The degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.S.D.) is awarded to research students who have been in residence at the School for at least one year, have pursued such studies as the Faculty has prescribed, and have submitted a dissertation which has been accepted by the Faculty as a creditable contribution to legal science.

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*. Autumn (3 hours), Winter (4 hours, first half), KESSLER.


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 Borchard, *Cases and Materials on Torts*. Autumn (4 hours, first half; 2 hours, second half), Winter (2 hours, first half; 4 hours, second half), Spring (2 hours, first half), GREGORY.

205. English Constitutional History.—Significant aspects of the exercise and limitation of the power of government and the relation of the individual to authority in the history of England. Autumn (3 hours), Winter (2 hours, first half), TENBROEK.

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. Sharp, *Cases on Contract and Quasi-Contract*. Autumn (4 hours, first half; 2 hours, second half), Winter (2 hours, first half; 5 hours, second half), Spring (3 hours), SHARP, KESSLER.

260. Civil Procedure.—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; the framing and presentation of triable issues; preparation for trial and trial practice, with emphasis on the function of judges, juries, masters, and referees; the conclusiveness and effect of judgments and decrees. James, *Cases and Materials on Civil Procedure*. Autumn (4 hours, second half), Winter (2 hours, first half; 4 hours, second half), Spring (4 hours), JAMES.

299. Individual and Group Work.—Members of the first-year class are assigned to tutors for the supervision of written work and individual research.

SECOND YEAR

303. The Problem of Crime.—Social and legal problems in the substantive law of crimes; the administration of the criminal law; detailed study of particular crimes. Keedy, *Cases on Administration of Criminal Law*, and supplementary material. Spring (5 hours), PUTTKAMMER.

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*. Winter (2 hours, first half; 3 hours, second half), RHEINSTEIN.

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. Winter (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. Autumn (3 hours), Bogert.

330. Property I-II.—Present and future interests in land and chattels; restrictions on the creation of future interests; conveyances inter vivos, including land contracts; wills and intestate succession; adverse possession and statutes of limitation. Bigelow and Teft, Cases on Property (2d ed.); Rheinstein, Materials on Wills. Autumn (3 hours), Winter (3 hours, first half; 2 hours, second half), Spring (5 hours), Bigelow, Teft, Rheinstein.

340. Government I.—Restrains on governmental activity arising under the Bill of Rights and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments; eminent domain; retroactive laws. The general nature and function of administrative law; administrative finality and procedural requirements; study of typical administrative agencies in operation. Dodd, Cases on Constitutional Law (2d ed.); Sears, Cases on Administrative Law. Autumn (4 hours), Sears.

341. Government II. The Nation and the States.—An analytical and historical study of the powers of Congress and of the national judiciary, as granted in the Constitution and as recognized in the Supreme Court's decisions. Some attention also to the general aspects of the limitations upon state power. Casebook to be assigned. Winter (4 hours), Crosskey.

361. Moot Court.—Preparation of cases and argument. Winter.

THIRD YEAR


402. Moral and Political Philosophy.—The norms regulating private and public conduct, and a solution of the problem, 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. Winter (4 hours), Huchins, Adler.

412. Corporate Management and Finance.—Distribution of control; application of the fiduciary principle to agents, partners, directors, shareholders, and promoters; the procuring and maintaining of corporate capital. Katz, Syllabus and Materials on Business Corporations (2d ed., 1939). Autumn (3 hours, first half), Winter (3 hours, first half; 4 hours, second half), Katz.

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. Spring (5 hours), Kessler.

430. Trusts.—The more elementary problems relating to the creation and administration of trusts. Bogert, Cases on Trusts. Spring (5 hours), Bogert.

460. Evidence.—The proof of facts in issue, including burden of proof and presumptions, competence, privilege and examination of witnesses, logic in relation to problems of circumstantial evidence and relevancy, and the exclusionary rules of evidence. Casebook to be announced. Autumn (5 hours, first half; 2 hours, second half), Winter (3 hours, second half), James.

470. Conflict of Laws.—The problems arising when important facts of a case occur in states or countries having different rules of law. Chesham, Dowling, and Goodrich, Cases on Conflict of Laws. Autumn (6 hours, second half), Winter (3 hours, first half), Rheinstein.

Elective Seminars or Courses.—In the Winter and Spring quarters of the third year, students will elect one of the seminars or courses listed on pp. 9–10.
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.

a) 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.”

b) The effect of industrial and labor organization on the processes determining prices and wages, and the legal devices and institutions designed to control or implement the various types of organization considered. Anti-trust laws; governmental price-fixing, including utility rate regulation; the legal status of unions and of typical activities of labor; union organization and collective bargaining under federal and state statutes; wages-and-hours legislation.


d) The law of federal taxation—income, estate, and gift taxes. Problems of fiscal policy with reference to industrial fluctuations and the distribution of income.

Materials to be announced. Autumn (8 hours), Winter (8 hours), Spring (8 hours), Crosskey, Cox, Gregory, Katz, Kessler, Sharp, Sims.

Elective Seminars or Courses.—In each quarter of the fourth year, students will elect one of the seminars or courses listed on pp. 9–10, or will pursue an equivalent program of approved individual work.

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.

AUTUMN QUARTER

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. Casebook to be announced. Autumn, Puttkammer.


513. International Law of Peace (Identical with Political Science 361, International Law).—Autumn, Quincy Wright.

531. Seminar on 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. Autumn, Tefft.

547. Seminar in Civil Liberties.—Selected problems involving interference with freedom of speech in time of national emergency; public meetings, handbill distribution, search and search warrants, freedom on bail, etc. Autumn, Puttkammer.


WINTER QUARTER

406. Comparative Law.—Sociology of law: techniques of social control; social control 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. Winter, Rheinstein.
422. Seminar on Insurance.—The different types of insurance, forms of policies and their construction, the rule of insurance companies in the economic system, public control of insurance. Patterson, Cases and Other Materials on the Law of Insurance. Winter, KESSLER.

431. Real Security.—A study of real estate and chattel mortgages and related types of security, with emphasis upon enforcement and liquidation. Winter, BOGERT, TEFFT.

504. Medical Psychology (identical with Psychiatry 301).—A general survey of the field of abnormal psychology and of the various neuroses. Winter, DR. DAVID SLIGHT.

505. Criminology (identical with Sociology 371).—Methods and theories of punishment. Theories regarding the origin, objectives, and values of punitive and nonpunitive methods of treatment of offenders. Winter, CLIFFORD SHAW.

506. Primitive Government (identical with Sociology 344).—A comparative study of the political institutions of preliterate peoples. Winter, W. LLOYD WARNER.

514. International Law of War and Neutrality (identical with Political Science 362, Pacific Settlement, War, and Neutrality).—Winter, QUINCY WRIGHT.

532. Seminar on the Creation of Family Estates.—Public policies limiting the creation of estates; aspects of the law of future interests and trusts, with special topics in taxation. Winter, BIEGLOW, JAMES.

534. Seminar on Conveyancing.—A study of statutes relating to land titles. Winter, TEFFT.

541. Administrative Law.—Lectures on phases of administrative law not covered in the course in Government I; relief from Administrative action by the use of extraordinary remedies; selection and responsibility of public officials; responsibility of local, state, and national governments. The student will have the responsibility of investigating and preparing a paper upon an assigned topic in the field of administrative law. Winter, SEARS.

SPRING QUARTER

404. The Philosophy of Law (identical with Philosophy 356).—An examination of the philosophic problems involved in legal institutions and procedures and of the devices available for their solution. The analytic treatment of problems in legal philosophy will be supplemented by historical readings of typical treatments of those problems. Spring, W., F., 1:30-3:30, MCKEON.

502. Seminar on Administration of Loss in Tort Cases.—An inquiry into a variety of risk-creating activities for the purpose of developing some hypothesis, other than fault and along the lines of ability to absorb or to shift losses through insurance and other devices, on which a socially expedient system of loss distribution may be founded. Spring, GREGORY.

503. Forensic Medicine (identical with Conjoint Clinical Course 332).—Medical legal problems arising from physical injuries caused by violence; identification problems; forensic psychiatry, the use of scientific crime-detection devices. Spring, DR. CLARENCE W. MUEHLBERGER and STAFF.

507. Readings in Comparative Law.—Survey of the history of the civil law from ancient Rome to modern Europe and Latin America. Spring, RHINESTEIN.

522. Seminar on Suretyship.—Surety bonds in the construction industry, with special reference to the construction industry in Chicago; a study of contract in a particular situation. Spring, SHARP.

533. Seminar on the Transfer of Family Wealth.—Intestate succession; wills and related transactions; probate and administration; exercises in draftsmanship and probate practice. Rheinstein, Law of Succession. Spring, RHINESTEIN.

542. Legislation.—Study of constitutions and statutes and of the decisions interpreting them in order to ascertain the principles of legislative draftsmanship, legislative methods, and statutory interpretation. If preferred, the student may attend as a hearer and prepare an acceptable paper on an assigned topic. Casebook to be assigned. Spring, SEARS.

THE THREE-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*. Autumn (5 hours), Winter (4 hours, first half), KESSLER.

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*. Autumn (4 hours, first half; 2 hours, second half), Winter (2 hours, first half; 4 hours, second half), Spring (2 hours), GREGORY.

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. Sharp, *Cases on Contract and Quasi-Contract*. Autumn (4 hours, first half; 2 hours, second half), Winter (2 hours, first half; 5 hours, second half), Spring (3 hours), SHARP, KESSLER.

250. Civil Procedure.—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; the framing and presentation of triable issues; preparation for trial and trial practice; emphasis on the function of judges, juries, masters, and referees; the conclusiveness and effect of judgments and decrees. James, *Cases and Materials on Civil Procedure*. Autumn (4 hours, second half), Winter (2 hours, first half; 4 hours, second half), Spring (4 hours), JAMES.


299. Individual and Group Work.—Members of the first-year class are assigned to tutors for the supervision of written work and individual research.

**SECOND YEAR**

303. The Problem of Crime.—Social and legal problems in the substantive law of crime; the administration of the criminal law; detailed study of particular crimes. Keeley, *Cases on Administration of Criminal Law*, and supplementary material. Winter (4 hours), PUTTKAMMER.


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*. Autumn (3 hours), BOGER.


340. Government I.—Restraints on governmental activity arising under the Bill of Rights and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments; eminent domain; retrospective laws. The general nature and function of administrative law; administrative finality and procedural requirements; study of typical administrative agencies in operation. Dodd, *Cases on Constitutional Law* (2d ed.); Sears, *Cases on Administrative Law*. Autumn (4 hours), SEARS.

341. Government II. The Nation and the States.—An analytical and historical study of the powers of Congress and of the national judiciary, as granted in the Constitution and as recognized in the Supreme Court's decisions. Some attention given also to the general aspects of the limitations upon state power. Casebook to be assigned. Winter (4 hours), CROSSKEY.

412. Corporate Management and Finance.—Distribution of control; application of the fiduciary principle to agents, partners, directors, shareholders, and promoters; the procuring and maintaining of corporate capital. KATZ, *Syllabus and Materials on Business Cor-
porations (2d ed., 1939). Autumn (3 hours, first half), Winter (3 hours, first half; 4 hours, second half), KATZ.

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*. Spring (5 hours), KESSLER.

430. Trusts.—The more elementary problems relating to the creation and administration of trusts. Bogert, *Cases on Trusts*. Spring (5 hours), BOGERT.

460. Evidence.—The proof of facts in issue, including burden of proof and presumptions, competence, privilege and examination of witnesses, logic in relation to problems of circumstantial evidence and relevance, and the exclusionary rules of evidence. Casebook to be announced. Autumn (5 hours, first half; 2 hours, second half), Winter (3 hours, second half), JAMES.

470. Conflict of Laws.—The problems arising when important facts of a case occur in states or countries having different rules of law. Cheatham, Dowling, and Goodrich, *Cases on Conflict of Laws*. Autumn (6 hours, second half), Winter (3 hours, first half), RHEINSTEIN.

361. Moot Court.—Preparation of cases and argument. Winter.

THIRD 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.

a) 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.”

b) The effect of industrial and labor organization on the processes determining prices and wages, and the legal devices and institutions designed to control or implement the various types of organization considered. Anti-trust laws; governmental price-fixing, including utility rate regulation; the legal status of unions and of typical activities of labor; union organization and collective bargaining under federal and state statutes; wages-and-hours legislation.


d) The law of federal taxation—income, estate, and gift taxes. Problems of fiscal policy with reference to industrial fluctuations and the distribution of income.

Materials to be announced. Autumn (8 hours), Winter (8 hours), Spring (8 hours), CROSSKEY, GREGORY, KATZ, KESSLER, SHARP, SIMONS.

Elective Seminars or Courses.—In each quarter of the third year, students will elect one of the seminars or courses listed on pages 9–10, or will pursue an equivalent program of approved individual work.

VI. LECTURES

During the year 1941–42 a series of public lectures will be given in the Law School by DEAN HARRY A. BIGELOW.

*Legal Aspects of the Financial Maintenance of the Family*

1. The Available Methods
2. The Utilization of Available Methods
3. Restrictions Imposed by Public Policy

VII. EQUIPMENT

The Law School occupies a building situated on the Quadrangles of the University and especially designed for the use of the School. The cornerstone of the structure was laid on April 2, 1903, by President Theodore Roosevelt, and the building was completed in 1904. It is built of stone in the Gothic style of architecture. The semi-English basement contains seminar