

The First Year. The work of the first year is prescribed. In addition to the required courses, all first-year students perform individual assignments in a tutorial program conducted under the direction of a member of the faculty. In this program each student is assigned to a tutor, who is one of the Bigelow Teaching Fellows. The tutorial work emphasizes training in research, in the preparation of legal memoranda and other forms of legal writing, and in oral argument. Several of the assignments each year are based upon problems currently presented in actual cases, both trial and appellate, which are heard in the Weymouth Kirkland Courtroom of the Law School by courts of Illinois. A final examination is given in each course at the end of the quarter in which the course is concluded, except that in Civil Procedure and in Property a final examination is given on each quarter's work in the course. Interim or practice examinations are usually given in one or more of the other courses at the end of the Autumn or Winter Quarter.

The Second and Third Years. The program of the second and third years is elective. The normal course load permits a student to plan a well-rounded program of studies and also to pursue some special interests beyond the basic level. The seminar offerings provide opportunities to explore developing areas of the law, to pursue interdisciplinary aspects of particular legal fields, and to work on individual problems involving research and drafting. In addition, students who wish to develop further their facility in research and writing, or to do intensive work on a particular topic not the subject of a regular seminar, are encouraged to call upon members of the faculty for supervision of individual research projects. Such work may be undertaken for credit (see Law 499 below).

Students are advised to give thought to the over-all plan of their studies for the second and third years before registering for the second year, although it is to be expected that any general plan may undergo considerable revision as the student's knowledge and interests in the law develop. Each student is assigned a faculty adviser when he enters the Law School, and students are encouraged to consult the faculty adviser or other members of the faculty in selecting their programs.

In order to achieve credit for 135 course hours in nine quarters, a student must take an average of 15 course hours per quarter. Except with the permission of the Dean, no student may take more than 17 course hours in any quarter. *Each student is responsible for keeping himself informed of the number of additional credits he requires for graduation.*

In the course and seminar descriptions the number in parentheses at the end of the description represents the value of the course or seminar in terms of course hours per quarter.

FIRST-YEAR COURSES

301. ELEMENTS OF THE LAW. Analysis of ideas basic to the law. The structure of justice and analytical concepts of the law; the theory and practice of American case law with particular reference to the doctrine of precedent and the relationship between court and legislature; analysis of some of the fundamental institutions of the law. Aut (3). *Mr. Kalven*.

302. CONTRACTS. Promises and consideration—the bargain; fairness, duress, mistake, supervening events, default as an excuse, damages; an introduction to multiple-party transactions. Aut (4), Win (4). *Mr. Gilmore*.

303. CRIMINAL LAW AND ADMINISTRATION. General doctrines of criminal liability, crimes against persons and property, legislative problems of criminal-law revision; selected problems of procedure, administration, and constitutional rights. Aut (3), Win (3). *Mr. Morris*.

304. CIVIL PROCEDURE. (1) The elements of civil litigation, including the presentation and the trial of legal claims and defenses. Pleading and related procedures; the fundamental rules of discovery and other pre-trial procedures; an introduction to trials and appeals. (2) The basic concepts of jurisdiction and scope of adjudication. Jurisdiction of state and federal courts; venue; joinder of claims and parties; the rules of *res judicata* and collateral estoppel. Aut (4),¹ Spr (4). *Mr. Hazard, Mr. Lucas*.

305. PROPERTY. Present and future interests in land and chattels; restrictions on the creation of future interests; conveyances *inter vivos*, including land contracts; adverse possession and statutes of limitation. Win (5),² Spr (4). *Mr. Dunham, Mr. Tefft*.

306. 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; theories of civil liability. Win (3), Spr (3). *Mr. Kalven*.

307. AGENCY. A study of that pervasive device by which one person (association, trust, or corporation) may employ others to do his work, construct his factory, acquire property, or sell and deliver goods, as if he were present and acting—with particular attention to the social basis for vicarious liability and the procedures for allocating risks. Spr (3). *Mr. Kitch*.

308. TUTORIAL WORK. Intensive training in analysis, research, and exposition. Aut (1), Win (2), Spr (2). *Mr. Currie and Bigelow Teaching Fellows*.

SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES

Courses marked with an asterisk are treated as courses which, if elected, should be taken during the second year. Accordingly, students will generally reduce their scheduling difficulties by taking such courses in their second, rather than their third, year.

400. EQUITY. The origin and development of equitable remedies and their role under present conditions. Aut (4). *Mr. Tefft*.

401. RESTITUTION. As an alternative remedy for tort; remedies in contracts induced by fraud or mistake, and in contracts unenforceable because of impossibility of performance, and statute of frauds, or plaintiff's breach; rescission for defendant's breach and duress. (3). *Mr. Tefft*. [Not offered in 1966-67.]

402. REDRESS OF CERTAIN HARMS. A detailed study of injury to relational interests with special emphasis on defamation, disparagement, invasions of the right of privacy, and other dignitary torts, as well as tortious interference with contract rights. (3). *Mr. Kalven*. [Not offered in 1966-67.]

¹ An examination will be given at the end of the Autumn Quarter.

² An examination will be given at the end of the Winter Quarter.

403. TRUSTS.* The creation, enforcement, administration, and termination of trusts created by volition and trusts created by operation of law. Aut (4). *Mr. Oaks*.

404. DECEDENTS' ESTATES. Intestate succession; limitations upon testamentary power; execution and revocation of wills; interpretation of wills; will substitutes; probate and administration. Spr (4). *Mr. Rheinstein*.

407. MODERN REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. A study of land-marketing transactions emphasizing problems of the development of urban land, of marketing urban land, whether by sale or by lease, of financial acquisition of urban land, and of marketable title and title examination. The problems are illustrated with materials from the area of marketing of housing. Spr (4). *Mr. Dunham*.

408. OIL AND GAS. The nature and protection of interests in oil and gas; express and implied duties under leases; transfer of mineral interests; government regulation, pooling and unitization. (3). *Mr. Oaks*. [Not offered in 1966-67.]

409. MORTGAGES. A study of real estate and chattel mortgages and related types of security, with emphasis upon enforcement and liquidation. Win (4). *Mr. Tefft*.

411. COMMERCIAL LAW I.* Personal property security transactions. Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and pre-Code security law. Win (4). *Mr. Oaks*.

412. COMMERCIAL LAW II.* The sale of goods. Both the formulation of sales law in the Uniform Commercial Code and the pre-Code state of law will be considered. Commercial Law I is *not* a prerequisite. Spr (4). *Mr. Gilmore*.

415. FAMILY LAW. The family as a legal and social institution, with particular attention to marriage and its dissolution, child custody, alimony, and community property. Win (3). *Mr. Currie*.

420. EVIDENCE. The law governing the proof of disputed issues of fact in trials at law and equity, with incidental treatment of hearings before administrative agencies, including burden of proof, presumptions, and judicial notice; the functions of judge and jury; the examination, competency, and privileges of witnesses; the exclusionary rules of evidence. Aut (5). *Mr. Meltzer*.

421. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. Study of the legal problems arising from the operation of the criminal process, including those associated with the investigation of crime and the detention of suspected persons, the acquisition of evidence, bail, formal accusation and criminal pleading, prosecution and defense of criminal charges, sentencing practices, appeal, and the administration of corrections. Emphasis is given to the development of constitutional doctrine in the field and to modern efforts for procedural reform. Win (4). *Mr. Kitch*.

425. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND PUBLIC POLICY.* The pricing process and the allocation of resources in a free-market system; monopoly and restraint of trade; economic analysis and economic policy.¹ Aut (4). *Mr. Coase*.

426. ACCOUNTING.* Introduction to accounting techniques and the interpretation of financial statements.² Aut (3). *Mr. Davidson*.

430. CORPORATION LAW.* Distribution of control; application of the fiduciary principle to directors, officers, shareholders, and promoters; the procuring and maintaining of corporate capital. Win (5). *Mr. Kaplan*.

431. SECURITIES REGULATION. A study of the problems in the issuance of corporate securities. Corporation Law is a prerequisite. Spr (3). *Mr. Kaplan*.

432. INSOLVENCY AND REORGANIZATION. Credit aspects of inflation and deflation; problems of investment, debt, and failure in a fluctuating economy; debtor relief, including corporate reorganization plans; corporate capital structure. Spr (4). *Mr. Blum*.

435. FEDERAL TAXATION I.* Income taxation of individuals; the rate structure; the definition of income; the exclusions and deductions; the treatment of gains and losses from property; the taxable unit and the attribution of income. Aut (3). *Mr. Blum*.

¹ Recommended as preparation for Law 440, 445, 446, and 447.

² Recommended in connection with Law 430 and 435. Students who have had as much as a year of college accounting must secure permission of the instructor prior to registering for Law 426.

436. FEDERAL TAXATION II.* Income taxation of partnerships, corporations, and other business entities; the corporate income tax; the taxation of shareholders; the comparative tax treatment of partnerships and corporations; the accounting aspects of income taxation; the relationship of taxation to monetary and fiscal policy. Federal Taxation I is a prerequisite. Win (3). *Mr. Blum.*

437. FEDERAL TAXATION III. Income taxation of trusts and estates; federal estate and gift taxes. Federal Taxation I is a prerequisite. Spr (3). *Mr. Oaks.*

440. LABOR LAW I. The legal framework for collective bargaining, strikes, picketing, lock-outs, and other forms of pressure; the relationship between that framework and a general antimonopoly policy; the selection of the collective bargaining representative and the representative's authority and responsibility with respect to the individual employee; the negotiation, administration, and enforcement of collective bargaining arrangements. Win (4), *Mr. Meltzer.*

441. LABOR LAW II. A more intensive examination of the grievance-arbitration process and of individual rights in the enforcement of the agreement; the regulation of union internal affairs, including admission, discipline, elections, fiduciary obligations, and related requirements; interunion relations. Labor Law I (or the consent of the instructor, which will be given only in unusual situations) is a prerequisite. Spr (3). *Mr. Meltzer.*

445. LAW OF COMPETITION AND MONOPOLY. The structure of American industry; the theory of competition and monopoly; the growth and application of basic antitrust doctrines in the area of restraints and monopoly; antitrust aspects of the misuse of patents; international cartels. Spr (5). *Mr. Neal, Mr. Director, Mr. E. Levi.*

446. REGULATION OF COMPETITION. A study of governmental limitations upon methods of competition and the right to compete, with emphasis upon the Robinson-Patman Act, the federal rate regulating agencies, and the application of the antitrust laws to regulated industries. Win (4). *Mr. Dam.*

447. COPYRIGHT, PATENT, AND TRADEMARK LAW. The background, scope, and rationale of federal laws creating commercial monopolies. The course is structured around three topics: (1) the scope of the monopolies and their impact on state law; (2) the validity requirements for patents and copyrights; and (3) commercial exploitation of the monopolies and antitrust limitations. Aut (3). *Mr. Kitch.*

450. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.* Constitutional law, statutory law, common law, and agency-made law concerning the powers and procedures of administrative agencies, including problems of adjudication, rule-making, and judicial review. Aut (5). *Mr. Davis.*

451. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I.* The first part of this course will be devoted to an evaluation of the history and role of the judiciary in a federal constitutional democracy, including such questions as the proper scope of judicial review and the propriety of judicial participation in such political matters as legislative districting. The second part will treat of the distribution of powers between the state and national governments primarily in the area of economic regulation. Win (4). *Mr. Casper.*

452. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II.* This course is concerned with the rights of the members of the American community, non-citizens as well as citizens, vis-à-vis the state and national governments. Emphasis will be placed on the rights of freedom of speech, assembly, and press and the religion clauses of the First Amendment; and on the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment especially as it is concerned with the constitutional problems of the claims of Negroes to governmental action. Inherent in most of these problems is the question of the proper role of the judiciary in their resolution. Spr (4). *Mr. Kurland.*

453. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Selected problems in state constitutional and administrative law and the general legal principles applicable to the operation of counties, cities, and towns. Aut (4). *Mr. Lucas.*

454. STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION. A study of selected problems dealing with the power

to tax and limitations placed upon such power by the federal and state constitutions; the chief sources of state and local tax revenues; and problems of conflict between tax systems in a federal state. Federal Taxation I is a prerequisite. (4). *Mr. Lucas*. [Not offered in 1966-67.]

455. FEDERAL JURISDICTION. History of federal judiciary acts; structure and business of the federal courts; nature of federal judicial function; diversity of citizenship jurisdiction; federal question jurisdiction; jurisdictional amount; removal jurisdiction; jurisdiction to enjoin federal courts; three-judge courts; law applied by federal courts. Aut (4). *Mr. Currie*.

456. ADMIRALTY. Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; marine insurance; carriage of goods; charter parties; general average; rights of seamen and other maritime workers; collision; salvage; maritime liens and ship mortgages; limitation of liability. Win (4). *Mr. Lucas*.

457. CONFLICT OF LAWS. The problems arising when significant aspects of a case relate to more than one state or country. Spr (4). *Mr. Kaplan*.

458. THE LEGAL PROCESS. An inquiry into the functions of various institutions in the process of making and applying law: legislatures, courts, administrative agencies, the executive, and the role of private parties. Spr (4). *Mr. Currie*.

460. INTERNATIONAL LAW. Nature, source, and application of international law; international agreements; membership in the international community; territory of states; nationality; jurisdiction and jurisdictional immunities; state responsibility and international claims; the law of war; and an introduction to international organization law. Spr (4). *Miss Mentschikoff*.

461. INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL PROBLEMS. A study of international sales transactions, with emphasis upon government controls over currency and commodities, such as exchange controls, quotas, licenses, tariffs, and the common market state trading. Commercial Law II is a prerequisite, except with special permission of the instructor. Aut (4). *Miss Mentschikoff*.

462. INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT PROBLEMS. A study of legal and economic factors influencing the international flow of capital, particularly in the form of direct investment in foreign subsidiaries. Problems of organizing, financing, and operating foreign companies will be examined with particular emphasis upon national and international law about concessions, subsidiaries, licensing, monopoly, and competition; expropriation and protection of property abroad; copyright and patent protection; taxation of foreign business; and related problems. (3). *Mr. Dam*. [Not offered in 1966-67.]

463. REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. A study of the substantive and procedural rules governing the activities of regional and international political, economic, and military institutions. Primary attention will be devoted to the European Economic Community and the United Nations. Spr (4). *Mr. Dam*.

470, 471, 472. CIVIL LAW. Contracts, torts, property, and family relations law under the systems of the French or German civil code. In 1966-67, the course will deal with the French civil code. This course constitutes a part of the Foreign Law Program. Properly qualified students who are not in the Foreign Law Program may be admitted for one quarter. Aut (6), Win (6), Spr (6). *Mr. Rheinstein, Mr. Borysewicz, Mr. De Gryse*.

473. PROBLEMS OF AMERICAN LAW FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS. Introduction to the study of American law for foreign students through discussion of fundamental problems and through comparison with institutions of the civil law countries. Aut (2), Win (2). *Mr. Rheinstein*.

499. INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH. Individual research projects under the supervision of members of the faculty may be undertaken for credit by arrangement with the instructor concerned and with the permission of the Dean.

SEMINARS

No more than twenty students will ordinarily be admitted to a seminar, and in some seminars enrolment is limited to a smaller number. Students will be given an

opportunity at the beginning of the academic year to sign tentative registration lists for the seminars to be offered during the year and to indicate the order of their preference among seminars chosen. Reduction in enrolment where necessary will be made on the basis of such preferences.

Students are not permitted to register for more than one seminar in a quarter except with the permission of the Dean.

501. SEMINAR: LEGAL THEORY. A study of "legal realism" as a way of thinking about law and the administration of justice. Realism will be explored not merely as a reaction to previous "jurisprudence"; rather the study will assess the implications of its various strands for law, contemporary legal theory, politics, and the economy. As a sideline, comparison will be made with European counterparts. Aut (3). *Mr. Casper, Mr. E. Levi.*

502. SEMINAR: HISTORICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE COMMON LAW. Study of selected features of the medieval English legal system, primarily through the uses made of medieval law in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Emphasis will fall on the nature and valuation of legal tradition in the "classical" common law. Such topics as the use of authority, interpretation of statutes, and the jurisprudential implications of traditionalism will be considered. Background on the fundamentals of early English law—property, procedure, and constitutional history—will be supplied. (3). *Mr. Gray.* [Not offered in 1966-67.]

503. SEMINAR: HISTORY OF NATURAL LAW. Study of selected topics in the relationship of natural law to philosophy, religion, law, and politics between the Greeks and the present. The seminar will be offered jointly for law students and graduate students in history. Permission of the instructor is required. Aut (3). *Mr. Krieger.*

504. SEMINAR: COMPARATIVE LAW. The seminar will favor a topological rather than a survey approach. The "right of privacy" will be the topic under study. It will serve as a starting point for the exploration of differences and similarities in historical origins, institutional techniques, attitudes, and legal theory. It is hoped that this will lead to an assessment of the effects which similarities in economic organization and technology on the one hand and differences in social structure, roles, and attitudes on the other have, or do not have, on law. Spr (3). *Mr. Casper.*

507. SEMINAR: FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT ASPECTS OF LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES. An analysis of the cost of life insurance and annuities, their use as investment media, and their role in business and family planning today. (3). *Mr. Blum.* [Not offered in 1966-67.]

509. SEMINAR: LAND USE. A survey of legal aspects of the pollution of air and water in modern urban and rural areas. Win (3). *Mr. J. Levi, Mr. Tefft.*

511. SEMINAR: STATE AND MUNICIPAL HOUSING LEGISLATION. The seminar will explore current problems in the housing field that may be amenable to solution by model legislation, with particular reference to Illinois and the city of Chicago. Applicable case law and legislation of various jurisdictions will be examined, and students will participate in drafting reports, recommendations, and statutes. The subjects of study will be determined in collaboration with the Legislative Commission on Low Income Housing of the House of Representatives of the Seventy-fourth Illinois General Assembly and with the Metropolitan Housing and Planning Council of Chicago. Aut (3). *Mr. J. Levi.*

512. SEMINAR: LEGAL PROBLEMS OF WELFARE LEGISLATION. Study of the theoretical and practical content of state and federal welfare laws and the legal and practical problems associated with their administration. Win (3). *Mr. Blum, Mr. Oaks, Mrs. Rosenheim.*

515. SEMINAR: LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY. An examination of a variety of issues of criminal-law administration including juvenile delinquency, probation, parole, and the organization of correctional systems. Emphasis is given to the evaluation of relevant criminological materials. (3). *Mr. Morris.* [Not offered in 1966-67.]

516. SEMINAR: LAW AND PSYCHIATRY. The seminar will run through two quarters. In the Winter Quarter the seminar will meet for two hours weekly at the Psychiatry Department,

Billings Hospital. This quarter will be devoted to a study of basic psychiatric disorders, their etiology and treatment. In addition to lecture-discussions students will visit mental hospitals and outpatient clinics, attend a case demonstration, and observe interviewing methods. In the Spring Quarter the seminar will meet for two hours weekly in the Law School. The focus of attention will shift in this quarter to selected legal-psychiatric problems in the criminal law and in the hospitalization of the insane and retarded. Various further special topics such as addiction (alcohol and narcotic), juvenile delinquency, and sexual psychopathy will be discussed. Visits to several correctional institutions, to treatment facilities and agencies, and to courts responsible for committing the mentally ill will be arranged. Comparisons between prison and hospital will be drawn, and the conflict between individual freedom and social responsibility will be delineated. In the Winter Quarter each student will be required to write a brief summary and critique of a selected psychiatric text. A paper or research report will be required in the Spring Quarter. Preparatory reading will include text references and mimeographed material. Enrolment will be limited to twelve students. Win (2), Spr (2). *Mr. Morris, Dr. Peszke.*

520. SEMINAR: TRIAL PRACTICE. Instruction will be given in the trial advocacy skills, by means of demonstrations by practicing lawyers and by observed participation by members of the seminar in the trial of simulated cases. Principal emphasis will be on civil litigation, but some reference will be made to criminal procedure. Enrolment will be limited to twenty-five, preference being given to third-year students. Specific skills to be taught include discovery procedure, pre-trial conference technique, and examination and cross-examination of witnesses at trial. Win (3). *Mr. Hazard.*

521. SEMINAR: CIVIL PROCEDURE. The seminar in 1966 will deal with problems of discovery under Federal Rules 26 through 37 and with recent developments in discovery procedure in Illinois, California, and New York. Aut (3). *Mr. Lucas.*

525. SEMINAR: JUSTICE AND EFFICIENCY. An effort to explore the differences in criteria which law and economics bring to bear on policy issues which they face in common. The purpose is to test what the law's notions of equity, fairness, and justice add to the economist's notion of efficiency and proper allocation of resources. A selected series of legal problems will be examined in detail within this framework. (3). *Mr. Blum, Mr. Director, Mr. Kalven.* [Not offered in 1966-67.]

527. SEMINAR: THE NATURE AND FUNCTION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS IN SOCIAL ORGANIZATION. Review of the classical justification for property rights and the relation of such rights to freedom and efficiency. Three specific topics will be studied with a view to formulating a general theory of property rights: (1) the origin of property rights in resources; (2) the evolution of rights to specific resources; and (3) the conditions which determine the size distribution of property rights. Spr (3). *Mr. Director, Mr. Kitch, Mr. Demsetz.*

530. SEMINAR: CURRENT CORPORATION PROBLEMS. A more intensive consideration than is possible in the course in corporations of current corporation problems, such as stock options, convertible securities, mutual funds, and exculpatory clauses. Corporation Law is a prerequisite. (3). *Mr. Kaplan.* [Not offered in 1966-67.]

535. SEMINAR: TAXATION. A study of selected tax problems. Limited to students who have taken Federal Taxation I and II. Aut (3). *Mr. Blum.*

541. SEMINAR: LABOR LAW. An examination of selected problems in labor relations, including problems involved in the representation of public employees. The basic course in labor law is usually a prerequisite. Spr (3). *Mr. Meltzer.*

543. SEMINAR: OCEAN RESOURCES. This seminar will explore the legal obstacles to the economic exploitation of undersea resources. Win (3). *Mr. Coase.*

544. SEMINAR: ANTITRUST LAW. The seminar this year will concentrate on legal and economic aspects of mergers, with particular reference to Section 7 of the Clayton Act. Except with the permission of the instructors, the seminar is open only to students who have previously taken Law 445 or 446, or who are currently taking Law 445. Spr (3). *Mr. Dam, Mr. Director.*

545. SEMINAR: WORKSHOP IN INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION. Studies in the structure and behavior of industries, with special emphasis on the role of government regulation. Permission of the instructor and the Dean is required. Aut (3), Win (3), Spr (3). *Mr. Stigler, Mr. Coase, Mr. Director, and other members of the faculty.*

546. SEMINAR: REGULATED INDUSTRIES. A study of comprehensive regulation of individual industries by such federal agencies as the Interstate Commerce Commission, Civil Aeronautics Board, Federal Power Commission, and Federal Communications Commission. Primary emphasis will be on substantive rather than procedural issues. A different industry will be studied each year. (3). *Mr. Dam.* [Not offered in 1966-67.]

547. SEMINAR: ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION. Problems in a substantive field of administrative regulation, such as transportation, radio and television, or natural gas; emphasis on individual research. Law 450 is a prerequisite. Spr (3). *Mr. Davis.*

550. SEMINAR: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. Research problems on the frontier of rapidly developing administrative law, that is, the law about powers and procedures of administrative agencies. Law 450 is a prerequisite. Win (3). *Mr. Davis.*

551. SEMINAR: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. The constitutional law seminar each year explores a particular area of constitutional problems. The seminar this year will be concerned with the powers of the Presidency. Discussion will center on reading assignments and student papers. Aut (3). *Mr. Kurland.*

552. SEMINAR: THE SUPREME COURT. An analysis of cases on the docket of the Supreme Court in the current term. The members of the seminar prepare draft opinions after studying the briefs filed in the Supreme Court. The opinions are circulated and then discussed in the seminar, usually in advance of the actual decision of the particular case by the Court. The required written work consists of the several opinions which each student must prepare. Enrollment is by permission of the instructor and limited to eight students. Win (3). *Mr. Currie, Mr. Kurland.*

553. SEMINAR: PROBLEMS OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT. An intensive study of classic and contemporary problems of free speech, association, and political action. Spr (3). *Mr. Kalven.*

555. SEMINAR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Selected topics in local government law and administration. (3). *Mr. Lucas.* [Not offered in 1966-67.]

556. SEMINAR: PUBLIC REGULATION OF LAND. A survey of various regulatory laws controlling land use, such as housing and building codes, zoning and planning, antinuisance statutes, fencing and party-wall statutes, water regulation, etc. Spr (3). *Mr. J. Levi.*

558. SEMINAR: LEGISLATIVE POLICY. The seminar will use the examination of a particular problem area as a means of gaining insight into the difficulties encountered in the legislative process of translating policy into law. (3). *Mr. Kirch.* [Not offered in 1966-67.]

559. SEMINAR: THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS. A seminar in which current work of committees of the national legislature will be subjected to intensive studies. Readings will be assigned, and one or more papers will be required from each student. Win (3). *Mr. Kurland.*

561. SEMINAR: TAXATION OF FOREIGN INCOME. A study of selected problems concerning the taxation of foreign income. (3). *Mr. Blum, Mr. Dam.* [Not offered in 1966-67.]

565. SEMINAR: INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT. A research seminar, exclusively for graduate students in the International Trade and Development Program, devoted to the analysis of national, regional, and international programs and institutions affecting trade among nations and economic development. Open only with the permission of the instructor. Aut (2), Spr (2). *Miss Mentschikoff.*