CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1928-29

### 1928

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Summer Convocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 13</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Spring Quarter ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 16</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Registration of new students in Law School for Summer Quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Summer Quarter begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Independence Day: a holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 25</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Registration of new students in Law School for Second Term of Summer Quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 26</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Second Term of Summer Quarter begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 31</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Autumn Convocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 1-30</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Summer Recess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 22</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Autumn Examinations in First-Year law courses to remove conditions and for advanced standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 28</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Registration of all students in Law School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 27</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Autumn Quarter begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 29</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Lincoln's Birthday: a holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 1</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Spring Convocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 29</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Thanksgiving Day: a holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 18</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Winter Convocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 21</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Autumn Quarter ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 21-Jan. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Quarterly Recess</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1929

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 2</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Winter Quarter begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Registration of new students in Law School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 6</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>First Term of Winter Quarter ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 12</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Second Term of Winter Quarter begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 22</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Registration of new students in Law School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 19</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Lincoln's Birthday: a holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 22</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Spring Convocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 23-31</td>
<td></td>
<td>Winter Quarter ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 1</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Quarterly Recess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 30</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Spring Quarter begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 11</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Registration of new students in Law School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Memorial Day: a holiday</td>
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</tbody>
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THE LAW SCHOOL

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FREDERIC CAMPBELL WOODWARD, Vice-President of the University, Harper Memorial Library, Room W11.

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GEORGE GLEASON BOGERT, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

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ERNST FREUND, Ph.D., J.U.D., Professor of Law.

EDWARD WILCOX HINTON, LL.B., Professor of Law; Acting Dean.

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FREDERIC CAMPBELL WOODWARD, A.M., LL.M., Professor of Law.

——, Professor of Law (to be announced).

ARTHUR HAROLD KENT, A.B., J.D., Associate Professor of Law.

WILLIAM LESTER EAGLETON, S.B., J.D., Assistant Professor of Law.

SYDNEY KAUFMAN SCHIFF, PH.B., J.D., Assistant Professor of Law.

CLAUDE WILLIAM SCHUTTER, A.M., J.D., Lecturer on Insurance and Equity.

HARRY WHITE EDEGERTON, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law, George Washington University (Summer, 1928).

JOSEPH WARREN MADDEN, A.B., J.D., Professor of Law, University of Pittsburgh (Summer, 1928).

ROLLIN MORRIS PERKINS, A.B., J.D., J.S.D., Professor of Law, University of Iowa (Summer, 1928).

THOMAS REED POWELL, PH.D., LL.B., LL.D., Professor of Law, Harvard University (Summer, 1928).

FREDERICK WILLIAM SCHENK, Librarian.
ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT

GENERAL STATEMENT

The University of Chicago Law School was established in 1902. It aims to give a thorough legal training to students whose education and maturity have fitted them to pursue professional study. The method of instruction employed—the study and discussion of cases—is designed to give an effective knowledge of legal principles and to develop the power of independent legal reasoning. The course of study offered, requiring three academic years for completion, is not local in its scope, but constitutes a thorough preparation for the practice of law in any English-speaking jurisdiction. By taking advantage of the quarter system (see “General Information,” p. 3) students may complete the course in two and one-fourth calendar years.

Only college graduates or students who have had college work equivalent to three years in the University are admitted as candidates for the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.), which is conferred upon college graduates only. The University permits one year of law to be counted as the fourth year of college work, thus enabling candidates for J.D. to obtain both the academic and the professional degrees in six years. (See “Degrees,” p. 6.) Mature students who have completed two years of college work in an approved university or college may be admitted by vote of the faculty as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) under the conditions stated under “Admission,” p. 5.

It is very desirable that the preliminary education of law students should include work in the social sciences, and students expecting to study law are strongly advised to devote at least a year of their college work to these subjects. Suggested topics are found under “Prelegal Courses,” p. 8.

THE LAW BUILDING

The Law School occupies a building within the University quadrangles, erected especially for it. It is three stories high, 175 feet long, and 80 feet wide, built of stone in the English Gothic style of architecture. On the first floor are four lecture-rooms, two of which are in theater form. The mezzanine floor is occupied by the library stack-room and studies for members of the Faculty. On the third floor is the reading-room, a great hall with high, timbered ceiling, 160 feet long and 50 feet wide, lighted on all sides by Gothic windows.

THE LIBRARY

The Law Library contains over 55,000 volumes. Except a few county-court decisions, it includes all of the American, English, Irish, Scotch, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, and higher Indian reports, with their digests; all past and present codes and statutory revisions of those jurisdictions; the recent South African reports, all English, Irish, and Scotch statutes, and (except the early laws of some of the older states) nearly all of the session laws of the American states and Canadian provinces; all collateral reports and series of classified cases in use; an extensive collection of treatises, periodicals, trials, and legal miscellany, including a large amount of old English historical material; and a working library in French, German, Spanish, and Mexican law.

Students in the Law School may use the other University libraries, containing over 750,000 volumes.
GENERAL INFORMATION

THE QUARTER SYSTEM

The system prevailing in the University of dividing the work into quarters is adopted in the Law School. The quarters are designated as the Summer, Autumn, Winter, and Spring Quarters, beginning respectively in 1928–29 on June 18, October 1, January 2, and April 1. Each quarter is eleven to twelve weeks long, and the Summer and Winter Quarters are divided into two terms. A recess of about one week occurs between successive quarters, except that there is no recess between the Spring and Summer Quarters, and that there is one during September at the end of the Summer Quarter. Any three quarters count as an academic year, and it is thus possible to complete the three-year law course in two and one-fourth calendar years.

The work in the Law School is so arranged that it is better for beginning first-year students to enter at the opening of the Summer or Autumn Quarter than at any other time. The beginning courses given then are not repeated later, and while such students may enter in the middle of the Winter, or at the beginning of the Winter or Spring Quarter, it is somewhat less advantageous to do so. Senior College students should plan their work to enter the Law School in June or October. Students admitted to advanced standing may usually enter without difficulty in the middle of the Summer or Winter Quarter, or at the beginning of any quarter. No courses begin in the middle of the Autumn or Spring Quarter.

FEES, EXPENSES, ETC.

1. **Matriculation fee.**—A matriculation fee of $10.00 is paid by every student entering the University for the first time.

2. **Tuition fee.**—The tuition fee in the Law School is $100.00 a quarter (in the Summer and Winter Quarters $50.00 a term) for regular work (three majors). Students who take part work pay part fees, and receive residence credit pro rata. With the consent of the Dean law students may take extra work in the Law School without extra charge, except candidates for J.D. who have credit for less than 27 majors of college work, who pay $33.50 a major for extra law work to the extent of their deficiency below 27 majors of college work. College graduates who are candidates for J.D. may take extra work in other departments of the University without extra charge, but all others pay $33.50 a major. Undergraduate students not registered in the Law School pay $33.50 for each major law course taken as extra work. The same fees are charged for registering as a “visitor.” Candidates for J.S.D. pay $70.00 a quarter.

For the prelegal course the tuition is $100.00 a quarter for regular work. For extra work $33.50 a major is charged.

3. **Graduation fee.**—The graduation fee for any law degree is $10.00.

4. **Payment of bills.**—All tuition fees are due on or before the first day of each quarter, and are payable at the Cashier’s Office, Press Building. If not paid before 3:00 P.M. of the fifth day of the quarter a fee of $5.00 is added.

5. **Rooms and board.**—There are thirteen University residence halls (eight for women), the cost of furnished rooms in which is from $40.00 to $85.00 a quarter of twelve weeks. This includes heat, light, and care. The University provides cafeteria service for men in Hutchinson Commons, the weekly cost of which averages about $7.00. Board for women in the residence halls is $7.00 a week.
All applications for rooms, or for information concerning rooms and board, within or without the quadrangles, should be made to the Cashier, Press Building, who will send diagram and prices upon application.

6. Estimated expenses.—The following table gives an estimate of the annual expenses for three quarters (thirty-six weeks) of a student in the Law School residing within the quadrangles. The expense of a Summer Quarter is about one-third of these amounts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Liberal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent and care of room</td>
<td>144.00</td>
<td>225.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board</td>
<td>252.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>345.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry and pressing</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textbooks and supplies</td>
<td>39.00</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidentals</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>105.00</td>
<td>165.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$825.00</td>
<td>$1,125.00</td>
<td>$1,380.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Furnished rooms outside the quadrangles, with heat, light, and care, may be obtained at from $60 to $120 a quarter. Board is generally obtained at the University or at a restaurant, of which there are many in the neighborhood. A list of inspected and approved rooms and boarding-places outside the quadrangles is kept on file at the Housing Bureau, Room 3, Press Building, where information regarding them may be obtained.

SELF-HELP, LOANS, AND PRIZES

A large number of students in various ways earn a portion of their expenses while in the University. The needs of a large city afford opportunities to part of these, and a smaller number obtain remunerated service with the University. The latter resource is open to those who have spent at least one quarter in residence at the University. A student employment bureau makes systematic efforts to obtain positions for students desiring work. All inquiries regarding self-help for students should be addressed to the Employment Bureau.

There are several loan funds for law students, from which moderate sums may be borrowed for short periods.

The Wig and Robe, one of the Law School societies, offers an annual prize of $100 to the student who ranks highest in the work of the first two years of the School.

SCHOLARSHIPS

A small number of scholarships, each yielding a portion of the tuition fees for an academic year (three quarters), are awarded annually to meritorious members of the Law School needing such assistance, in return for services in the Law School. A preference is given to students of high rank. All applications for positions for the Summer Quarter and for the succeeding year by students already registered in the School should be made in writing to the Dean before June 1.

For entering students there are available a limited number of half-scholarships, for which certain services may be required. Directions for applying for these will be sent on request.
PRIVILEGES

Students in the Law School are entitled to all the privileges of the University upon the same terms as other students, including the use of the Frank Dickinson Bartlett Gymnasium, the Reynolds Clubhouse, the swimming-pool, and the tennis courts, medical examination and advice from the University physician, and admission to other courses in the University.

ADMISSION TO THE LAW SCHOOL

PROFESSIONAL WORK

a) To candidacy for the degree of J.D.—Admission is granted:

1. To college graduates whose degrees represent college work equivalent to 27 majors (three years) in the University.

2. To students who have completed in the University or elsewhere 27 majors (three years) of college work. Credit will be given for acceptable work done in other institutions of collegiate rank. Before receiving the degree of J.D. such students must obtain from the University or from some other approved institution an academic degree, and are permitted to count toward this one year of law. See the statement, p. 6, under “Degrees.”

b) To candidacy for the degree of LL.B.—Admission may be granted to students who have completed two years (18 majors) of college work and are twenty-one years old. Certain special rules apply to students from the Junior Colleges. Candidates for this degree must maintain an average standing in their law work 10 points above the passing mark. After March 1, 1928, candidates for this degree will be admitted only by special vote of the Faculty.

c) Unclassified students.—In rare instances mature persons who cannot meet the foregoing requirements will be admitted as unclassified students, if the Law Faculty is convinced that their previous training will enable them satisfactorily to pursue the work. Such students are not candidates for a degree.

ADVANCED STANDING IN PROFESSIONAL WORK

Non-graduates from other law schools of high grade, who are otherwise qualified to enter the School, may receive credit, not ordinarily exceeding five quarters and 15 majors in amount, for the satisfactory completion of work done there similar in character to that required here. Graduates of approved law schools may be given a maximum of six quarters and eighteen majors (two years) of credit. Such credit may not exceed three majors for each quarter of law-school residence elsewhere, and, in whole or in part, may be given conditionally or upon examination. Credit given may be withdrawn for poor work. (See “Regulations,” p. 7.)

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must be one year older than the age required above to be admitted to second-year standing and two years older to be admitted to third-year standing.

No credit will be given for work not done in residence at a law school.

1 By special permission of the Dean admission may be granted to students who have credit for but 24 majors, but such students must make up the deficiency before obtaining an academic degree from the University. Such permission will ordinarily be granted only in the Autumn Quarter to enable students to take advantage of courses beginning then. (See “The Quarter System,” p. 3, above.)
GRADUATE WORK

College graduates, who are also graduates of a law school whose professional standards are equivalent to those required for membership in the Association of American Law Schools, and who give promise of ability to make a creditable contribution to legal scholarship, will, upon application, in the discretion of the Law Faculty, be admitted as candidates for the degree of J.S.D.

Several fellowships paying from $500 to $1000 and tuition fees for a year are available to candidates for this degree, and may be awarded to suitable applicants in the discretion of the Law Faculty. Applications therefor should be made not later than June 15. Directions for making such applications will be sent upon request.

ROUTINE OF ENTRANCE

Applications and correspondence should be addressed to the University of Chicago Law School, Chicago, Ill. A student from another institution should present his diploma or certificate of graduation; or, if he does not hold a degree equivalent to three years of college work in the University, he should bring a detailed statement of his work. Blank forms for such statements will be sent upon application. All credentials should be presented at the office of the Dean. In cases of doubt, correspondence is invited upon these matters before the student presents himself for admission. Directions for matriculation and registration will be furnished in the Dean's office.

DEGREES

Academic degrees.—The University permits 9 majors (one year) of work in the Law School to be counted toward the degree of A.B., Ph.B., or S.B. by candidates for the degree of J.D., who do not already hold degrees which would admit them to the Graduate Schools of the University, whether their preceding college work was taken here or elsewhere, provided only that the college work, if done elsewhere, be acceptable for advanced standing, and that the specific requirements as to courses and quality of work done here for the particular degree sought be satisfied in each case. Subject to these requirements a student admitted with a maximum of 27 majors (three years) of credit from other colleges may obtain a college degree after the completion of one year of law work, but meanwhile must also register with the Dean of the College in which he desires to take this degree, who will determine what steps must be taken to comply with requirements. Part or all of a year's work in law may be offered in fulfillment of the college requirement for sequences of courses. A circular stating the specific requirements for college degrees will be sent upon application.

A minimum residence of three quarters in the University is required of candidates for academic degrees, and both an academic and a law degree will not be conferred for less than six quarters of residence.

Professional law degrees.—The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) is conferred upon candidates therefor who are college graduates and have completed the professional course with an average standing 10 points above the passing mark. Law credit obtained here or elsewhere by examinations taken before a student has taken 24 majors of college work will not be counted toward this degree.

The degree of Bachelor of Law (LL.B.) is conferred upon candidates therefor who have completed the professional course with an average standing 10 points above
the passing mark. Law work done elsewhere by students while inadmissible here for this degree will be credited toward it only upon examinations taken after they become admissible.

To obtain either of the professional degrees it is necessary to complete 27 majors of law work, distributed over nine quarters of law school residence, of which at least 12 majors of work and four quarters of residence (including the last quarter for which credit is given) must have been at this School and not counted toward a law degree elsewhere. Graduates of approved law schools may obtain a degree in three quarters for 9 majors of work.

Candidates for either of the professional degrees who complete the course with high distinction will receive the degree cum laude.

No professional degree will be conferred upon any student markedly deficient in English, and no student may receive both a first academic and a professional degree in the same quarter.

Graduate law degree.—The degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.S.D.) will be conferred upon candidates therefor upon the fulfilment of the following requirements:

1. At least three quarters of residence at this School, not more than one of which may be a Summer Quarter.
2. The investigation, under the direction of the Faculty, of an approved subject, and the submission of a printed dissertation thereon, which, in the judgment of the Faculty, constitutes a creditable contribution to legal scholarship. Twenty-five copies must be deposited in the Law Library.
3. The satisfactory completion of such other studies as the Faculty may in each case prescribe.

REGULATIONS

Law students who are candidates for an academic degree from the University must conform to the general rules and regulations governing Senior College students.

In any one quarter first-year students may not register for more than 3 majors, nor other students for more than 3½ majors, of work without the consent of the Dean.

Students may not take examinations (except to remove conditions or for advanced standing) in more than 10½ majors of resident work in any three consecutive quarters. Examinations upon the work of a former year are counted as of that year.

The work of the first year is required. The second- and third-year courses are elective and need not be taken in any fixed order.

To obtain credit toward a law degree for any work done in the School, students must pass the regular examinations, which are by printed questions to be answered in writing. Examinations in courses continuing more than one quarter will usually be held only at the completion of the course, and credit for the first part of a course is always provisional until its completion. No special examinations will be given, nor will partial credit be allowed for any uncompleted course, or for one in which the student has not passed in the examination. Additional examinations in first-year subjects only will be held the last week in September for admission to advanced standing and for the removal of conditions. Application for admission to these examinations should be made not later than September 15. Other conditions may be removed or advanced standing obtained at the regular examinations.

A student who has had but one examination in a course in which his grade is below the average required for a degree may take a second examination therein whenever
it is regularly given, and his second grade shall replace the first. Two successive condi-
tions in a course or a single grade more than 10 points below the passing mark is treated
as a failure, and no re-examination in that course is allowed unless it is retaken in class.

Regular attendance at class exercises is required as a condition of receiving credit
for work done, and the privilege of membership in the School may be withdrawn for
unsatisfactory work or attendance.

ILLINOIS LAW REVIEW

The Illinois Law Review is a legal magazine under the joint management and editor-
ship of the law schools of the University of Chicago, University of Illinois, and North-
western University. Each law school is represented by two faculty editors and a num-
ber of student editors. The student editors are selected on the basis of scholarship from
the most promising members of the second- and third-year class. Their work consists
chiefly in the preparation of notes or comments on recent decisions.

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 during the Spring Quarter each year from the 10 per cent of the third-year
class who rank highest in scholarship.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

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

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION, 1928-29

PRELEGAL COURSES

Various studies especially valuable in the preliminary education of a lawyer have
been designated as "prelegal courses" and are enumerated below. Though not required,
prospective law students are strongly advised to elect at least a year of work (chiefly
in the third college year) from this group, and to choose their Junior College electives
with this view. Candidates for the degree of LL.B. are also urged to take at least a
year of prelegal work before entering the Law School.

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; Constitu-
tional and Political History of England; Oral Debates and Argumentation; Bookkeep-
ing 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.

With the approval of the Dean of the Law School other courses may also be
accepted as prelegal work, especially those offered in the Departments of Political
Economy and Political Science, courses in English, American, and modern European
history, and courses dealing with modern social and municipal problems. 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 Graduate Schools and Colleges 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 and its communication; offers and their expiration or revocation; consideration; requisites of contracts under seal; rights of beneficiaries; joint and several contracts. Williston, Cases on Contracts (2d ed.) (part). DM. Summer,* First Term, Associate Professor Kent. Mj. Autumn, Professor Woodward. (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. Ames and Smith, Cases on Torts (ed. of 1909–10), Vols. I and II. 14 Mjs. Autumn (five hours); and Winter, First Term (five hours), Professor Edgerton. (Two sections.)

3A. Personal Property.—Distinction between real and personal property; acquisition of rights; gift; bailment; lien; pledge; fixtures; emblements. Bigelow, Cases on Personal Property. 3 Mj. Autumn, Professor Bogert. (Two sections.)

80A. Remedies.—General theory of actions as remedies: recovery of damages for breach of obligation; recovery of debt; recovery of chattels; recovery of land. Steps in actions. Scope of covenant, debt, detinue, account, trespass, trover, replevin, ejectment, trespass on the case (tort and contract). Cook and Hinton, Cases on Common Law Pleading (part). 3 Mj. Autumn, Professor Hinton. (Two sections.)

3. Real Property.—Tenure, estates, seisin, future and incorporeal interests, joint ownership, devisin, uses and trusts; adverse possession, prescription, accretion; mode of conveyance; execution and delivering 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. 14 Mjs. Summer, Professor Madden. Winter, Professor Bigelow. (Two sections.)

4. Agency.—Nature of relation; appointment; liabilities of principal: torts, contracts; liabilities of agent; parties to writings; undisclosed principal; delegation of agency; termination of agency; Keedy, Cases on Agency, DM. Summer, Second Term; 14 Mjs. Winter, Second Term; and Spring (four hours), Professor Sears. (Two sections.)

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. 3 Mj. Winter, Professor ——. (Two sections.)

* Courses scheduled for the summer quarter are given in the summer of 1928.
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.). §Mj. Winter, Second Term; and Spring (four hours), Professor 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; parties; amendments. Cook and Hinton, Cases on Common Law Pleading (part). §Mj. Spring (four hours), Associate Professor Kent. (Two sections.)

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.

1B. Contracts II.—Conditions to the existence of contracts; conditions regulating order of performance; anticipatory repudiation of contracts; impossibility; discharge of contracts or causes of action arising thereon by rescission, novation, accord and satisfaction, release, arbitration, or other means; illegality in the law of contracts. Willison, Cases on Contracts (2d ed., part). §Mj. Winter, Professor ———.

7. Persons.—Husband and Wife; marriage and divorce; incidents of marital relation as between spouses and against third parties; husbands’ liability for torts and contracts of wife; capacities of wife; statutory changes in common law. 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; necessaries, affirmance, disaffirmance, restoration of benefits, particular obligations; torts; crimes. Kales, Cases on Persons, and Vernier’s Supplement. §Mj. Spring, Assistant Professor Eagleton.

9. Damages.—Exemplary, liquidated, nominal, direct, and consequential damages; avoidable consequences; counsel fees; certainty; compensation; physical and mental suffering; aggravation and mitigation; value; interest; special rules in certain actions of tort and contract. Beale, Cases on Damages (2d ed.). §Mj. Spring, Assistant Professor Eagleton.

13. Landlord and Tenant.—Creation of estates for years, from year to year, and at will; tenancy at sufferance; covenants in leases; 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). §Mj. Summer, * Professor Madden. Spring, Assistant Professor 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). §Mj. Winter, Assistant Professor Eagleton.

15. Wills and Administration.—Testamentary capacity; dispositions in contemplation of death; execution, revocation, republication, and revival of wills; descent; liability of heirs for debts; probate and administration; title and powers of executors and administrators; payments of debts, legacies, and distributive shares. Costigan, Cases on Wills. D.M. Summer, * Second Term; §Mj. Autumn, Assistant Professor Eagleton.

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 Interest. §Mj. Autumn, Professor 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-

* Courses scheduled for the Summer Quarter are given in the Summer of 1928.
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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. DM. Summer, Professor ———.

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. Mj. Spring, Professor EDGERTON.

22. Equity III.—Interpleader; bills of peace; billsquia timet; reformation and rescission of contracts for mistake. Ames, Cases in Equity Jurisdiction, Vol. II. ¾Mj. Spring, Professor EDGERTON.

24. Trusts.—Nature and requisites of a trust; express, resulting, and constructive trusts; charitable trusts; appointment and office of trustee; nature of cestui's interest; transfer of trust property by trustee or by cestui; cestui's interest as affected by death, marriage, or bankruptcy of trustees or cestui; duties of trustee; extinguishment of trust; removal or resignation of trustee; accounting; assignments of choses in action. Costigan, Cases on Trusts. ¾Mjs. Autumn; and Winter, First Term, Professor 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 on 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 (part), Vol. III. Mj. Spring, Professor WOODWARD.

30. Suretyship.—Kinds of suretyship; statute of frauds; surety's defenses due to original defects in his obligation or its subsequent discharge; surety's right of subrogation, indemnity, contribution, and exoneration; creditor's right to surety's securities. Ames, Cases on Suretyship. DM. Summer, * Professor PERKINS. ¾Mj. Winter, Assistant Professor SCHIFF.

31. 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. Kirchwey, Cases on Mortgages (2d ed.). ¾Mjs. Autumn, First Term, Professor EDGERTON. DM. Summer, First Term, Professor ———.

40. Sales.—Subject-matter of sale; executory and executed sales; bills of lading and jus disponendi; stoppage in transitu; fraud; factors' acts; warranty and remedies for breach of warranty; statute of frauds. Woodward, Cases on Sales (2d ed.). ¾Mj. Winter, Second Term; and Spring, Professor BOGERT.

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.). ¾Mjs. Winter, Second Term; and Spring, Professor PUTTKAMMER.

42A. Public Utilities.—Public regulation and control of business; constitutional limitations; supervision of utilities; service; liability; rates: judicial review, value, rate of return, allocation of earnings and costs, value of service, excessive or deficient earnings; Interstate Commerce Acts. Burdick, Cases on Public Service Companies. DM. Summer, * First Term, Professor EDGERTON. ¾Mj. Autumn (two hours); and Winter, First Term (two hours), Professor ———.

42B. Carriers.—Bailment and undertaking; nature of undertaking; its beginning; facilities; performance; protection; delivery; liability; limitation of liability; excuses;
end of undertaking; connecting services; charges; lien; tickets. Beale, *Cases on Carriers* (2d ed.). 4Mj. Autumn (two hours); and Winter, First Term (two hours), Professor Puttkammer.

43. **Trade Regulation.**—Contracts not to compete; competitive practices in intimidating and molesting, disparaging competitor's goods, appropriating trade values, inducing breaches of contract; boycotting, unfair price practices and advertising; combinations: their object, form, rights, and liabilities under federal statutes. Oliphant, *Cases on Trade Regulation*. 4Mj. Autumn (two hours); and Winter, First Term (two hours), Professor Puttkammer.

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. Winter, Mr. Schutter.

50. **Partnership.**—Nature of a partnership, its purposes, and members; creation of partnership; nature of partner's interest; firm name and good-will; mutual rights and duties of partners; actions between partners, at law and in equity; powers of partners; liability of partners; dissolution; notice; consequences of dissolution; debts; distribution of assets; limited partnerships. Crane and Magruder, *Cases on Partnership*. 1Mjs. Autumn; and Winter, First Term (two hours), Professor Sears.

*51. **Private Corporations.**—Nature of a corporation and relation to its stockholders; its creation; stock subscriptions; promoters; interpretation of charters; formalities of contracts; powers and duties of directors; rights of stockholders; dividends; transfer of stock; forfeiture of charter; corporate liability; *ultra vires* transactions; rights and remedies of creditors; preferences; stockholders' liability; intercorporate relations; purchase by a corporation of its own stock; dissolution. Richards, *Cases on Corporations* (2d ed.). 1Mjs. Autumn (six hours), Professor Mechem.

52. **Bankruptcy.**—Jurisdiction of the United States and the states; who may be a bankrupt; who may be petitioning creditors; acts of bankruptcy; what property passes to the trustee; provable claims; protection, exemption, and discharge. Holbrook and Aigler, *Cases on Bankruptcy* (2d ed.). 4Mj. Autumn, Professor Sears.

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, taxation; eminent domain; protection to persons accused of crime. Hall, *Cases on Constitutional Law and Supplement* (part). Mj. Autumn, Associate Professor Kent.

*64. **Constitutional Law II.**—General scope of powers of federal government; money, banking, postal, and military powers; citizenship and suffrage; foreign relations, Indians, aliens; territories, dependencies, new states; federal taxation; regulation of commerce; national prohibition; intergovernmental relations; state laws impairing obligations of contracts; retroactive civil laws; jurisdiction of federal courts. Hall, *Cases on Constitutional Law and Supplement* (part). [Course 63 is not a prerequisite.] DM. Summer,* First Term, Professor Powell. Mj. Winter, Associate Professor 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. Professor Freund.

66. **Taxation.**—Jurisdiction; classification of taxes; public purpose; assessment; exemptions; remedies for illegal taxation; excise and inheritance taxes; federal income and estate tax system. Beale, *Cases on Taxation*; Beale and Magill, *Cases on Federal Taxation*. 4Mj. Autumn, Associate Professor Kent.

1 Not credited toward a law degree if taken before courses 1, 2, and 3.
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. Summer,* Winter, PROFESSOR 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. Mj. Readings and assigned problems. Autumn, PROFESSOR FREUND.

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, II, and III. 1½Mjs. Winter, Second Term; and Spring, PROFESSOR ——.

71. **International Law.**—Mj. Autumn and Winter, PROFESSOR WRIGHT. [See Announcements of Department of Political Science.]

73. **Comparative Law.**—Examination of selected topics illustrative of differences between common law and civil law; forms of acts; transfer of property; devolution by death; future interests; family relations; liability and compensation. Judge-made and Jurists’ law codification. Mainly based on the German civil code. Mj. Autumn, PROFESSOR FREUND.

80. **Jurisprudence.**—Elements, nature, and sources of law; object of law; rights; analysis of a right; acts, facts, things, persons; duties, obligations, wrongs; classification of law; application of law. Holland, *Elements of Jurisprudence* (12th ed.), and assigned readings. Mj. Spring, PROFESSOR MECHEM.

81. **Code Pleading.**—Actions and special proceedings; the complaint, including necessary allegations, method of statement, and prayer for relief; answers, including general and special denials, new matter, equitable defenses, counter claims, and union of defenses; replies; demurrers. Hinton, *Cases on Code Pleading* (2d ed.). [Common Law Pleading is a prerequisite.] 4Mj. Winter, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR EAGLETON.

82. **Equity Pleading.**—Bills in equity, including parties, general requisites, and multifariousness, disclaimer and default; demurrers; pleas; answers; replications; cross-bills; amendments. Hinton, *Cases on Equity Pleading*. [Common Law Pleading is a prerequisite.] 4Mj. Winter, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR EAGLETON.

83. **Criminal Procedure.**—Jurisdiction; venue; arrest; extradition; proceedings before magistrate; bail; grand jury; indictment; arraignment, pleas, motions; trial; proceedings subsequent to trial; modes of review; punishment. Mikell, *Cases on Criminal Procedure*. 4Mj. Spring, PROFESSOR HINTON.

86. **Evidence.**—The court and jury: presumptions and burden of proof; judicial notice; admission and exclusion of evidence. Witnesses: competency; privileges; examination. 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; conduct; miscellaneous facts; physical objects. Preferred evidence: attesting witnesses; original documents. Extrinsic evidence to contradict, vary, explain, or apply written instruments. Hinton, *Cases on Evidence*. 1½Mjs. Summer,* 1½Mjs. Autumn; Winter, First Term; and Second Term (two hours), PROFESSOR HINTON.

90. **Practice.**—Jurisdiction *in personam* and *in rem*; service and return of process; appearance; filing and settling pleadings; amendments; 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

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1 Not credited toward a law degree if taken before courses 1A, 2 and 3.
interrogatories; trials without jury; motions for new trials; bills of exceptions; writs of error and statutory appeals. Hinton, *Cases on Trial Practice*. Mj. Winter, Second Term (two hours); and Spring (three hours), Professor Hinton.

92. Accounting Method.\footnote{School of Commerce and Administration.}—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*. Mj. Spring, Assistant Professor Rorem.\footnote{School of Commerce and Administration.}

**SEMINAR COURSES**

Seminar in Evidence.—Study of special problems in evidence. Investigation, reports, and informal discussion. Open to a limited number of students who have completed Course 86. \footnote{School of Commerce and Administration.} Mj. Autumn and first half of Winter, Professor Hinton.

Seminar in Real Property.—Study of certain aspects of the law of future interests. Discussion and written reports. Open to not over five students who have taken Titles and Future Interests. \footnote{School of Commerce and Administration.} Mj. Winter, Professor Bigelow.

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. \footnote{School of Commerce and Administration.} Mj. Last half of Winter Quarter and Spring Quarter, Professor Bogert.

Seminar in Criminal Law.—Study of selected problems in criminal law. Investigation, reports, and discussion. Open to a limited number of advanced students. \footnote{School of Commerce and Administration.} Mj. Winter, Professor Sears.