

Cornell University

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Law School



1965-66

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Law School Calendar

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FALL TERM

First year introductory course begins at 9 a.m.	F, Sept. 17
Second and third year classes begin, 9 a.m.; registration, 1 p.m., new students	M, Sept. 20
Registration, old students	T, Sept. 21
Thanksgiving recess:	
Instruction suspended, 12:50 p.m.	W, Nov. 24
Instruction resumed, 9 a.m.	M, Nov. 29
Advance registration for spring term	Th, Dec. 9
Advance registration for spring term	F, Dec. 10
Christmas recess:	
Instruction suspended, 10 p.m.	S, Dec. 18
Instruction resumed, 9 a.m.	M, Jan. 3
Examinations begin	S, Jan. 22
Second term registration for students in residence	M, Jan. 24
Term ends	W, Feb. 2

SPRING TERM

Instruction resumed, 9 a.m.	M, Feb. 7
Spring recess:	
Instruction suspended, 12:50 p.m.	S, Mar. 26
Instruction resumed, 9 a.m.	M, Apr. 4
Advance registration for fall term	W, May 11
Examinations begin, third year	M, May 23
Examinations begin, first and second year	M, May 30
Term ends	T, June 7
Commencement	M, June 13

Dates of University recesses and spring term examinations are tentative.

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FACULTY AND STAFF

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

James A. Perkins, A.B., Ph.D., President of the University.

William Ray Forrester, A.B., J.D., LL.D., Dean of the Law School Faculty and Professor of Law.

Ernest Neal Warren, A.B., LL.B., Associate Dean and Professor of Law.

Albert Calleson Neimeth, B.A., LL.B., M.L.S., Assistant Dean for Admissions.

Robert Armstrong Anthony, B.A., B.A. Juris., LL.B., Director of International Legal Studies and Associate Professor of Law.

Lewis Wilbur Morse, A.B., LL.B., Law Librarian and Professor of Law.

Betty Dorothy Friedlander, A.B., LL.B., Directing Attorney, Cornell Legal Aid Clinic.

FACULTY

William Hursh Farnham, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law, Emeritus.

Gustavus Hill Robinson, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International Law, Emeritus.

Robert Sproule Stevens, A.B., LL.B., Edwin H. Woodruff Professor of Law, Emeritus.

Bertram Francis Willcox, A.B., LL.B., William G. McRoberts Research Professor in Administration of the Law, Emeritus.

Robert Armstrong Anthony, B.A., B.A. Juris., LL.B., Associate Professor of Law.

Willis David Curtiss, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

William Tucker Dean, A.B., M.B.A., J.D., Professor of Law.

Charles Stewart Desmond, A.B., A.M., LL.B., LL.D., Visiting Professor of Law (fall term, 1965).

William Ray Forrester, A.B., J.D., LL.D., Professor of Law.

Harrop Arthur Freeman, A.B., LL.B., J.S.D., Professor of Law (on leave, fall term, 1965).

Harry George Henn, A.B., LL.B., J.S.D., Professor of Law.

William Edward Hogan, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law.

John Winchester MacDonald, A.B., A.M., LL.B., LL.D., Edwin H. Woodruff Professor of Law.

Ian Roderick Macneil, B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law (on leave, 1965-66).

Lewis Wilbur Morse, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

Walter Eugene Oberer, B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law.

Robert Stephen Pasley, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

Norman Penney, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law (on leave, 1965-66).

David Louis Ratner, A.B., LL.B., Associate Professor of Law.

Ernest F. Roberts, Jr., B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law.

Rudolf Berthold Schlesinger, LL.B., J.D., William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International and Comparative Law.

Gray Thoron, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

Ernest Neal Warren, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

ELECTED MEMBERS FROM OTHER FACULTIES

Herbert Whittaker Briggs, Ph.D., Goldwin Smith Professor of International Law, College of Arts and Sciences.

Kurt Loewus Hanslowe, B.A., LL.B., Professor, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (on leave, fall term, 1965).

Milton Ridvas Konvitz, B.S., J.D., Ph.D., Litt.D., D.C.L., Professor, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

CORNELL LAW SCHOOL ADVISORY COUNCIL

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 Millard Bartels, Chairman, Insurance Executive Committee, Travelers Insurance Companies, Hartford, Connecticut.
 Ezra Cornell III, White & Case, New York City.
 Arthur H. Dean, Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City.
 Mary H. Donlon, Judge, United States Customs Court, New York City.
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 Thomas F. Fennell II, Shearman & Sterling, New York City.
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 Frank B. Ingersoll, Buchanan, Ingersoll, Rodewald, Kyle & Buerger, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
 Sol M. Linowitz, Harris, Beach, Wilcox, Dale and Linowitz, Rochester, New York.
 Edmund S. Muskie, United States Senator from Maine, Washington, D.C.
 George A. Newbury, Counsel, Hodgson, Russ, Andrews, Woods & Goodyear, Buffalo, New York.
 W. Clyde O'Brien, Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Dey, Rochester, New York.
 Alexander Pirnie, Member of Congress from New York, Washington, D.C.
 C. Frank Reavis, Reavis & McGrath, New York City.
 William P. Rogers, Royall, Koegel & Rogers, Washington, D.C.
 Alfred M. Saperston, Saperston, Wiltse, Duke, Day and Wilson, Buffalo, New York.
 Justin A. Stanley, Isham, Lincoln & Beale, Chicago, Illinois.
 Elbert P. Tuttle, Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, Atlanta, Georgia.
 Joseph Weintraub, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of New Jersey, Newark, New Jersey.
 Franklin S. Wood, Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, New York City.



Cornell University

THE LAW SCHOOL

Since its founding in 1887 the Cornell Law School has retained the ideal and has endeavored to accomplish the purpose stated by President Andrew D. White in anticipation of the School's establishment: "Our aim should be to keep its instruction strong, its standards high and so to send out, not swarms of hastily prepared pettifoggers, but a fair number of well-trained, large-minded, morally based *lawyers* in the best sense, who, as they gain experience, may be classed as *jurists* and become a blessing to the country, at the bar, on the bench, and in various public bodies." The primary purpose of the School is to prepare lawyers who can render effective service to their clients; who are interested in and capable of furthering legal progress and reform; and who, above all, will be conscious of and eager to fulfill the traditional role of the lawyer as a leader in his community and as a defender of our heritage of freedom.

SCOPE AND AIM OF THE CURRICULUM

To aid in the fulfillment of this primary purpose, the law faculty has built a curriculum designed to accomplish several specific subsidiary aims. Prominent among these is supplying the student with a working knowledge of the existing legal system and legal principles and doctrines. That clients cannot be effectively served or liberties preserved by lawyers lacking such knowledge is obvious. That the law cannot be improved by attorneys having only a vague and fragmentary knowledge of current legal institutions is equally clear.

The curriculum is, of course, designed to accomplish other subsidiary aims of no less importance. Students pursuing it will be trained in legal reasoning. They will become aware both of the virtues and defects of the existing legal order. They will be reminded of the economic, political, and social thinking which is always competing for recognition and implementation through law. They will be prepared to become more

competent to counsel wisely and to reason impartially and soundly concerning current public issues.

In the furtherance of all these ends, stress is put upon the origin of legal doctrines and rules and upon the factors which influence change; the social purpose and significance of legal principles; and the role played by the law as the only rational method for the determination of disputes, public as well as private, international as well as domestic.

Experience has demonstrated that the best legal training is not gained from study devoted primarily to the decisions and statutes of any single state. Such specific training in law school is not required to enable the student to qualify for admission to the bars of the various states, and it is confidently asserted that a broad training in the methods and spirit of law, supplemented by guidance in the examination of local peculiarities, produces a more effective and higher type of lawyer than can be produced by instruction of narrower scope.

Faculty Advisers

Various methods and practices have been adopted for the purpose of individualizing instruction to the fullest extent practicable. Each student is assigned early in the first year to some member of the faculty as personal adviser throughout the Law School course. All students are privileged at any time to call upon members of the faculty in their offices for discussion and assistance in connection with problems arising in their respective courses.

Moot Court

Moot Court work, designed to afford training in the use of the law library, the analysis and solution of legal problems, the drafting of briefs, and the presentation of oral arguments, is required of all first year students in connection with the Practice Training course, and is elective for second year students.

Upperclass Moot Court presents several rounds of brief writing and oral argument in the third and fourth terms. It is organized in the form of a bracket elimination competition. From the competitors are selected the Moot Court Board, the Cornell Law School Moot Court Champion Team, and a team to represent the school in inter-law-school competition. Prizes are awarded annually to the students judged to rank highest in this work. Judges are selected from the bench and bar, faculty, and members of the Moot Court Board.

International Legal Studies

The International Legal Studies Program was developed with the generous support of the Arthur Curtis James Foundation and the late Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. '94. A program of concentrated study in the international legal field is offered to the students. A number of foreign scholars and students have come to Ithaca for research and study. The Ford Foundation in 1956 made a substantial grant to the Law School,

to be spent during the following ten years, principally in conducting faculty seminars in the field of comparative law and summer conferences in the field of public international law. In the faculty seminars, scholars from other countries join with members of the Cornell law faculty to explore and compare various branches of the law in each of the countries represented. The concept of "General Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized Nations" has been selected as the over-all connecting topic of the seminars.

In the summer conferences, lawyers in private practice, government officials, teachers, and law students meet together for several days in Ithaca to discuss a general topic of current importance in the field of public international law. The transcripts of the proceedings of these conferences are published by the Law School.

CORNELL LAW QUARTERLY

The *Quarterly*, published continuously since 1915, is one of the older national law reviews. Published in fall, winter, spring, and summer issues, it is edited by third year honor students, who, on the basis of their law school academic standing, are invited to compete after their first year. The *Quarterly* contains critical and analytical articles written by practicing lawyers, scholars, judges, and public officials. Discussions of developments in the law, in the form of comments and notes on recent cases, are provided by second and third year students under the supervision of the editors and the faculty. Reviews of significant books are also published. *Quarterly* experience offers individualized training in the use of legal research materials, in the marshaling and analysis of authorities, in critical and independent thought regarding legal problems, and in accurate and concise expression.

CORNELL LEGAL AID CLINIC

The Cornell Legal Aid Clinic provides assistance to persons who are unable to employ a lawyer because of financial reasons. The Clinic, which has offices in Myron Taylor Hall, is staffed by honor students in the Law School. Under the personal supervision of the Clinic's directing attorney, a member of the staff of the Law School and a practicing trial lawyer, students interview applicants, conduct investigations and legal research, and propose a course of action in each case. The directing attorney reviews and approves the proposed action or advice and makes the necessary court appearances accompanied by the student in charge of the case. In addition to civil cases, the Clinic may represent indigent prisoners before appellate courts and in post-conviction proceedings involving *coram nobis* and *habeas corpus*. The students interview the prisoners, when feasible, and prepare the pleadings and briefs. With the consent of the court and parties, a student may on occasion be permitted to make the oral argument on appeal in intermediate courts. Student members also have the unique opportunity of working with local attorneys assigned by the court to represent indigent persons accused of crime. Those students conduct investigations and legal re-

search under the supervision of the assigned attorneys. An important part of the Clinic program is the regularly scheduled coffee hours and luncheons attended by guest speakers. Such activities are specifically planned to enrich and coordinate the practice experience which the students receive in the Clinic office.

OTHER STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Cornell Law Student Association

Each student belongs to the Cornell Law Student Association. Dues of \$22 deducted from the initial registration fee are applied over the three years of Law School to various CLSA sponsored activities. Such activities include the publication of the *Cornell Law Forum*, operation of the Law School bookstore, and various social and educational events.

A major responsibility of the CLSA is the functioning and administration of the honor system, which has served the Law School for over fifty years.

CLSA regularly organizes prison visitations.

The CLSA is the student government of the Law School. Officers are elected annually by the student body.

Cornell Law Forum

The *Forum*, published six times a year, is the law students' newspaper. It contains news items concerning the Law School and alumni and is distributed free to the students, faculty, and members of the School's alumni association. The *Forum* won first place in the 1963 and 1961 American Law Student Association Newspaper Contests and second place in 1960, 1959, 1957, and 1956.

Other Organizations

There is a chapter of the Order of the Coif at the Law School. The Order of the Coif is an honorary society to which a few of the highest-ranking students may be elected in the third year.

Two national professional fraternities for law students have chapters at the Law School: Conkling Inn of Phi Delta Phi, which established the Frank Irvine Lectureship, described on page 43, and the Woodrow Wilson Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, which established the Robert S. Stevens Lecture Series, described on page 45.

The St. Thomas More Guild is an organization of Catholic law students. It holds regular meetings and Communion breakfasts to which outside speakers are usually invited. Attendance at these meetings and breakfasts is open to all.

The Old Ezra Investment Club is an organization of students interested in learning more about the workings of the stock market. Monthly meetings are held to which guest speakers are invited. The club owns various shares of stock purchased with members' dues.

The Law Wives' Association, which meets once each month, sponsors various social activities throughout the school year.

PLACEMENT SERVICE

Some students have definite positions in practice assured them upon graduation. Others are able to discover openings through their own efforts, but most need assistance. While the Law School makes no pretense of guaranteeing any of its graduates a position, it does endeavor to counsel and assist them in this matter. This assistance is provided by a Placement Office under the supervision of an Associate Dean who also serves as Director of Placement.

The placement program has been exceedingly successful in placing both men and women in private practice, industry, and public service. The loyal and effective cooperation of individual Cornell law alumni throughout the country has contributed in an important way toward the achievement of this record.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Myron Taylor Hall

Myron Taylor Hall, made possible by the gift of Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. '94, furnishes splendid facilities for teaching law and for legal research, and beautiful surroundings in which to work. Provision for the comfort and convenience of students includes cubicles adjacent to the library stacks for quiet study, a student organization room, separate lounges for men and women, and a squash court for law students.

Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center

Through a gift of \$1,000,000 from Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. '94, supplemented by additional funds from other sources, a residence center for unmarried law students has been recently constructed adjacent to Myron Taylor Hall. It is named in honor of Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, a member of the Cornell Law School faculty from 1891 to 1895, when Myron Taylor was here as a student. Construction of Hughes Hall was begun in the spring of 1962, and the building was opened in September, 1963. It houses approximately 120 single, male law students in a variety of accommodations including singles, doubles, and suites. The dining room serves the Center's residents and is open to the entire Law School student body, the faculty, and the staff. Further information and application forms may be obtained by writing the Department of Housing and Dining Services, Day Hall.

Libraries

The library of the Law School numbers some 185,000 volumes and 15,000 pamphlets. It is so arranged as to permit each student direct access to books in the stacks as well as in the Reading Room. Its collection of reports of American state and federal courts and of the reports

of the British Commonwealth of Nations is complete. It has complete sets of all legal periodicals in the English language. It contains an excellent collection of textbooks, digests, annotations, and encyclopedias. It is one of the few repositories of the records and briefs filed in the Supreme Court of the United States and in the New York Court of Appeals. In the field of foreign law, especially civil law, there is an excellent collection, and it is constantly expanding.

Four special collections are of particular interest:

The Earl J. Bennett Collection of Statute Law is provided by the gift of Earl J. Bennett, LL.B. 1901, and embraces about 6,000 volumes of the session laws of the states, among them many rare volumes.

The Myron C. Taylor Collection of the League of Nations publications was given by Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. 1894.

The Edwin J. Marshall Collection of works on equity was bequeathed to the University by Edwin J. Marshall, LL.B. 1894.

The John Arthur Jennings Collection of current statutory compilations is the gift of John Arthur Jennings, LL.B. 1919, of Rochester, New York.

The Law Library's collection is aided and enriched by the following named endowment funds:

Robert Burns, LL.B. 1907
Harold T. Edwards, LL.B. 1910
Thomas B. Gilchrist, LL.B. 1906
John D. Howes, LL.B. 1934
Professor Herbert D. Laube,
Faculty, 1929-1960
Ira M. Olsan, Class of 1920
Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity

George J. Tansey, BL. 1888
Mynderse Van Cleef, B.S. 1874
George R. Van Namee,
LL.B. 1902
E. E. Willever, Law Librarian
1911-1936
Professor Lyman P. Wilson,
Faculty, 1921-1951

The University Library system, containing more than 2,420,000 volumes (exclusive of the Law Library), is accessible to law students.

HEALTH SERVICES AND MEDICAL CARE

Health services and medical care for students are centered in two Cornell facilities: the Gannett Medical Clinic (out-patient department) and the Sage Hospital. Students are entitled to unlimited visits at the Clinic. Appointments with individual doctors at the Clinic may be made by calling or coming in person to the Clinic. An acutely ill student will be seen promptly whether he has an appointment or not. Students are also entitled to laboratory and X-ray examinations indicated for diagnosis and treatment, hospitalization in the Sage Hospital with medical care for a maximum of fourteen days each term, and emergency surgical care. The cost of these services is covered in the General Fee.

On a voluntary basis, insurance is available to supplement the services provided by the General Fee. For further details, including charges for special services, see the *Announcement of General Information*. If, in the opinion of the University authorities, the student's health makes it unwise for him to remain in the University, he may be required to withdraw.

MOTOR VEHICLES

The University does not encourage student use of automobiles but recognizes that in certain cases there may be important reasons why a student needs an automobile. Every student who owns, maintains, or for his own benefit operates a motor vehicle in Tompkins County, during the time the University is in session, must register such vehicle with the Safety Division Office, even though such vehicle may be also registered by faculty, officers, or employees. All students must register motor vehicles within the prescribed time for University registration at the beginning of the fall term; *exception*: students who are not then subject to this rule but later become subject to it shall register such vehicles within 48 hours after becoming so subject. (Students entering the University for the spring semester or re-entering after a period of absence must register motor vehicles with the Safety Division at the time or within the time for general registration.)

Every student who has a motor vehicle must comply with the following requirements: (1) the student must be legally qualified to operate a motor vehicle in New York State; (2) the vehicle must be registered in New York State or legally qualified to be operated on the highways of New York State; (3) the vehicle must be effectively insured against public liability for personal injury and property damage for the minimum of \$10,000-\$20,000-\$5,000, for the duration of such registration and while the vehicle is under the control of the registering student; (4) the registration fee covering the fall and spring terms, or any part thereof, is \$4 and is due and payable in the Treasurer's Office on the same date as tuition and other fees; in the case of late registrants, the fee will be due within a week after such registration. A fine of \$10 is levied if the vehicle is not registered within the specified time.

Suspension of the privilege of operating a motor vehicle may be enforced by requiring the student to deposit his registration plates and certificate and his driver's license with the Safety Division of the University during the period of such suspension. Refusal to comply with such a request may result in the student's suspension from the University.

No student may park his motor vehicle on campus from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, or from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturdays. Restrictions applying to "no parking" zones, dormitory parking areas, and areas listed as limited for holders of F-1 and F-2 permits are in effect 24 hours a day.

Special area parking permits are issued only after careful consideration by the Safety Division. Extenuating circumstances (physical disabilities, etc.) are the basis for the issuance of these permits.

The student's registration in the University is held to constitute an agreement on his part that he will abide by its rules and regulations with regard to traffic and parking or suffer the penalty prescribed for any violation of them. All privileges here indicated may be denied a student who is not in good standing.

Correspondence regarding motor vehicles should be addressed to the Safety Division, Barton Hall.



ADMISSION

Beginning students will be accepted only in the fall. The school reserves the right to change at any time its entrance requirements and its rules respecting admission, continuance in the school, or graduation. The present entrance requirements are set forth below.

REQUIREMENTS

Bachelor's Degree

Applicants for admission as candidates for the LL.B. degree are required to present evidence of the receipt of a Bachelor's degree from an approved college or university.

A student who has been dropped from another law school and who has not been reinstated is not eligible for admission to the Law School as a regular or special student.

Law Students Qualifying Certificate

An applicant for admission to the LL.B. course who plans to enter on the strength of a degree not approved by the State Education Department as a prelaw degree, such as a technical degree in agriculture or engineering, must obtain a Law Student Qualifying Certificate from the New York State Department of Education. The prerequisite to such a certificate is the completion of courses which in the aggregate constitute at least the equivalent of three academic years of work in college, including at least 45 semester hours in the liberal arts and sciences. This requirement must be fulfilled even though a student does not intend to practice in New York, and is in addition to any similar requirements which may be imposed by any other state in which he is preparing to practice (see page 17). This requirement is separate from the requirements for admission imposed by the Law School, and possession of a Law Student Qualifying Certificate does not in itself ensure admission.

Students who pursue technical programs before starting in law are frequently able to earn the Qualifying Certificate without lengthening their period of study beyond that normally required for their technical degrees. The State Department of Education will allow credit toward its certificate for work in theoretical mathematics and the physical sciences as opposed to courses which are primarily technical or vocational in nature. The courses in English usually required of such students can nearly always be counted. The balance remaining can often be met by the student's allocating his elective hours to subjects such as economics, government, history, philosophy, psychology, and sociology. To make certain of earning a certificate, however, students pursuing technical programs should write to the Chief of the Bureau of Professional Education, State Education Department, Albany 7, N. Y., for advice concerning their programs of study before they embark upon them or as soon thereafter as possible.

Formal application for the Qualifying Certificate may be made when the applicant believes that his prelaw study is complete. Forms and instructions should be obtained from the Bureau of Professional Education shortly before that time.

Law School Admission Test

The Cornell Law School, together with many other law schools, is cooperating with the Educational Testing Service in the development and administration of the Law School Admission Test. The most important part of the test is designed to measure aptitude rather than knowledge of subject matter, and therefore no special preparation is necessary. It is given on certain specified dates during the year at test centers throughout the country, and at certain overseas centers. A candidate must take this test in support of his application for admission. This score is used to supplement his college record, recommendations, and other factors that determine his admission. An applicant should write to the Law School Admission Test, Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, N.J., requesting an application blank and information bulletin. During 1965-66, the test will be administered on the following dates: Saturday, July 17, 1965; Saturday, November 13, 1965; Saturday, February 12, 1966; Saturday, April 9, 1966; Saturday, August 6, 1966.

Completed application blanks and fees must be received by the Educational Testing Service two weeks before the administration of the test.

Health Requirements

The Board of Trustees of the University has adopted the following health requirements and has ruled that failure to fulfill them will result in loss of the privilege of registering the following term. The responsibility for fulfilling these requirements rests upon the student.

A satisfactory certificate of immunization against smallpox, on the form supplied by the University, must be submitted before registration. It will be accepted as satisfactory only if it certifies that within the last three years a successful vaccination has been performed. If this requirement cannot be fulfilled by the student's home physician, opportunity for immunization will be offered by the Cornell medical staff during the student's first semester, with the cost to be borne by the student. If a student has been absent from the University for more than three years, immunity will be considered to have lapsed, and a certificate of revaccination must be submitted.

Students accepted for admission will be required to submit health histories on forms supplied by the University. They must submit new health histories if returning to the University after more than a year's absence.

Every student is required to have a chest X-ray. He may present a chest film, made by a private physician, on or before entering Cornell, provided that it was obtained within six months of initial registration and is of acceptable quality; or he may present a chest X-ray report,

provided that the radiograph was taken within six months of initial registration and contains the film number and name and address of the X-ray facility, and is signed by a radiologist; *or* he may have a chest X-ray at Cornell during the orientation period or at some other specified time shortly thereafter, in which case the charge will be included in the registration fee.

When a student has been away from the University for more than a year, the X-ray requirement will need to be met again, at his own expense.

Selection of Students

From the applicants fulfilling the requirements listed above, a selection of those to be admitted will be made. Evidence of the applicant's mental ability, character, and personality will be considered in determining his probable fitness for the law and in passing upon his application for admission. Such evidence is derived from a transcript of the applicant's undergraduate record, the information supplied in answers to the questions contained in the application form, the appraisals which the applicant is requested to have furnished by at least three members of the faculty of his undergraduate college, the Law School Admission Test score.

Deposit and Application

Each accepted candidate is required to make a \$50 registration deposit (see page 21).

An application for admission will be furnished by the Director of Admissions of the Law School upon request. All applicants for admission as candidates for a degree or as special students must fill out this form. Each application must be accompanied by a \$15 application fee.

Registration with Bar Authorities

The rules of certain states other than New York require the filing of certificates or registration with the court or bar examiners *at the time that the study of law is begun*. The rules governing admission to the bar in the various states are summarized in a pamphlet published annually by the West Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, available at the Cornell Law School Library and many other law libraries. As soon as he decides to study law, a student should obtain instructions from the proper authorities (usually the state board of law examiners or the clerk of the court of highest jurisdiction) in the state in which he intends to practice. *Failure to comply with such instructions may delay admission to the bar for a substantial period.*

ADVANCED STANDING

A student who has satisfied the entrance requirements for regular students, and who has successfully completed one or more terms of law

work in a law school of approved standing, and who can return to that school, may in the discretion of the faculty be admitted to advanced standing on such conditions as the faculty may prescribe. Admission with advanced standing beyond the first semester of the second year is granted only in cases of exceptional merit.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Applicants who could fulfill the entrance requirements for admission as candidates for a degree, but who do not wish to become such, may in the discretion of the faculty be admitted as special students to work in such fields as they may choose. Applicants who have not completed the required amount of prelaw study, but who are 23 years of age or older and whose maturity and experience indicate that they could pursue the study of law successfully, may, in exceptional cases and in the discretion of the faculty, be admitted as special students not candidates for a degree.

In many states law study pursued by a student who is not a candidate for a law degree cannot be counted toward fulfillment of the requirements for admission to the bar examination.

PRELEGAL STUDIES

The Cornell Law School does not prescribe a prelegal course which must be uniformly adhered to by those preparing themselves for a career in the law. Law touches nearly every phase of human activity, and consequently there is practically no subject which can be summarily excluded as wholly without value to the lawyer. However, certain cardinal principles which should guide the prelegal student in the selection of his college courses can be stated. He should:

(1) Pursue personal intellectual interests. Interests begets scholarship, and a student will derive the greatest benefit from those studies which arouse or stimulate his interest.

(2) Attempt to acquire or develop precision of thought. Of first importance to the lawyer is ability to express himself clearly and cogently, both orally and in writing. Emphasis should therefore be placed on courses in English literature and composition and in public speaking. Logic and mathematics develop exactness of thought. Economics, history, government, and sociology should be stressed because of their close relation to law and their influence upon its development; ethics, because of its kinship to guiding legal principles; and philosophy, because it includes jurisprudence and because of the influence of philosophic reasoning upon legal reasoning. Psychology has its place because the lawyer must understand human nature and mental behavior. An understanding of the principles of accounting is virtually indispensable. Some knowledge of the sciences, such as chemistry, physics, biology, and physiology, will prove of practical value to the lawyer with a general practice.

(3) Consider the special utility of certain subjects to one trained in law, whether he be practitioner, judge, legislator, or teacher of law.

For some, a broad scientific background—for example, in agriculture, chemistry, physics, or electrical or mechanical engineering—when coupled with training in law, may furnish peculiar qualifications for specialized work with the government, or in counseling certain types of businesses, or for a career as a patent lawyer.

(4) Study cultural subjects which, though they may have no direct bearing upon law or a legal career, will expand his interests, help him to cultivate a wider appreciation of literature, art, and music, and make him a better educated and well-rounded person and citizen.



EXPENSES, FINANCIAL AID, AND PRIZES

EXPENSES

TUITION. The tuition for LL.B. candidates and special students registered in the Law School is \$750 a term. The tuition for LL.M. and J.S.D. candidates is likewise \$750 a term.

APPLICATION FEE. Each application for admission must be accompanied by a \$15 application fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the order of Cornell University.

REGISTRATION DEPOSIT. Each candidate for admission to the Law School must make a \$50 registration deposit within 30 days after receiving notice of his acceptance or by April 1st, whichever is later. Shorter time periods are applied after May 1st. Included in those required to make this deposit are candidates who have previously matriculated at Cornell University.

After the candidate matriculates at the Law School there will be refunded to him the balance in excess of the following items:

The matriculation fee of \$28 (which, however, is not required of candidates who have previously matriculated at Cornell University);

\$22 for dues to the Law Student Association;

Any other University charges to his account.

The registration deposit will not be refunded to any candidate who withdraws his application before matriculation or who fails to matriculate, except when such withdrawal or failure is caused by orders to active duty in the armed forces or other extraordinary circumstances. Application for refund should be made through the Director of Admissions of the Law School.

ANNUAL FEE. A composite General Fee of \$150 is payable each term at the time of payment of tuition. The composite fee covers the health and medical services (see page 12 of this Announcement and the *General Information Announcement*); the privileges of membership in Willard Straight Hall; the use of the University libraries; and the use of the University athletic facilities, except that a minimum charge is made to play golf on the University course or to skate at Lynah Hall rink.

INSTALLMENT PLAN. On the payment of a \$10 service charge, students may arrange to pay their tuition and fees in eight monthly installments commencing with a payment in September. Address inquiry to the University Treasurer, Day Hall.

SPECIAL FEES. Matriculated students who register late in any term are required to pay a fee of \$10.

Tuition or any fees may be changed by the University Board of Trustees to take effect at any time without previous notice.

BOOKS. The books that are needed for the first year in the Law School cost from \$90 to \$150. Second and third year students can expect to

find a second-hand market for some of the books used the preceding year. By the sale of such used books the cost of the books that are currently needed can ordinarily be partly met.

TOTAL EXPENSES. The normal expenses for a single student, including tuition, fees, books, room, board and incidentals, but *not* including travel, are \$3,500 for one academic year. A total of about \$5000 for expenses should be projected for a married student without children for ten months. This is calculated on the basis of \$320 per month plus \$1800 for tuition and fees. Rent and utilities are estimated at \$140, food at \$90, and the \$90 balance is allocable to books, clothing, laundry, cleaning, and incidentals. The \$3500 and \$5000 figures for single and married students, respectively, are the maximum allowable expenses in computing need for financial aid applicants. The table of estimates below is provided as a guide to expenses for single male students.

ESTIMATING TOTAL EXPENSES

	Cornell Estimate	Your Estimate
Tuition	\$1500	\$1500
Deposit (first term only)	\$ 50	\$ 50
Fees	\$ 300	\$ 300
Room and meals	\$1200	\$—
Books, supplies	\$ 150	\$—
Clothing, laundry, cleaning, personal allowance, and incidentals	\$ 350	\$—
Transportation (including vacations)	\$—	\$—

HOUSING. The Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center next to Myron Taylor Hall provides dormitory housing for approximately 120 single, male law students (see page 11).

Unfurnished apartments for 400 married students and their families are provided by Cornell in the Cornell Quarters (84 apartments), Pleasant Grove (96 apartments), and Hasbrouck Apartments (246 apartments).

Off-campus housing facilities, in wide variety, are available for both single and married students.

Detailed information on all types of housing may be obtained by writing the Department of Housing and Dining Services, Day Hall.

For information on motor vehicles and parking restrictions, see page 13.

FINANCIAL AID

The School has a comprehensive financial aid program which is designed to provide appropriate assistance to students who evidence need. Applications for financial aid from entering students must, except in extraordinary cases, be received by the Associate Dean in Charge of Admissions on or before April 15. Applications for financial aid from currently enrolled students must, except in unusual cases, be received by the Associate Dean on or before May 1.

Offers of financial assistance are made by the Law School in five forms: (1) loans, (2) grants-in-aid, (3) regular scholarships, (4) national

scholarships, and (5) Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center Fellowships.

Students who evidence need are eligible for a loan up to a current maximum of \$1000 for any one academic year. Larger loans not subject to this limitation may be made in special cases.

In most instances, offers of financial aid will be made in the form of combination scholarships and loans known as "grants-in-aid," the proportion of scholarship funds to loan funds to depend upon academic performance. These awards are designed to meet an applicant's projected need as analyzed and approved by the University's Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid. It is assumed that an applicant has exhausted his actual or potential resources. A student is free to take less than the offered amount, but the amount taken must be in the same proportion of scholarship funds to loan funds.

The loans and loan portions of grants-in-aid do not bear interest while the student is registered in the Cornell Law School. The student signs a note in the University Treasurer's Office, Day Hall, and makes arrangements for installment payments, such payments to begin within three months after graduation or leaving the University. Simple interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum is charged beginning at graduation or leaving.

Regular scholarships are awarded to applicants with high academic promise and may be in any amount up to full tuition. These scholarships (as well as grants-in-aid and loans) are awarded for a year at a time *only*, with new applications being required each year and the possibility, always, that the amount and form of the award may be varied from year to year on the basis of financial need, academic performance, and available funds.

National scholarships may be awarded up to the amount of \$3500 annually. A limited number of these scholarships will be awarded to particularly outstanding applicants, but no more than two such scholarships will be awarded to entering students from the same state. These scholarships are automatically renewable if the holder of the award maintains a 2.0 ("B") cumulative average, or ranks in the top decile of his class. On failing to meet the requirement, the holder will have the status of any other currently enrolled student applying for financial aid.

There are a limited number of Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center Fellowships, awarded solely on merit and academic promise with the amount of the award applicable to charges in the new Law Residence Center.

The various special funds from which scholarships are awarded are listed below.

HENRY W. SACKETT SCHOLARSHIPS. Two scholarships have been established from the Sackett Law School Endowment Fund. These scholarships are to be awarded in the discretion of the Law faculty.

MYNDERSE VAN CLEEF SCHOLARSHIP. This scholarship is awarded in the discretion of the Law faculty.

JOHN JAMES VAN NOSTRAND SCHOLARSHIPS. Two scholarships, available to students after the first year, are awarded on the basis of financial need, character, and scholarship.

CUTHBERT W. POUND FUND. This memorial was created through contributions made in memory of Cuthbert W. Pound, '87, Chief Judge of the New York Court of Appeals and at one time a member of the faculty of the Cornell Law School.

GEORGE W. HOYT FUND. This fund came to the University under the will of George W. Hoyt, A.B. '96. Following Mr. Hoyt's wish that the income be used for the benefit of the Law School, the Board of Trustees voted that for the present this income be appropriated for scholarships in the Law School. Approximately \$2000 will be annually available for this purpose.

CHARLES K. BURDICK SCHOLARSHIP. Established in memory of former Dean Burdick by alumni who were members of the student society known as Curia.

DICKSON RANDOLPH KNOTT MEMORIAL. This memorial was established by Mrs. Sophia Dickson Knott in honor of her son, First Lieutenant Dickson Randolph Knott, AUS. Lieutenant Knott, ranking student in the law class of 1944 at the end of his first year, wearer of the Purple Heart and the Silver Star, was killed in action in Italy, October 22, 1943.

The income from the memorial will be devoted to aid other veterans in the school.

LEONARD T. MILLIMAN COOPERATIVE LAW SCHOLARSHIP. This is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Milliman in memory of their son, Ensign Leonard T. Milliman, USN. Its value is \$300, and it is open to a student in the Law School who has an agricultural background and who is a potential specialist in the field of farmer-producer cooperative law.

MELVIN I. PITT SCHOLARSHIP. A scholarship fund established in memory of Melvin Ira Pitt, LL.B. '50, by his family, classmates, and friends.

FRANKLYN ELLENBOGEN, JR., MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP. A scholarship fund in memory of Franklyn Ellenbogen, Jr., a member of the class of 1955, established by his parents, the income to be awarded to a law student, taking into account particularly the financial need of the applicant.

CHARLES D. BOSTWICK LAW SCHOLARSHIP. Donated by Mrs. Charles D. Bostwick, and by Mr. J. B. S. Johnson, cousin of Mr. Bostwick, in memory of Charles D. Bostwick, LL.B. '94, onetime comptroller and treasurer of the University. Award to be made to a law student by the Law faculty.

HORACE EUGENE WHITESIDE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP AND GEORGE JARVIS THOMPSON MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.

These two scholarships have been established by the past and continuing generosity of graduates and friends of the Law School in memory of two great scholars and teachers who served for many years on the faculty.

FRANCIS K. DALLEY FUND. Established under the will of Gretta D. Dalley to aid and assist worthy law students who most deserve financial assistance.

FORDYCE A. COBB AND HERBERT L. COBB LAW SCHOLARSHIP. Donated by their sister in memory of Fordyce A. Cobb, LL.B. '93, and Herbert L. Cobb of the Law School class of '06. Award to be made to a law student by the Law faculty.

HENRY A. MARK MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP. A full tuition scholarship in memory of Henry A. Mark, given by his son Henry Allen Mark, LL.B. '35, to be awarded on the basis of financial need to a student of outstanding character, personality, and intellectual achievement.

GEORGE J. MERSEREAU FELLOWSHIP AND SCHOLARSHIP. Bequest from the estate of Mrs. Edna Beaham Mersereau in memory of her husband, George J. Mersereau, for the financial assistance of students in the Cornell Law School who, by reason of character, ability, and financial need, are deemed to be exceptionally deserving.

WILLIAM D. CUNNINGHAM MEMORIAL FUND. Established from the estate of Ettina M. Cunningham. It is intended as a memorial to her husband, William D. Cunningham, to provide scholarships for worthy students of high character, with preference to students of the law school.

Self-Support

The study of law demands so much of the student's time and energy that it is highly inadvisable for him to undertake to earn a large proportion of his expenses while in attendance at the Law School.

For further information on the subject of employment, inquiry should be directed to the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid, Day Hall, Cornell University.

PRIZES

BOARDMAN THIRD YEAR LAW PRIZE. A Third Year Law Prize of the value of \$100, the income from the gift of Judge Douglas Boardman, the first Dean of the Law School, is awarded annually to the student who has, in the judgment of the faculty, done the best work to the end of his second year.

FRASER PRIZES. Two prizes, the first of the value of \$100, and the second of the value of \$50, are the gift of William Metcalf, Jr., '01, in memory of Alexander Hugh Ross Fraser, former librarian of the Law School. They are awarded annually at the beginning of the college year

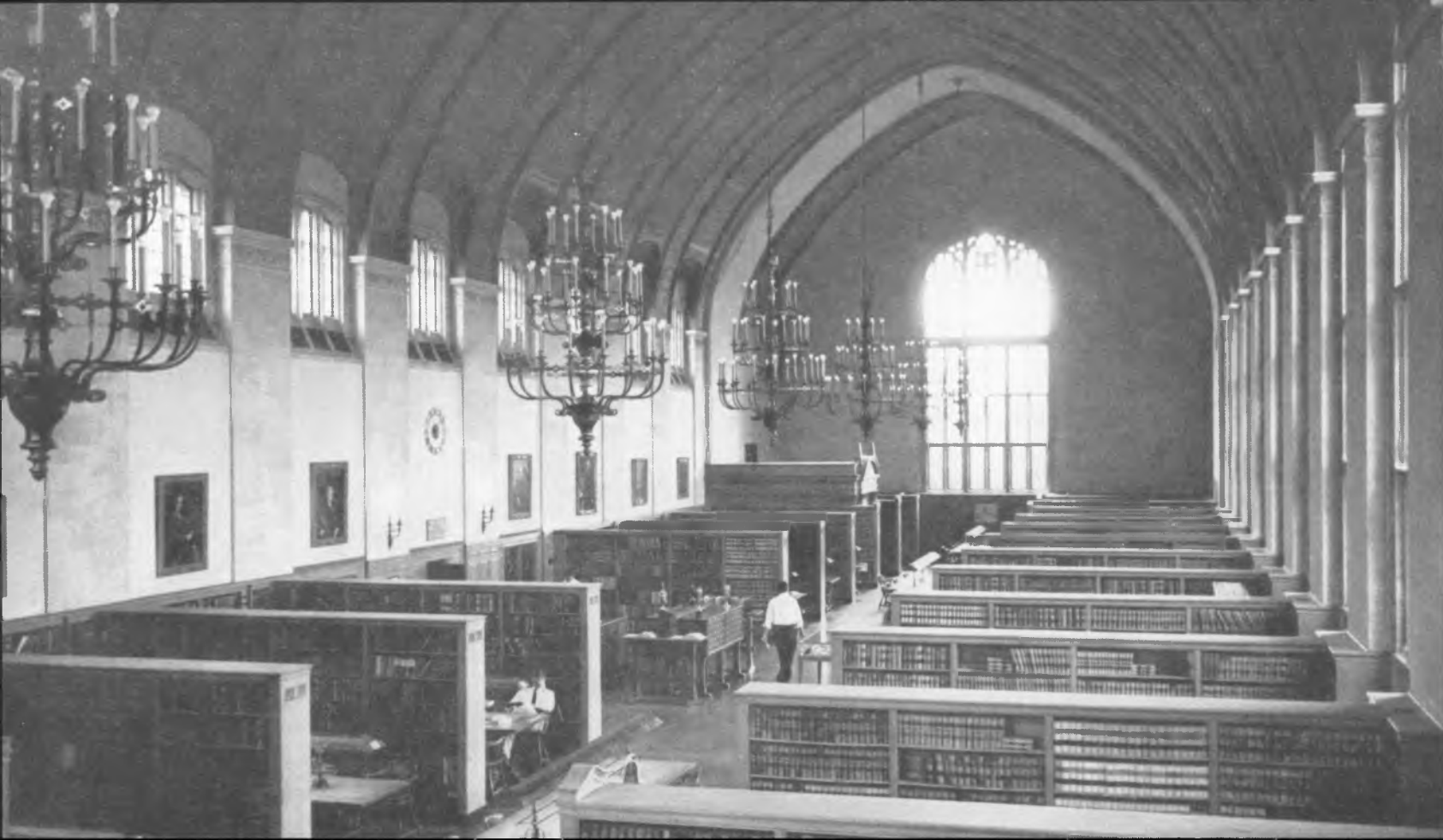
to third year students whose law course has been taken entirely in Cornell University. They are awarded to students who have most fully evidenced high qualities of mind and character by superior achievements in scholarship and by those attributes which earn the commendation of teachers and fellow students. The award is made upon recommendation of the third year class by vote, from a list of members submitted by the faculty as eligible by reason of superior scholarship. The holder of the Boardman Prize is not eligible.

W. D. P. CAREY EXHIBITION. Gift of William D. P. Carey, '26. Awarded to the students who, in the judgment of the faculty, have excelled in legal research and writing during the third year.

LOUIS KAISER PRIZE. Gift of Louis Kaiser, LL.B. '21. A prize of \$50 awarded to the student judged by the faculty to rank highest in the upperclass Moot Court work.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS PRIZE. Gift of Nathan Rothstein, LL.B. '34, to encourage thinking about international affairs by law students and the formulation of plans and devices for world peace. From a fund of \$250, a prize or prizes will be awarded for the best work done by students, with faculty approval, in the field of international affairs.

JOHN J. KELLY, JR., MEMORIAL PRIZE. This annual award of \$250 is given by an anonymous donor in memory of John J. Kelly, Jr., LL.B. '47, to the student who, in the judgment of the Dean, best exemplifies qualities of scholarship, fair play, and good humor.



THE CURRICULUM

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must satisfactorily complete 84 hours, exclusive of failed courses, and 96 weeks of law study.

For first year students there is a prescribed program of work. The year opens with a short program designed as an introduction to law and its place in society, and to the techniques of law study. Then follow basic courses in the major areas of law: contracts, procedure, property, public law, torts, and practice training, all of which are required.

Second year required courses include: Commercial Law (four hours), Corporations (five hours), Criminal Law (two hours—omitted in 1965–1966 since it was previously a required first year course), Income Taxation (three hours), Legal Accounting (two hours), and Trusts and Estates (six hours). One required course in each term may be omitted with the permission of the Associate Dean. In addition, a student may omit Legal Accounting if he has had prior training in accounting satisfactory to the Associate Dean.

Elective courses make up the remainder of the program for the second year and for the entire third year. Each student's elective program must include courses which fulfill the special group elective requirements prescribed below.

During the second and third years, students may not register for less than thirteen hours or more than fifteen hours in any one term. Exceptions to these rules require the consent of the faculty.

PROGRAM FOR 1965–66

This program, though definitely planned at the date of this Announcement, is subject to change.

FIRST YEAR COURSES

Introduction to the Study of Law

<i>Fall</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Contracts	3	Contracts	3
Procedure I	3	Procedure I	3
Property I	3	Property I	3
Public Law	3	Public Law	3
Torts	3	Torts	3
Practice Training	(Non-credit)	Practice Training	(Non-credit)

Second Year Required Courses

<i>Fall</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Commercial Law	2	Commercial Law	2
Corporations	2	Corporations	3
Income Taxation	3	Trusts and Estates	3
Legal Accounting	2		
Trusts and Estates	3		

Second or Third Year Electives

<i>Fall</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Criminal Procedure	2	Administrative Law	3
Domestic Relations	2	Admiralty	2
International Law	2	Antitrust and Trade	
Jurisprudence	2	Regulation	3
Labor Law	3	Comparative Law	2
Legislation	2	Equity	2
Local Government	3	Estate and Gift Taxation	2
Property II	3	Insurance	2
		International Law Seminar	2
		Mortgages and Suretyship	3
		Restitution	3
		Taxation of Business	
		Enterprises	3

Third Year Electives

<i>Fall</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Conflicts of Laws	3	Comparative State	
Creditors' Rights and		Procedure	3
Secured Transactions	3	Evidence	4
Procedure II	3	Federal Jurisdiction	3
		Procedure II	3

Problem Courses

<i>Fall</i>	<i>Spring</i>
Corporate Practice	Estate Planning
Drafting of Legal Instruments	Fiduciary Administration
Government Contracts	International Organizations
Litigation of Business Dis-	Labor Law Seminar
putes—Domestic and	Local Government Practice
International	Professional Practice
Trial and Appellate	Securities Regulation
Advocacy	

Electives from Special Groups

In addition to the courses required of all students, each student must, during his second or third year, include in his program a minimum of either (a) two courses in the following list of Legal System courses, or (b) one course in the Legal System group and one course in the following list of Public Law courses.

LEGAL SYSTEM GROUP

Comparative Law
 International Law
 Jurisprudence
 Law and Society
 Legal History
 Legal Process

PUBLIC LAW GROUP

Administrative Law
 Admiralty
 Antitrust and Trade Regulation
 Constitutional Law—Contemporary Problems (Seminar)
 International Law
 International Law Seminar
 Labor Law
 International Transactions
 Legislation (lecture or problem course)
 Local Government (lecture or problem course)

Practice Training Program

During the first year, each student is required to take the course in practice training described on page 49. Successful completion of the practice training program is a prerequisite to graduation, and students who do not complete it satisfactorily in the first year will be required to retake it.

Problem Course Requirement

Problem courses will be found listed on pages 55–59. Every student is required to elect at least one problem course before the last semester in school. Enrollment in each course is limited, since the success of the method requires such restriction. No student may, without the permission of the Associate Dean, take more than one problem course in any term or more than three over-all. Instruction is conducted through the submittal of office problems which are correlated for the orderly unfolding of the field of law covered by the course. Students work independently upon the problems assigned, and their solutions, in the form of memoranda of law, legal instruments, or drafts of corrective legislation, as required, are presented for discussion and criticism. Problem courses are designed to supplement the training already derived from the case method of instruction by requiring students to become more proficient in the use of a law library, to apply their knowledge, and to develop and employ their skill and ingenuity in the solution of actual legal problems. Each problem course carries two hours' credit.

Library Problem

Examinations are given in separate courses through and including those ending at the conclusion of the third year. During the third year, each student is assigned a problem; he conducts research, prepares a memorandum of law, and is then orally examined by a committee of the faculty upon his solution of the problem. Eligibility for graduation is based upon the faculty's composite estimate of the individual student derived

from his work throughout the three years, including the ability demonstrated by him in the library problem.

MEASURE OF WORK

The following regulations and standards for measuring the work of students are subject at any time to such changes as the faculty think necessary to promote the educational policy of the School. Changes, if made, may be applicable to all students regardless of the date of matriculation.

1. Examinations

(a) All students are required to take course examinations. During their first term a practice examination is given to first year students to enable them to appraise the effectiveness of their work and to discover possible defects in their method of study.

(b) Students may be excluded from any examination because of irregular attendance or neglect of work during the term.

(c) An excused absence from a course examination will result in the mark of "Absent," which, if the student has not been dropped, may be made up at the next examination in the subject.

(d) A student may not take a re-examination in a course for the purpose of raising his grade in such course, except in the case where, with faculty permission, he enrolls in and retakes the course for credit. Where a course is retaken for credit, both the initial and subsequent grade will be reflected on the student's record and counted in the computation of class standing.

(e) A student may not enroll in a course in which he has previously received a grade, except with the permission or by the direction of the faculty.

2. Standing

(a) Merit points will be awarded to each student as follows:

A plus...3.3	A...3.0	A minus...2.7
B plus...2.3	B...2.0	B minus...1.7
C plus...1.3	C...1.0	C minus...0.8
D plus...0.6	D...0.4	D minus...0.0
	F...-0.5	

For each hour of A plus, a student will be awarded 3.3 merit points, for each hour of A, 3.0 merit points, etc.

(b) A student's merit point ratio is determined by dividing the total number of merit points awarded to him by the number of hours of work he has taken. Hours of F grade are included in this computation. Class standing at graduation is computed by giving due weight to the grades received in courses, and the library problem in the sixth term.

(c) A regular student is defined as a student in this School who is

registered as a candidate for the LL.B. degree, and who is carrying substantially full work in substantially the regular order.

(d) A regular student will be dropped for scholastic deficiency (1) if at the close of his first two terms of law study his merit point ratio is less than .85; or (2) if at the end of either his third or fourth terms his merit point ratio is less than .90; or (3) if at the end of any subsequent term his merit point ratio is less than .94; or (4) if in the judgment of the faculty his work at any time is markedly unsatisfactory. Ordinarily a student's work will be considered markedly unsatisfactory if in each of two successive terms he has a merit point ratio (on the work of each term considered separately) lower than the cumulative merit point ratio required at the end of each such term.

(e) Students registered both in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Law School may, in the discretion of the faculty, be placed on probation for unsatisfactory work. Probation so imposed has the same effect under University rules as if imposed by the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences.

(f) Special students may be dropped for unsatisfactory scholastic work at any time.

(g) A student who fails a required course may not repeat the course unless he is directed or permitted to do so by the faculty. A student who fails an elective course may only repeat the course with the permission of the faculty. Although the student must satisfactorily complete 84 hours of work exclusive of the hours in failed courses, the hours of F grade in failed courses will be included in the computation of the student's merit point ratio.

3. Dropping of Courses

(a) A problem course may not be dropped at any time after the beginning of the term.

(b) Any other course in which a student registers for credit may not be dropped after the expiration of two weeks from the beginning of the term.

(c) The only exception to these rules will be in the rare case where the faculty authorizes the dropping of a course for good cause, as in the case of illness.

(d) A student who drops a course in violation of the above rules will be awarded an F for the course.

4. Library Problem

A student failing to earn a C— or better on the library problem is permitted one retake. A C— or better on the retake is required for passing, but a C— will be entered on the student's record card even where a grade higher than C— is awarded on the retake.

5. Eligibility for Graduation

Eligibility for graduation is based upon the faculty's composite estimate of the individual student derived from his work throughout the three years and the ability demonstrated by him in the library problem.

6. Attendance

(a) Irregular attendance or neglect of work is sufficient cause for removal from the School. Regular attendance is required for certification to the bar examiners.

(b) Requests for leaves of absence should be made in advance.

(c) Any student who is unavoidably absent from class should immediately report to the Office of the Associate Dean and present a brief written statement of the reasons for his absence.

DEGREES

Bachelor of Laws

As a prerequisite for this degree a student must: (a) have residence credit for not less than 96 weeks of attendance; (b) have passed all courses required for graduation (see page 27); (c) have satisfactorily completed 84 hours of work; and (d) have satisfactorily passed a library problem.

A student whose work throughout his course has been of a conspicuously high quality may be graduated *with distinction*.

LL.B. with Specialization in International Affairs

A limited number of selected students will be permitted to elect, at the beginning of their second year of law study, to become candidates for the degree of LL.B. with Specialization in International Affairs. As the primary objective of the Cornell Law School is the sound and thorough training of lawyers, all students in the international program will be required to pursue a curriculum which will satisfy the most exacting requirements of any state authorities, and which will, in the opinion of the faculty, qualify the student to pass examinations for the state bars and to engage in the general practice of law. In addition to this fundamental legal training, which includes international law, comparative law, and problem courses connected with these fields, the international program involves instruction or study in international politics, economics, and administration to be furnished partly in the Law School itself and partly in other colleges of the University.

Students will be selected for the international program on the basis of demonstrated excellence in legal studies during their first year, reasonable language qualification, and special interest, previous study, or practical experience in international affairs. In order to receive the degree of LL.B. with Specialization in International Affairs, they will be re-

quired satisfactorily to complete 90 to 92 hours of study, of which 88 to 90 will consist of work in the Law School. The additional hours will be made up of a course or courses outside the Law School or informal work in or outside the Law School in the international field. Elasticity is maintained in order to take account of any unusual circumstances for individual students. A high standard of performance must be maintained by those participating in the program, both in the area of their specialization and in their other work.

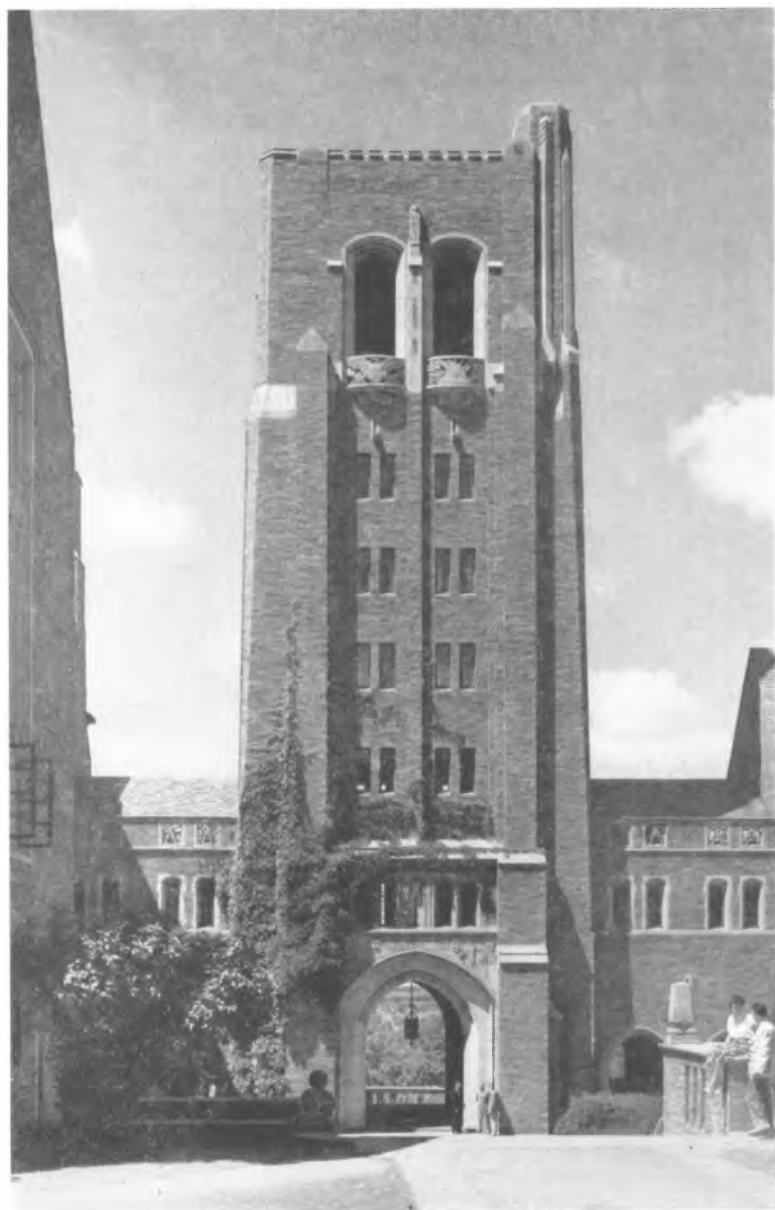
The Law School intends to sacrifice no fundamental benefits of its conventional legal discipline, but, in addition, to give to those qualified a wider and more general education. The program should have its appeal to those law students who aspire to government service, to those who wish to be better equipped for the international problems of private practice or association with businesses having international scope, and to those who as private practitioners and citizens are eager for a more intelligent understanding of world problems.

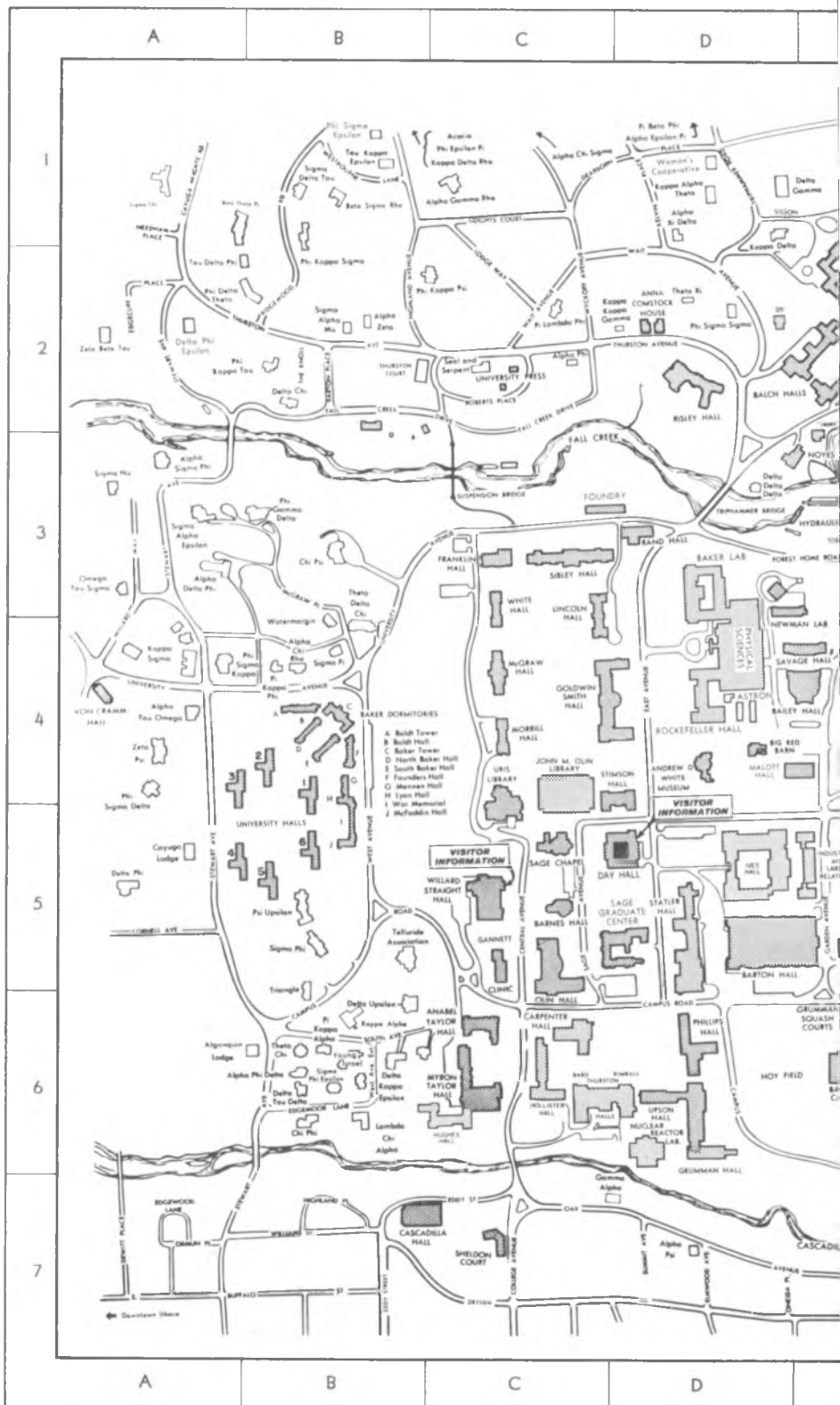
LL.B. Combined with M.B.A. or M.P.A.

The faculties of the Law School and of the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration at Cornell have developed a program for combining law-school education with training in either business or public administration, according to a student's election, and leading to the completion of work in the two fields and the award of two degrees in four rather than five years.

Applicants for admission to this combined program must make a separate application to both schools and be approved by both schools. The work of the first year will be entirely in the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration; the second year will be devoted entirely to the Law School program for beginning law students; the work of the third year will be divided between the two schools and will complete the requirements for the award of the M.B.A. or M.P.A. at the end of that year; and the work of the fourth year will be devoted entirely to Law School studies and will qualify the student for the LL.B. degree at the end of the year. It is possible to reverse the order of the first two years of the program. The combined program involves no substantial sacrifice of training in law. The satisfactory completion of 82 hours of law courses will be required of students electing the combined courses as against 84 required of students taking law only.

Applicants interested in pursuing this combined program can obtain further information by writing to the Director of Admissions of the Law School, or to the Director of Admissions of the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration, Malott Hall.





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1964

KEY TO THE CAMPUS MAP ON THE PRECEDING PAGES

- Alumni (Athletic) Fields F5
 Artificial Breeders H7
 Astronomy D4; Fuertes Observatory F2
 Bacon Athletics Cage E6
 Bailey Hall D4, auditorium
 Baker Dormitories B4, men's residences
 Baker Laboratory D3, chemistry
 Balch Hall D2, women's residences
 Bard Hall C6, eng. phys., materials science
 Barnes Hall C5, campus store, auditorium
 Barton Hall D5, military training, Safety Div.
 Big Red Barn D4, alumni center
 Caldwell Hall E4, agronomy
 Campus Store C5, Barnes Hall (also College Ave.)
 Carpenter C6, engineering library & admin.
 Cascadilla Hall B7
 Clark Hall of Science D4
 Collyer Boat House, Cayuga Lake Inlet
 Comstock Hall E4, entomology, limnology
 Comstock House D2, women's residence
 Cornell Quarters G7, student families
 Crescent E6, football stadium
 Dairy Bar Cafeteria (Stocking Hall) H5
 Day Hall D5, administration
 Dickson Hall E2, women's residence
 Donlon Hall E1, women's residence
 Educ. Placement D2, 320 Wait Av.
 Fernow Hall F4, conservation
 Filter Plant J4
 Fishery Laboratory J6
 Food Storage and Laundry F7
 Foundry C3, architecture studio
 Franklin Hall C3, Asian Studies, art
 Gannett Medical Clinic C5
 Goldwin Smith Hall C4, arts and sciences
 Golf Course H2
 Graphic Arts Services G6
 Greenhouses F4, H4
 Grumman D6, aero. engineering
 Grumman Squash Courts E6
 Hasbrouck Apts. G1, student residences
 Heating Plant F6
 High Voltage Lab. H7, 909 Mitchell St.
 Hollister Hall C6, civil engineering
 Hoy Field D6, baseball
 Hughes Hall C6, law student residence
 Hydraulic (Applied) Laboratory E3
 Ind. & Labor Relations Conference Ctr. E5
 Ives Hall D5, industrial & labor relations, summer session & extramural courses, Univ. personnel office
 "Japes" E2, recreation; meetings
 Judging Pavilion H5
 Kimball Hall D6, materials processing
 Library (McGraw) Tower C4
 Lincoln Hall C3, music, speech & drama
 Lynah Hall E5, ice skating
 Malott Hall D4, business & public admin.; hospital admin.
 Mann F4, agricultural-home economics library, Finance Office, Bailey Hortorium
 McGraw Hall C4, geology, geography, sociology, anthropology
 Minns Garden E4
 Moakley House H2, recreation center, golf
 Morrill Hall C4, modern languages, psychology
 Morrison Hall H5, animal husbandry
 Newman Hall E2, women's phys. ed.
 Newman Laboratory D3, nuclear studies
 Noyes Lodge E3, recreation, cafeteria
 Nuclear Reactor Laboratory D6
 Olin Hall C6, chemical engineering
 Olin (grad. & research) Library C4
 Ornithology, Sapsucker Woods Rd. via Warren & Hanshaw Rds., H1-2
 Phillips D6, elec. eng., radiophysics & space res.
 Physical Sciences Building (Clark Hall) D4
 Plant Science Building E4
 Pleasant Grove Apts. F1, student families
 Poultry Research F4
 Poultry Virus Disease Laboratory J5
 Radiation Biology Lab., Warren Rd. H2
 Rand D3, Computing Ctr.
 Rice Hall F4, poultry husbandry
 Riding Hall and Stables F6
 Riley-Robb Hall G5, agricultural engineering
 Risley Hall D2, women's residence
 Roberts Hall E4, agriculture administration
 Rockefeller Hall D4, physics
 Rose Gardens, road to, J3
 Sage Chapel C5
 Sage Graduate Center D5
 Savage Hall D4, nutrition
 Schoellkopf Field and Hall E6, athletics
 Service Building F7
 Sibley Hall C3, architecture, history, govt.
 Statler Hall D5, hotel administration
 Stimson Hall D4, zoology
 Stocking G5, dairy & food sci., bacteriology
 Stone Hall E4, education
 Suspension Bridge C3
 Taylor (Anabel) Hall C6, interfaith ctr.
 Taylor (Myron) Hall C6, law
 Teagle Hall E5, men's physical ed. & sports
 Thurston Court B2, student residences
 Thurston Hall C6, theoretical & applied mechanics
 Toboggan Lodge E3, recreation
 Tripphammer Bridge D3
 University Halls B5, men's residences
 University Press C2
 Upson Hall D6, mechanical engineering
 Uris (Undergraduate) Library C4
 U.S. Nutrition Laboratory H4
 Van Rensselaer Hall E4, home economics
 Vegetable Gardens G7
 Veterinary College J4
 Veterinary Virus Research Laboratory H7
 Visitor Information C5 and D5
 von Cramm Scholarship Hall (men) A4
 Warren E4, agric. economics, rural sociology
 White Hall C3, mathematics
 White Museum of Art D4
 Willard Straight Hall C5, student union
 Wing Hall G5, biochemistry

GRADUATE WORK

The graduate program of the Cornell Law School is a small one to which only a few students can be admitted each year. Financial resources for graduate scholarships and fellowships are limited. The LL.M. degree (Master of Laws, *Legum Magister*) and the J.S.D. degree (Doctor of the Science of Law, *Jurisprudentiae Scientiae Doctor*) are conferred. The LL.M. degree is intended primarily for the student who desires to increase his knowledge of law by work in a specialized field. The J.S.D. degree is intended primarily for the student who desires to become a legal scholar and to pursue original investigations into the function, administration, history, and progress of law.

ADMISSION

Candidates for the LL.M. or J.S.D. degree are accepted only when, in the judgment of the Law School faculty, the candidate shows exceptional qualifications, the Cornell program offers sufficient advanced courses in the special field of the applicant's interest, and the Law School faculty is in a position to supervise properly the proposed course of study. An applicant for candidacy for an LL.M. or J.S.D. degree is expected (1) to hold a baccalaureate degree from a college or university of recognized standing; (2) to hold a degree of Bachelor of Laws or a degree of equivalent rank from an approved law school; (3) to have had adequate preparation to enter upon study in the field chosen; and (4) to show promise of an ability, evidenced by his scholastic record or otherwise, to pursue satisfactorily advanced study and research and attain a high level of professional achievement. An applicant for candidacy for a J.S.D. degree must, in addition, have had professional practice or experience in teaching or advanced research since obtaining his degree of Bachelor of Laws.

An application for admission as a candidate for either degree should state in as much detail as possible the objective for which the applicant wishes to do advanced graduate work and the particular fields of study which he wishes to pursue. It should also contain a brief personal and academic history of the applicant. Other general requirements for admission to the Graduate School should be complied with.

The minimum residence required, for either degree, is two full semesters, but completion of the LL.M. program will usually require one summer in addition, and the J.S.D. program normally requires three to four semesters. Longer periods may be required by the nature of the candidate's program, by the extent of his prior legal training, or by other factors. Each program is arranged on an individual basis. Accordingly, its content and the time required for the work, the oral or written examinations or both, and the thesis or other writing required of each candidate will vary from individual to individual.

It is normal to accept students only as provisional candidates for the first semester. They are changed to, or denied, permanent degree candidacy on the basis of the first semester's work.

Financial resources for scholarships and fellowships for graduate work

are limited. Awards are made only to applicants who in the opinion of the faculty can make some special contribution to the Law School's program. Applicants seeking financial assistance should, if possible, file their formal applications by December 1 of the year preceding the academic year for which admission is sought. Preliminary inquiries should indicate whether financial assistance will be required.

REQUIREMENTS

Master of Laws

A candidate for the LL.M. degree will, subject to the foregoing, be required, in general, (1) to work under the direction of a Supervisory Committee, chosen by the candidate (after consultation with the chairman of the Division of Law of the Graduate School of Cornell University), of whom the chairman and at least one member shall be from the Law School faculty; (2) to pursue and complete with high merit a program of study and investigation approved by his Supervisory Committee and acceptable to the Division of Law; (3) to demonstrate his ability creditably to pursue research in law by the submission of articles or reports; and (4) to pass a final examination and such other examinations as may be required by his Supervisory Committee and as are acceptable to the Division.

Doctor of the Science of Law

A candidate for the J.S.D. degree will similarly be required, in general, (1) to work under the direction of a Supervisory Committee; (2) to pursue and complete with distinction a program of study and investigation approved by his Supervisory Committee and acceptable to the Division of Law; (3) to pass such examinations as his Supervisory Committee may prescribe; (4) to embody the results of his investigation in a thesis which shall be a creditable contribution to legal scholarship; and (5) to pass a final examination.

Requirements Applicable to Both Degrees

The Supervisory Committee of each candidate may require demonstration of a reading knowledge of one or more foreign languages if the Committee deems it to be desirable for the proper achievement of the program, but there is no fixed language requirement applicable generally to graduate work in law. The only requirement of course work is that the course in jurisprudence be taken by a candidate for either the LL.M. or the J.S.D. degree, and be completed with a good record, or that a specially supervised course of reading and study in that field be followed.

A candidate for either degree will ordinarily be expected to concentrate on one legal field and to do a substantial amount of work in at least one other field. Exceptions may be made with the approval of

the candidate's Supervisory Committee. Legal fields available are, among others, Jurisprudence, Legal History, International Legal Studies, Comparative Law, Criminal Law, Public Law, Legislation, Taxation, Labor Law, Commercial Law, Corporation Law, Property, and Procedure and Advocacy. Cooperative programs, involving work in other branches of the University as well as in the Law School, are encouraged. To this end, the Law School cooperates with other departments of the University in the supervision of studies by candidates whose interests involve other disciplines in addition to the law as such.

ADMISSION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS TO GRADUATE STUDY

Applicants from countries other than the United States can be considered for candidacy for the LL.M. or J.S.D. degree only if they have completed their basic studies in law in a university abroad with grades of high distinction and have completed all the studies necessary for admission or licensing for the practice of law in their own country, and if their presence at Cornell Law School would, because of special circumstances, be of particular interest to the faculty and students. These requirements apply whether or not the applicant is seeking financial aid. Applicants for the J.S.D. degree must also have had substantial experience in professional practice, teaching, or advanced research after obtaining their first university degree in law. Any applicant for whom English is not a native language must give satisfactory evidence of ability to carry on his studies in English satisfactorily.

Candidates who have received a university degree based on study in the Anglo-American common law system may be awarded an LL.M. or J.S.D. degree upon successful completion of not less than two semesters of study at Cornell Law School; usually a third and sometimes a fourth semester is necessary, especially for the J.S.D. degree. Applicants whose study has been in another system of law must demonstrate adequate understanding of the common-law system before they can be awarded a degree. Normally, applicants are accepted initially as provisional candidates for a degree and are admitted to actual candidacy only after a minimum period of one term in residence.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Students who meet the requirements for admission to the Graduate School's Division of Law but who do not wish to become candidates for a degree may, in the discretion of the faculty, be admitted as special students to pursue an approved program of advanced legal studies. Some relaxation of the requirements applicable to degree candidates is possible for applicants who seek admission as special students, without seeking a degree, to study in a special field of interest.

ADMINISTRATION OF GRADUATE STUDIES

Advanced graduate work in law is organized under the direction of the Division of Law of the Graduate School, which consists of the members

of the faculty of the Law School, with whom are associated representatives of various other fields of study in the University, such as economics, government, history, philosophy, business and public administration, and industrial and labor relations, and other members of the graduate faculty serving on the supervisory committees of candidates for degrees. Graduate students in law are registered with the Graduate School in Day Hall. This method of organizing advanced graduate work in law is considered advantageous in that it offers to candidates opportunity to correlate their work in law with work in allied fields in other departments of the University. The purpose is to make available any facilities of the University which might help the candidate to carry out a broad constructive program planned in collaboration with his supervisory committee.

FEES. The total of tuition and fees is the same as that for students in the Law School who are candidates for the LL.B. degree.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. For additional information about graduate work, see the *Announcement of the Graduate School* or write to the Chairman, Graduate Study Committee, Cornell Law School, Myron Taylor Hall.

LECTURESHIPS

THE FRANK IRVINE LECTURESHIP

The Frank Irvine Lectureship, established in 1913 by the Conkling Inn of the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi in honor of Judge Irvine, former Dean of the Law School, provides for lectures on legal topics by men of national reputation. The incumbents of the lectureship and the subjects of their respective addresses have been as follows:

- 1914—The Honorable Adelbert Moot of the New York Bar. *Thoroughness.*
- 1915—Charles A. Boston, Esq., of the New York Bar. *Legal Ethics.*
- 1917—Dean J. H. Wigmore, of the Northwestern University Law School. *A New Way to Teach Old Law.*
- 1918—The Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. *Due Process of Law Today.*
- 1919—Dean Harlan F. Stone of the Columbia Law School; subsequently Chief Justice of the United States. *The Lawyer and His Neighbors.*
- 1920—The Honorable Frederick E. Crane, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals; subsequently Chief Judge. *The Fourth Estate.*
- 1921—Professor Samuel Williston, Dane Professor of Law, Harvard Law School. *Freedom of Contract.*
- 1922—Albert M. Kales, Esq., of the Illinois Bar. *The Visceral and Ratiocinative Schools of Jurisprudence.*
- 1923—The Honorable Benjamin N. Cardozo, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals; subsequently Chief Judge of that Court and Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. *The Philosopher and the Lawyer.*
- 1924—The Honorable Irving Lehman, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals; subsequently Chief Judge. *The Influence of the Universities on Judicial Decisions.*
- 1925—The Honorable Robert Von Moschzisker, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. *Dangers in Disregarding Fundamental Conceptions When Amending the Federal Constitution.*
- 1926—Frederick R. Coudert, Esq., of the New York Bar. *International Law in Relation to Private Law Practice.*
- 1927—Professor Morris R. Cohen, College of the City of New York. *Property and Sovereignty.*
- 1928—Walter P. Cooke, Esq., of the New York Bar. *Reparations and the Dawes Plan.*
- 1929—Professor Arthur L. Goodhart, Oxford University, England. *Case Law in the United States and in England.*
- 1930—The Honorable William S. Andrews, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals. *New York and Its Waters.*
- 1931—Professor Harold J. Laski, London School of Economics, England. *Sovereignty and International Law.*

- 1932—Professor Joseph H. Beale, Royal Professor of Law, Harvard Law School. *Legal History and Law Reform*.
- 1933—Professor Edward S. Corwin, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, Princeton University. *The Power of Congress to Prohibit Commerce among the States*.
- 1934—Edwin J. Marshall, Esq., '94, of the Ohio Bar. *The Art of Drafting Contracts*.
- 1935—Dean Charles E. Clark of the Yale Law School; subsequently Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. *The Challenge of a New Federal Civil Procedure*.
- 1936—Walter Fairchild, Esq., of the New York Bar. *The Economic Aspects of Land Titles*.
- 1937—The Honorable Charles Warren of the Massachusetts and District of Columbia Bars. *State Disputes in the Supreme Court*.
- 1938—Arthur E. Sutherland, Jr., Esq., of the New York Bar; subsequently Professor of Law, Cornell Law School, and Bussey Professor of Law, Harvard Law School. *A New Society and an Old Calling*.
- 1939—Professor Roscoe Pound, former Dean of the Harvard Law School. *Private Law and Public Law*.
- 1940—Dean James M. Landis of the Harvard Law School. *The Application of the Sherman Act to Organized Labor*.
- 1941—The Honorable John Lord O'Brien, Counsel to the Office of Production Management. *Freedom of Speech in Time of War*.
- 1942—The Honorable Carl McFarland, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States; later President, Montana State University. *The False Standard in Administrative Organization and Procedure*.
- 1943—The Honorable Randolph E. Paul, General Counsel to the United States Treasury. *Federal Taxation in Total War*.
- 1947—The Honorable Raymond S. Wilkins, Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts; subsequently Chief Justice. *The Argument of an Appeal*.
- 1948—The Honorable Wayne L. Morse, United States Senator, Oregon. *Will We Have Industrial War or Peace with the Taft-Hartley Law?*
- 1949—General William J. Donovan. *America's Freedom: Threats from Home and Abroad*.
- 1950—The Honorable Leverett Saltonstall, United States Senator, Massachusetts. *The Lawyer in Politics*.
- 1951—The Honorable Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Chief Justice of New Jersey. *The Modernization of the Law*.
- 1952—The Honorable Herbert F. Goodrich, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. *Appeals—How and When*.
- 1953—Edward O. Boshell, Esq., President of Westinghouse Air Brake Co. *The Lawyer in Business*.
- 1954—The Honorable Bolitha J. Laws, Chief Judge, United States District Court for the District of Columbia. *The Lawyer's Part in the Administration of Justice*.

- 1955—The Honorable Arthur Larson, Undersecretary of Labor; former Professor of Law, Cornell Law School. *The Lawyer as Conservative*.
- 1956—Professor Robert S. Stevens, former Dean of the Cornell Law School. *A Plea for More Equity in the Law*.
- 1957—The Honorable Simon E. Sobeloff, Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit; subsequently Chief Judge. *Federalism and State Judicial Power over Non-Residents*.
- 1958—The Honorable Calvert Magruder, Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. *The Trials and Tribulations of an Intermediate Appellate Court*.
- 1959—Arthur H. Dean, Esq., '23, of the New York Bar. *Negotiating with the Communists: The Nature of the Problem*.
- 1960—The Honorable William O. Douglas, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. *The Supreme Court and Its Case Load*.
- 1961—The Honorable William P. Rogers, '37, Attorney General of the United States. *The Importance of Continued Improvement in the Administration of Justice*.
- 1962—S. Hazard Gillespie, Jr., Esq., Davis Polk Wardwell Sunderland and Kiendl. *The Prosecutor's Conscience and Practical Law Enforcement*.
- 1963—The Honorable Harold R. Medina, Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. *Reflections on the Trial Judge's Role*.
- 1964—The Honorable John Minor Wisdom, Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. *The Role of the Federal Courts Today*.
- 1965—Myres S. McDougal, Sterling Professor of Law, Yale Law School, *The Cuban Expropriations in International Law*.

THE ROBERT S. STEVENS LECTURESHIP

The Robert S. Stevens lecture series was established by Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity during the spring term of 1955 to pay tribute to Robert S. Stevens, retiring Dean of the Law School, for his contributions to Cornell Law School and the legal profession as a whole. A secondary purpose was to provide the law students with an opportunity to expand their legal education beyond the substantive and procedural law taught in the Law School. The incumbents of the lectureship and their topics have been as follows:

- 1956—The Honorable Samuel S. Leibowitz, Judge, Kings County, New York. *The Practice of Criminal Law*.
- 1957—The Honorable David W. Peck, Presiding Justice, Appellate Division, First Department, New York. *Our Changing Law*.
- 1958—The Honorable Edmund S. Muskie, '39, Governor of Maine; subsequently United States Senator, Maine. *Do Convictions and Politics Mix?*

- 1959—Dean Ronald H. Graveson, King's College, London, England. *An English Lawyer Looks at American Federalism.*
- 1960—The Honorable Kenneth B. Keating, United States Senator, New York. *The Federal Government's Role in Combating Organized Crime.*
- 1961—The Honorable J. William Fulbright, United States Senator, Arkansas. *American Foreign Policy in the Twentieth Century under an Eighteenth-Century Constitution.*
- 1962—James B. Donovan, Esq., of the New York Bar. *The Privilege of Advocating Unpopular Causes.*
- 1963—The Honorable Archibald Cox, Solicitor General of the United States. *The Government and the Supreme Court.*
- 1965—The Honorable Tom C. Clark, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. *The Supreme Court and Its Decisional Process.*

THE HENRY A. CAREY LECTURESHIP IN CIVIL LIBERTIES

The Henry A. Carey Lectureship in Civil Liberties was established in 1958 through an initial gift from Henry A. Carey of the class of 1912. Funds received as part of the annual gift which are not required for the lectureship will be used for general University scholarship aid. The incumbents of the lectureship and their topics have been as follows:

- 1958—Professor Harrop A. Freeman of the Cornell Law School. *Civil Liberties—Acid Test of American Democracy.*
- 1959—Thurgood Marshall, Esq., General Counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. *Civil Rights and the Role of the Courts.*
- 1960—Professor Kenneth Culp Davis of the University of Minnesota Law School. *Civil Liberties and the Faceless Informer.*
- 1961—Robert K. Carr, President of Oberlin College. *Federal Governmental Powers and Civil Liberties.*
- 1962—Harris B. Steinberg, Esq., Member of the New York Bar. *The Criminal Defendant and the Lawyer's Role.*
- 1963—The Honorable Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General of the United States for Civil Rights. *The Mississippi Case and Civil Rights.*
- 1964—Edward Bennett Williams, Esq., Member of the District of Columbia Bar. *For the Defense.*



DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

A. FIRST YEAR COURSES

100. CONTRACTS

Six hours. Fuller and Braucher, *Basic Contract Law*. Professor Oberer.

The formation, interpretation, enforcement, and termination of contracts, including the scope of legal protection accorded contracts, the elements of agreement, consideration and the seal, offer and acceptance, third party beneficiaries, assignment, the effect of changed or unforeseen circumstances, conditions in contracts, and the Statute of Frauds.

101. PROCEDURE I

Six hours. Rosenberg and Weinstein, *Elements of Civil Procedure*, and supplemental materials to be announced. Professor Thoron (fall term); Professor Schlesinger (spring term).

An introduction to civil procedure, placing particular emphasis on those procedural concepts which are fundamental to the conduct of present-day litigation. Initially there is a general survey of the litigation process, from the commencement of an action through the appeal. There follows more detailed consideration of the following: the common law forms of action, equitable remedies, and the evolution of the unitary civil action; pleading; discovery and other pretrial devices; trial, judgments; former adjudication; appeals; jurisdiction, process, and venue.

102. PROPERTY I

Six hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Roberts.

Personal property; the relationship between possession and title; possessory interests in chattels, including the rights of finders, bailees and lienors; transfer of title to chattels by judgment and satisfaction, accession, confusion, and gift; estates in land; freehold and non-freehold interests in land, concurrent ownership and future estates; acquisition of title to land and chattel by adverse possession; the use and development of land; the physical extent of property in land; support and water rights; the coordination of development through the law of nuisance and statutory regulation; rights in the land of others, including easements, profits, licenses and agreements running with the land; waste, fixtures, and emblements.

103. PUBLIC LAW

Six hours. Forrester, *Cases on Constitutional Law*; Read, MacDonald, and Fordham, *Legislation Cases and Other Materials* (second edition). Dean Forrester (fall term); Professor MacDonald (spring term).

Introduction to public law in preparation for subsequent courses. Study of basic American constitutional law, judicial review, and legislative and administrative processes. Covers the equivalent of a first course in constitutional law and an introduction to administrative law and legislation.

104. TORTS

Six hours. Gregory and Kalven, *Cases and Materials on Torts* (1959). Professor Pasley (fall term); Professor Hogan (spring term).

Civil liability for damages caused by violations of imposed duties. Physical harms, both those caused intentionally and those caused negligently; limitations on liability for negligence; liability of owners and occupiers of land; liability without fault; damages; insurance and its impact on common-law rules; the imposition of liability for fault versus the award of compensation

for injury without regard to fault as competing systems of loss distribution. Harm from insult, indignity, and shock, including defamation and invasion of the right of privacy. Unfair commercial practices as torts, including fraud, unfair competition, appropriation of intangibles, boycotts, and illegal combinations.

105. PRACTICE TRAINING

(Non-credit.) Mr. Adams, Mrs. Buell, and Mrs. Friedlander.

An introduction to the tools of law practice and the materials of legal research. The use of the law library, its digests, encyclopedias, reports, texts, and other works of legal reference will be explained. Also the functions and techniques of oral and written argument; and an introduction to the materials of law practice and legal scholarship. Students will be given problems designed to give them an opportunity to learn by actually using library materials. These problems will include a memorandum of law, a Moot Court brief, and the preparation and presentation of an oral argument. An introduction to the role of the legal profession, its functions, social obligations, and standards of morality and ethics, is also included.

B. SECOND YEAR REQUIRED COURSES

200. COMMERCIAL LAW

Four hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Hogan.

The law governing commercial transactions in its present modified state in the Uniform Laws including the Uniform Commercial Code. Attention is given to the sales of goods, negotiable instruments, and bank collections.

201. CORPORATIONS

Five hours. Stevens and Henn, *Statutes, Cases, and Materials on the Law of Corporations and Other Business Enterprises* (third edition, 1965). Professor Henn.

Introduction to corporations; selection of form of business enterprise; litigation, regulation, and taxation involving business enterprises; selection of jurisdiction of incorporation; preincorporation problems; incorporation, admission, and domestication; recognition or disregard of corporateness; corporate finance; corporate management; special problems of close corporations; special problems of larger corporations; dividends, other distributions, and redemption; extraordinary corporate matters; derivative actions; corporate liquidation, arrangement, and reorganization.

202. CRIMINAL LAW

Two hours. Paulsen and Kadish, *Cases and Materials on Criminal Law and its Processes*. Professor Curtiss.

The substantive law of crimes, including the act; intent; defenses of mistake of fact, mistake of law, infancy, insanity, intoxication, justification and excuse; corporate criminal responsibility; parties; conspiracy; attempts; specific crimes against the person, against the habitation, and against property. An introduction to criminal procedure. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

203. INCOME TAXATION

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Ratner.

A basic federal taxation course dealing with income taxation; tax practice and procedure; tax accounting; tax theory; jurisdiction to tax; etc. Emphasis is placed on the subject as a statutory-regulations course and as the founda-

tion for courses in corporate and estate taxation, while developing a broad over-all picture of taxation for the student who may not take further courses. The course in Legal Accounting or its equivalent is essential to a proper understanding of the material.

204. LEGAL ACCOUNTING

Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Ratner.

After an introduction to bookkeeping, the course deals with proprietorship accounts, accrual and deferral, inventory, cost of borrowed capital, and consolidated statements. Introduces the student to basic accounting terminology, methods, and concepts, and illustrates how accounting matters are handled in statutes and by the courts and administrative agencies. Closely related to corporate, public utility, and tax matters.

205. TRUSTS AND ESTATES

Six hours. Mimeographed materials to be distributed; casebooks to be announced. Professor Dean (fall term); Professor Pasley (spring term).

The law of wills, trusts, and future interests, including the Rule against Perpetuities and related rules at common law and under the various state statutes.

C. SECOND OR THIRD YEAR ELECTIVES

300. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Anthony.

The powers, methods, and procedures of public bureaucracies, and control of them by judicial review and other means. The place of the rule of law and the rights of affected persons where governmental policy is implemented through agencies exercising discretionary legislative and judicial powers.

301. ADMIRALTY

Two hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor Curtiss.

The jurisdiction of the admiralty courts of the United States; death and injury to persons, and the special provisions governing death and injury of the various classes of maritime workers; maritime liens; the carriage of goods by general and by chartered ships; the principles of liability and its limitation which are peculiar to the admiralty law; salvage; general average; marine insurance; and the principles governing collision.

302. ANTITRUST AND TRADE REGULATION

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Ratner.

Monopolization and restraint of trade; mergers and acquisitions; price fixing arrangements; resale price maintenance; price discrimination; and other problems arising under the antitrust laws and in proceedings before the Federal Trade Commission.

303. COMPARATIVE LAW

Two hours. Schlesinger, *Comparative Law—Cases, Text and Materials* (second edition, 1959). Professor Schlesinger.

The purpose is to develop a technique by which lawyers trained in one system of law may be enabled to recognize, analyze, and study problems arising in terms of a different system. The first part is devoted to procedural and evidentiary problems faced by domestic courts when they have to decide cases involving foreign law and foreign facts. Following this, the fundamental,

historically conditioned differences in approach and method between common law and civil law will be explored. Basic problems involving international business transactions or litigation with foreign aspects will be discussed in the light of continental legal thinking; emphasis will be placed on the French, German, and Swiss codes as the outstanding models of systematic codification and on the pattern set by these models in other civil law countries throughout the world.

304. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS (SEMINAR)

Two hours. Professor Oberer and Professor Berns. (Enrollment restricted.)

The seminar will deal primarily with constitutional problems arising in the criminal law area. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

305. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Two hours. Paulsen and Kadish, *Cases and Materials on Criminal Law and its Processes*. Professor Curtiss.

A study of the major steps in a criminal prosecution, including arrest, preliminary examination, bail, grand jury, indictment, arraignment, motions and pleas before trial, verdict, motions after trial, sentence, probation, parole, and appeals. Consideration will be given to such matters as searches and seizures, police interrogation, wiretapping, right to counsel, pre-trial discovery and inspection, and the respective roles of prosecutor, defense counsel, judge, and jury.

306. DOMESTIC RELATIONS

Two hours. Jacobs and Goebel, Jr., *Cases on Domestic Relations* (fourth edition). Professor Dean.

Legal consequences of marital contracts; grounds for dissolution of marriage, annulment, divorce, and separation; alimony; antenuptial debts and contracts; wife's earnings; rights and obligations of parent and child.

307. EQUITY

Two hours. Professor Hanslowe.

The history and nature of equity jurisprudence and equitable forms of relief. Illustrations will be drawn from the field of injunctions against threatened torts, with emphasis upon equitable protection of economic and other relational interests, and from other areas, to show the distinctive and flexible character of equity and its adaptability to the legal problems of a changing society. Attention will also be given to procedural and remedial problems of modern practice under a fused system of law and equity.

308. ESTATE AND GIFT TAXATION

Prerequisite, Taxation I. Two hours. Griswold, *Cases and Materials on Federal Taxation* (fifth edition). Professor Freeman.

The impact of the federal estate and gift taxes on various types of dispositions of property during life and at death; bearing of these on estate planning; relation of income and estate tax saving.

309. INSURANCE

Two hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor Pasley.

Insurance marketing; principle of indemnity; persons and interests protected; the risks transferred; rights at variance with the contract terms; disposition of claims; government regulation; government insurance.

310. INTERNATIONAL LAW

Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Anthony.

The course will cover the law applicable to problems which are affected by international relations, such as recognition and non-recognition of governments and nations and their territory; treaties and agreements; jurisdictional questions; the effect of peace and war in the law; international organizations and courts; nationality; claims involving other countries.

311. INTERNATIONAL LAW SEMINAR

Two hours. Professor Briggs. Prerequisite: a course in international law (undergraduate or law school). (Given in the spring term of 1965 by the Department of Government as Government Course 576; enrollment restricted.)

Problems of jurisdiction, procedure, and practice before the International Court of Justice and analysis of its jurisprudence.

312. JURISPRUDENCE

Two hours. Morris, *The Great Legal Philosophers: Selected Readings in Jurisprudence* (1959); and selected other readings. Professor Konvitz.

Jurisprudential writings have contributed to the shaping not only of legal institutions and principles but also of Western culture and the modern mind in general. Some of these writings will be read and discussed, with special concentration on the writings of Plato, Aristotle, and Cicero from the classical world; Aquinas as representative of the medieval world; Hobbes and Locke from the Renaissance and Reformation; Rousseau from the era of revolutions; Hume, Kant, Bentham, and Hegel from the Enlightenment and Age of Reason; Holmes, John Dewey, Cardozo, and Roscoe Pound as representative of the sociological and pragmatic approaches.

313. LABOR LAW

Three hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor Oberer.

The study of collective bargaining, including the right of employees to organize and to engage in concerted activities (strikes, boycotts, picketing); the resolution of questions concerning the representation of employees; the duty of employers and unions to bargain; the administration and enforcement of collective bargaining agreements; grievance procedure and arbitration; the duty of fair representation; and internal union affairs.

314. LAW AND SOCIETY

Two hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor Konvitz.

Law as an institution of society; its relationship with other institutions, such as the family, the community, the state, the church, the business organization; the extent to which the law is affected by such other institutions and its effect upon them. Emphasis will be on modern society, and while historical and jurisprudential aspects will not be ignored, the course will in no sense duplicate the courses in legal history or jurisprudence. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

315. LEGAL HISTORY

Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Pasley.

The history of the common law in England from the Norman Conquest to the Judicature Acts and beyond; its reception and subsequent development in the American colonies and the United States. Among topics treated will be the writ system and forms of action; development of the courts of common law and equity; the rise of constitutionalism; the role played by precedent, statute, and text in the development of the law; the history of the legal

profession and of legal education in England and America. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

316. LEGAL PROCESS

Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Hogan.

Designed (1) to help the student to see the main institutions and processes of the American legal system in the perspective of their everyday, working interrelationships; (2) in so doing, to heighten his awareness of those aspects of familiar legal problems, often unnoticed, which call for a perceptive understanding of the functions of the various institutions involved; and (3) thereby to improve his capacity to handle the problems in private counseling and in legislative and administrative activities. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

317. LEGISLATION

Two hours. Read, MacDonald, and Fordham, *Cases and Materials on Legislation* (second edition). Professor MacDonald.

A consideration of the function of statutes in the Anglo-American legal system; reform of the law through legislation. A study of legislative organization and procedure; types of legislation; form and arrangement; means for making law effective; methods of interpretation.

318. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Three hours. Stason and Kauper, *Cases on Municipal Corporations* (second edition). Professor Curtiss.

The legal problems involved in the organization and administration of local governmental units including the county, town, city, village, school district, and special district. The following matters relating to these various units will be among those considered: relationship with the federal and state governments (home rule, federal and state aid); the lawmaking function (meetings, quorum, voting, conflicts-of-interest); powers (general, police, contracting); personnel (selection, tenure, unionization); finance (budgeting, appropriations, taxation, assessments, borrowing); tort liability; ownership and operation of business ventures (utilities, airports, housing); and city and regional planning (redevelopment and renewal, condemnation, subdivision control, zoning).

319. MORTGAGES AND SURETYSHIP

Three hours. Hanna, *Cases and Materials on Security* (third edition, 1959). Professor Dean.

A study of the real property mortgage with consideration of its creation, assignment, enforcement, and priorities; suretyship.

320. PROPERTY II

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Roberts.

Conveyancing; the sale contract; methods of conveying title to land; execution and delivery of deeds; description and boundaries; estoppel by deed; covenants running with the land; recording system, title insurance and registration; co-operative ownership and condominium; government regulation of real property development.

321. RESTITUTION

Three hours. Wade, *Cases and Materials on Restitution*. Professor Thoron.

Restitutionary remedies, both legal and equitable, for the prevention of unjust enrichment in a multitude of situations. Topics covered include restoration of benefits conferred voluntarily and under legal compulsion, benefits acquired through fraud or other wrongful conduct, benefits conferred in

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performance of an agreement, and benefits obtained through mistake. The course not only introduces students to basic restitutionary material not otherwise included in the curriculum, but also serves as a review and integration of much of his previous work in courses such as contracts, torts, property and trusts.

322. SOCIAL LEGISLATION

Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Oberer.

A study of social legislation, including the social security laws, the Fair Labor Standards Act, workmen's compensation, and related areas. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

323. TAXATION OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Prerequisite: Taxation I. Three hours. Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended; Income Tax Regulations; Bittker, *Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders* (student edition, 1959, and 1965 Supp.). Professor Henn.

Federal income tax problems of partnerships and partners, and of corporations and shareholders; corporate income tax; transfers of property to corporation; corporate financial structure; dividends and other nonliquidating distributions; accumulated earnings tax; personal holding company tax; share redemptions and partial liquidations; preferred share bail-outs; complete liquidations; collapsible corporations; corporate reorganizations; Subchapter Selection.

D. THIRD YEAR ELECTIVES

400. COMPARATIVE STATE PROCEDURE

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor MacDonald.

A study of procedural tools in the administration of justice in civil actions and proceedings. Individual supervised preparation on the basis of the procedures available in the state of the student's choice. Class discussion will emphasize the functions and tactics of the various devices studied. This course may not be elected by students who take Procedure II.

401. CONFLICT OF LAWS

Three hours. Cheatham, Griswold, Reese, and Rosenberg, *Cases and Materials on Conflict of Laws* (fifth edition). Professor Schlesinger.

The primary objective is to teach a technique of dealing with problems (arising in all fields of law) which cut across state or national boundaries. Questions of jurisdiction and full faith and credit will be explored more deeply than in Procedure I, and the application of jurisdictional principles in particular fields, such as migratory divorces, will be studied in detail. At least half of the course deals with the rules—including renvoi, characterization, and similar refinements—which determine the choice of the law to be applied by state and federal courts in cases connected with more than one state or country.

402. CREDITORS' RIGHTS AND SECURED TRANSACTIONS

Three hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor Hogan.

The rights and remedies of creditors at common law and under state statutes (attachments, liens, executions, creditor's suits and supplementary proceedings, receiverships, fraudulent conveyances, compositions, assignments for benefit of creditors), and under the liquidation provisions of the Federal

Bankruptcy Act in Chapters I-VII. Particular emphasis is given to Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and to the rights of a secured creditor in bankruptcy.

403. EVIDENCE

Four hours. Morgan, Maguire, and Weinstein, *Cases and Materials on Evidence* (fourth edition, 1957). Professor Roberts.

In general, deals with all matters relating to evidence in civil and criminal cases, including both the conditions of admissibility and consideration of the probative value of evidence once it has been admitted.

404. FEDERAL JURISDICTION

Three hours. Forrester and Currier, *Cases and Materials on Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure*. Dean Forrester.

A study of (1) procedure in the federal district courts including process, venue, joinder of parties and claims, pleading jurisdiction, and some trial procedure; (2) problems of the federal system including federal question and diversity jurisdiction, jurisdictional amount, removal jurisdiction and procedure, conflicts between the state and national judicial systems, state law in federal courts, and jurisdiction and procedure in the United States appellate courts.

405. PROCEDURE II

Six hours. *Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States District Courts*; Peterfreund and McLaughlin, *Cases and Materials on New York Practice*. Professor Warren.

An intensive study of modern civil procedure prescribed and regulated by the New York Civil Practice Law Rules and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including all steps taken in an ordinary civil action from the issuance of process to the satisfaction of judgment, and all procedural devices available to private parties to obtain adjudication of controversies. The method of study will be reading and analyzing cases, statutes, and court rules, and comparing the practice and procedure under the New York Civil Practice Law Rules and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

E. PROBLEM COURSES

500. COMMERCIAL PRACTICE

By concentrating upon the solution of selected factual problems under the Uniform Commercial Code, the course affords the student an opportunity to become more familiar with the details of this statute, now enacted in more than one-half of the states. Consideration is also given to practical effect upon business practices of a change in rules of law. The problems will involve the drafting of instruments and the preparation of memoranda for purposes of counseling as well as for litigation. Professor Hogan. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

501. COPYRIGHT, TRADEMARK, AND PATENT LAW

Problems involving copyrights, trademarks (and unfair competition), and patents, designed both to introduce the general student to the basic concepts of these fields and to provide some specialized training for those interested in pursuing careers in the publishing or entertainment industries or as patent lawyers. Professor Henn. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

502. CORPORATE PRACTICE

Prerequisites: Corporations and Legal Accounting or its equivalent. The subject matter is of importance not only to those planning to engage in metropolitan corporate practice or to serve in corporations, whether in legal or executive capacities, but also to those who expect to incorporate and represent small business corporations. Alternative projects will be offered; some will highlight corporate financial problems, including corporate financial structures and operations, impact of federal and state regulation of corporate securities, and some treatment of related accounting, tax, and corporate reorganization matters; others will emphasize the financial, management, and other problems of small corporations, and the drafting techniques essential to their solution. Professor Henn.

503. DRAFTING OF LEGAL INSTRUMENTS

Intensive drafting exercises with respect to many kinds of instruments commonly used in the practice of private law. In some instances the assignment will be predetermined; in others, it will involve a choice of means and drafting the instrument to accomplish the solution proposed by the student. The assignments will be chosen as typical and actual problems sought from general practice. With the consent of the instructor, a student may concentrate in drafting instruments in a particular and specialized area of law. Personal consultation may be substituted for certain assigned class hours in order to provide individual criticism and redrafting. Professor MacDonald.

504. ECONOMIC REGULATION

Exploration of legal problems encountered in regulating economic activity. Alternative techniques of government regulation, economic criteria relevant to application of these techniques, and problems of administrative structure, organization, and procedure appropriate to the effectuation of economic policy. Materials will be drawn from the fields of administrative law, regulated industries (such as transportation and natural gas), labor law, and antitrust. Previous or concurrent work in one or more of these fields and/or in economics will be highly desirable for students in the course, which is open to qualified students from other departments of the University, with the permission of the department and the Law School. One purpose will be to provide a forum for interchange of views and techniques between students of law and other graduate students of economic and public policy. There will be assigned readings, and each course participant will be required to complete a substantial research assignment. Professor Kahn and Professor Hanslowe. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

505. ESTATE PLANNING

Assigned Problems. An opportunity to apply principles of estate planning and estate and gift taxation to concrete problems involving small, medium, and large estates of persons with varied family and business requirements; to draft trust, will, insurance, and other plans and instruments to effectuate selected plans. Professor Freeman.

506. FIDUCIARY ADMINISTRATION

Planning and settlement of estates by will or trust deed; selected problems in administration of estates. Professor Dean.

507. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

A survey of the principal statutes, regulations, judicial decisions, and administrative rulings relating to the procurement of supplies and services and

the disposal of surplus property by the federal government. Consideration will be given to such topics as the federal budget structure (appropriations, obligations, and expenditures), contracting by formal advertising, the negotiated contract, standard forms and clauses, contract pricing, price redetermination and renegotiation of profits, allowable costs under cost-type contracts, termination for default and for convenience, settlement of disputes, claims by or against the government arising out of contracts, contract financing, patent and copyright problems, security problems, contracts for research and development, facilities contracts, industrial mobilization, and offshore procurement. Special attention will be given to problems which may be encountered by lawyers in private practice representing business clients, as well as to the problems with which the government lawyer is concerned. Professor Pasley.

508. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The constitutive law and selected problems with respect to the United Nations and its agencies, functional world organizations, the European Communities (particularly the "Common Market"), and other regional organizations, including the Organization of American States and Latin American economic organizations. Professor Anthony. (Offered in alternate years.)

509. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS

The legal problems facing businesses whose affairs cross national lines. Study is given to questions of jurisdiction, antitrust, export and related commercial law, tariffs and other import regulations and related treaties, rights of establishment or direct investment abroad, foreign corporate law, foreign incentives to and restrictions upon American investment, the international patent and trademark system, aspects of U.S. and foreign taxation, international currency exchange and banking, and the risks of expropriation and "creeping expropriation." Specialists from government, practice and business will participate in some of the class meetings. Professor Anthony. (Offered in alternate years. Omitted in 1965-66.)

510. LABOR LAW AND ARBITRATION (Given by the School of Industrial and Labor Relations as I.&L.R. Course 602.)

Intensive analysis of selected groups of legal problems arising out of labor relations and labor arbitrations, based on documentary materials including briefs, minutes, and reports in court and agency proceedings. Labor Law I or its equivalent is a prerequisite. Professor Hanslowe and Professor McKelvey of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

511. LABOR LAW SEMINAR

A study in depth of current problems in the labor relations area, with emphasis upon those which vitally affect the public interest. Professor Oberer.

512. LEGISLATION

Exercises in legislative drafting and statutory construction. Specific problems studied in their common law and statutory background with a view toward change, culminating in the drafting of proposed bills. Professor MacDonald. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

513. LIBEL, SLANDER, AND RIGHT OF PRIVACY

Deals with the problems encountered in practice, in representing clients in the publishing, radio, television, motion picture, and other communication and entertainment industries, relating to libel, slander, and right of privacy.

After a review of the substantive law of defamation and privacy, the problems will range from those of prepublication review of materials, through litigation, including the handling and investigation of claims. Professor Henn. (Omitted in 1965-66.)

514. LITIGATION OF BUSINESS DISPUTES—DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL

Typical litigation and negotiation problems cutting across all fields of law will be analyzed, with emphasis on the practical effect of legal rules and on the interaction of substantive and adjective law. Some of the problems will raise incidental questions of attorney-client relations and of law-office organization. The problems, largely drawn from actual situations confronting businessmen and their counsel, will require considerable research. Such research usually will be followed by the preparation, in draft form, of papers such as pleadings, memoranda of law, opinion letters, agreements, or proposed statutes. All of the problems, whether involving domestic or international business transactions, will be viewed from the standpoint of an American lawyer, and no knowledge of foreign law is required for this course. Preference in enrollment is given to third year students. Professor Schlesinger.

515. LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRACTICE

A study of legal problems arising in the organization and administration of local governmental units including the county, town, city, village, school district, and special district. These problems will relate to various aspects of the practice of municipal law such as the drafting and enactment of legislation; contracts; personnel; local taxation and finance; zoning and subdivision control; and tort liability. Each year special emphasis will be accorded one or more of these topics and the topics selected will be indicated at the time of advance registration. Preference in enrollment will be given to students who have taken Local Government. Professor Curtiss.

516. PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

Trumbull, *Materials on the Lawyer's Professional Responsibility*, and supplemental mimeographed materials.

Designed as a practical and realistic introduction to the professional aspects of law practice. Special emphasis is placed on the problems of conscience and professional responsibility which young lawyers are likely to meet in typical dealings with clients, opposing parties, witnesses, government agencies, and the public generally, and in trial and appellate practice. Topics include (1) the role of the legal profession, its functions, social obligations, and standards of morality, ethics, and conduct; (2) the nature of the lawyer-client relationship; (3) organizing and maintaining a practice, office management and economics, partnership agreements, retainers and fees; and (4) the causes of popular dissatisfaction with lawyers and the legal profession. Problem work includes research with both library and non-library materials. Professor Thoron.

517. SECURITIES REGULATION

Selected problems arising from federal and state regulation of the trading and distribution of securities. The course will be designed to develop familiarity with the basic source materials and will include problems which a lawyer might expect to face in a general business practice as well as problems more typical of specialized securities practice. Professor Ratner.

518. TRIAL AND APPELLATE ADVOCACY

Representative practical problems arising in trial practice, with instruction in the techniques of legal research and preparation for trial. In addition to the preparation of memoranda of law, the course will include the institution and defense of litigation, based upon selected problems, by the service of summonses, complaints, answers, demands for bills of particulars, and the like. Preparation of briefs and other aspects of appellate practice. Chief Judge Desmond and Professor Thoron.

COURSES IN OTHER DIVISIONS OF CORNELL

In addition to the work in international affairs described on page 8, attention is called to courses of special value to law students given in other colleges and schools in the University. In this category fall courses in accounting, co-operatives, corporation finance, economics, government (including international law and organization), history, labor relations, philosophy, psychology, public speaking, sociology, taxation, and other fields related to law. More complete information can be obtained from the Announcements of the divisions referred to. The curricula of the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration and the School of Industrial and Labor Relations should also be examined.

Students may not elect work outside the Law School during the first year. Those who have satisfactorily completed their first year may, with the permission of the Dean, elect each year thereafter not to exceed three hours in other colleges. Credit toward the LL.B. degree is ordinarily not given for such work but may be allowed if sufficiently cognate to the student's program in law and if approved by the Dean.

ROTC: Advanced Courses

The advanced courses of the Army and the Air Force ROTC programs are electives for those law students who have credit for two years' basic Army or Air Force ROTC, or who are veterans. Further information may be found in the *Announcement of Officer Education*, which may be obtained by writing to the Announcements Office, Day Hall.

STUDENTS, 1964-65

- Affolter, Richard Wayne, B.A. 1963, DePauw University
 Alexis, George Morton, B.A. 1959, Brooklyn College
 Alhart, Donald Earl, Business-Law; A.B. 1962, University of Rochester
 Aloï, Francis Anthony, A.B. 1961, University of Rochester; M.P.A. 1962, Syracuse University
 Alter, Paul Richard, B.A. 1962, Columbia University
 Altshuler, Robert Howard, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 Andersen, Austin Andrew, A.B. 1964, Rutgers University
 Anderson, Charles Grant, B.A. 1962, Allegheny College
 Anderson, Garvin Hall, B.A. 1964, Brown University
 Ardïff, Ralph Ernest, Jr., B.A. 1962, Amherst College
 Ascher, Paul Bernard, B.A. 1962, Trinity College
 Asher, William Gerard, A.B. 1963, Princeton University
 Babin, Philip Lee, B.A. 1962, Lehigh University
 Bailey, Walter Ronald, B.A. 1964, Villanova University
 Baime, David Stuart, B.A. 1964, American University
 Bakke, Stanley Olaf, Business-Law; A.B. 1961, Wheaton College
 Baldwin, Woodford Bates, B.A. 1961, Whitman College
 Balotti, Richard Franklin, B.A. 1964, Hamilton College
 Banbury, Brooke Wellington, Business-Law; B.A. 1962, The Principia College
 Bank, Richard Kenneth, B.S. 1963, Cornell University
 Barkham, Graham Elliott, B.A. 1962, Colby College
 Basloe, Joseph Stephen, Arts-Law; Cornell University
 Begley, John Charles, B.A. 1964, Dartmouth College
 Bergmann, Edward Wolf, B.S. 1963, Northwestern University
 Berka, Jerry George, B.A. 1963, Wesleyan University
 Berkman, Jerome, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 Berkowsky, Peter Arthur, A.B. 1964, Brandeis University
 Berry, Warner Bott, A.B. 1962, Cornell University
 Bloom, Jacob A., B.A. 1963, Columbia University
 Bluestein, Martin Joel, A.B. 1964, Cornell University
 Bonner, Richard Robinson, A.B. 1964, Cornell University
 Boock, Theodore Michael, B.B.A. 1962, The City College of New York
 Bornstein, Samuel David, A.B. 1964, Rutgers University
 Briskin, Richard Warren, A.B. 1963, Columbia University
 Brooks, James Monroe, B.A. 1963, University of Maryland
 Brown, John Skidmore, B.S. 1957, Villanova University
 Brown, Marvin Miles, B.S. 1963, University of Michigan
 Brown, Robert Wayne, B.A. 1964, Franklin and Marshall College
 Brown, Thomas Augustus, Jr., A.B. 1964, Cornell University
 Brown, Tyrone, A.B. 1964, Hamilton College
 Browne, George, B.A. 1962, Trinity College
 Buchner, Robert John, B.B.A. 1963, The City College of New York
 Burgett, Dalton James, B.A. 1963, Miami University
 Burns, James P. III, B.A. 1960, Dartmouth College
 Byrne, James Brandon, Jr., B.S. 1963, St. John Fisher College
 Callahan, Michael Robert, B.A. 1964, Wesleyan University
 Callaway, Paul Robert, A.B. 1962, Lafayette College
 Carmenini, Celestino, B.A. 1964, Fordham University
 Cartwright, Robert Bruce, B.A. 1964, Miami University
 Cassidy, Gerald Sylvester J., B.S. 1963, Villanova University
 Cayten, Thomas Everett, A.B. 1964, Cornell University
 Chauhan, Braj Bhushan Singh, B.A. 1960, I.L.B. 1963, Lucknow University, India

- Cherry, Donald Gordon, A.B. 1964, University of Rochester
- Choley, Jean-Yves, Licence en Droit 1962, Diplome 1963, Université d'Aix en Provence, France
- Churchill, James Moore, B.A. 1962, Syracuse University
- Cipriano, Dennis Alan, A.B. 1963, Rutgers University
- Clarke, Duncan Lynn, B.A. 1963, Clark University
- Clarke, John Wesley, B.A. 1959, Rutgers University
- Cleary, David Lawrence, B.A. 1963, St. John Fisher College
- Coggeshall, Bruce Amsden, Business-Law; A.B. 1963, Dartmouth College
- Cohen, Howard, A.B. 1962, Cornell University
- Cole, Donald Joseph, B.F.E. 1964, Cornell University
- Collier, Glenn Willis, B.A. 1962, Ohio Wesleyan University
- Copeland, Robert Enders, B.A. 1957, Dartmouth College
- Corash, Robert Alan, A.B. 1963, Lafayette College
- Cordello, Anthony Joseph, Jr., B.A. 1964, Queens College
- Cresci, Joseph English, A.B. 1964, Princeton University
- Croce, Arthur Charles, B.A. 1963, Hofstra College
- Crotty, Paul Austin, B.A. 1962, University of Notre Dame
- Crum, Charles Allen, B.A. 1964, Wesleyan University
- Daly, George Robert, B.A. 1963, Fordham University
- Dana, Howard Hinkley, Business-Law; A.B. 1962, Bowdoin College
- Dangel, Edward III, B.A. 1964, Johns Hopkins University
- DeFilippo, Frederick John, A.B. 1962, Princeton University
- Delich, Samuel David, B.S. 1962, Harvey Mudd College
- Delsol, Michel Jacques, B.S. 1964, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Diamond, Harold Nathaniel, B.B.A. 1962, University of Michigan
- Diebold, David Kittinger, B.A. 1964, University of Buffalo
- DiGiulio, Robert Thomas, B.A. 1963, University of Notre Dame
- Ditzian, Michael David, B.A. 1962, Amherst College
- Dixon, William Cresson III, B.M.E. 1954, M.B.A. 1958, Cornell University
- Dollinger, Martin Emanuel, B.S. 1963, Cornell University
- Donato, Frank Michael, A.B. 1963, Georgetown University
- Doppstadt, Josef, Referendar 1962, University of Tübingen, Germany
- Dorr, William Lent, A.B. 1962, Colgate University
- Dwyer, Michael Charles, B.A. 1964, Brown University
- Edenhofer, Lawrence Edward, B.A. 1963, LeMoyne College
- Edgar, James Nelson, B.S. 1962, Syracuse University
- Ellis, Charles, B.S. 1964, University of Tennessee
- Enders, Richard Donald, B.A. 1963, Catholic University of America
- Engler, Monte, B.A. 1963, New York University
- Epstein, Joseph Zachary, B.A. 1963, The City College of New York
- Evans, Lewis C. II, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
- Ewig, Caspar Friedrich, A.B. 1964, Princeton University
- Fairhurst, Douglas Clayton, B.A. 1964, Franklin and Marshall College
- Fearey, Morton, Jr., B.A. 1963, Brown University
- Feerst, Joel Allan, Arts-Law; Cornell University
- Feigin, Stephen Philip, B.A. 1963, Johns Hopkins University
- Feingold, Michael, Arts-Law; Cornell University
- Fenstermaker, Scott Thomas, Arts-Law; Cornell University
- Ferguson, Robert Emery, B.A. 1963, Cornell University
- Fish, John Charles, B.A. 1963, Mount Saint Mary's College
- Fitzgerald, Thomas Louis, B.S. 1964, Clarkson College of Technology
- Fleck, Stephen Walter, A.B. 1964, Grinnell College
- Foran, Kenneth Lawrence, B.A. 1963, Dartmouth College
- Frank, Raymond Michael, B.A. 1961, University of Maryland

Frikert, Brian William, B.A. 1962, Lehigh University
 Fulton, Clifford Roy, A.B. 1964, Middlebury College
 Gaenslen, Joseph Anthony, B.A. 1963, Yale University
 Gaines, Jonathan Edward, B.A. 1964, Tufts University
 Gale, Peter Louis, B.A. 1958, Wilkes College; M.A. 1962, Cornell University
 Gambrell, Foster Lee, Jr., A.B. 1960, Cornell University
 Gant, John McClelland, B.A. 1964, University of Arizona
 Gaughan, Eugene Michael, B.A. 1964, Niagara University
 Gay, David Stuart, B.A. 1963, St. Lawrence University
 Gazda, Ernest John, B.A. 1963, Marietta College
 Gelber, Joel David, B.A. 1964, Swarthmore College
 Geller, Barry Joel, B.A. 1963, American University
 Gersh, David Bernard, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 Gersten, Michael Ewens, B.A. 1964, Virginia Military Institute
 Gilhooley, Thomas Patrick, B.B.A. 1962, Saint Francis College
 Ginnane, Ellen Hamilton, A.B. 1961, Syracuse University
 Gioia, Paul Leonard, B.A. 1962, Fordham University
 Gitelson, Paul Morris, A.B. 1964, Cornell University
 Glotzer, Gilbert S., B.B.A. 1962, The City College of New York
 Goldberg, Arthur Abba, B.A. 1962, American University
 Goldberg, Marc Stuart, B.S. in B.A. 1964, Boston University
 Goldberg, Stuart Charles, B.B.A. 1963, Adelphi University
 Golden, John Thomas, B.A. 1963, Seton Hall College
 Goldfarb, Stephen Joseph, B.A. 1962, Brooklyn College
 Goldman, Stanford Nathan, Jr., A.B. 1964, Cornell University
 Goldman, David Edward, A.B. 1962, Cornell University
 Goldstein, Bruce Ira, B.A. 1964, Rutgers University
 Goldstein, William, B.A. 1964, Hunter College
 Goodwin, Thomas Pound, B.A. 1962, Notre Dame; M.B.A. 1964, University of Rochester
 Gouldin, David Millen, A.B. 1963, Princeton University
 Graham, Barton Dean, B.A. 1963, Purdue University
 Graham, Jeffrey Sague, B.A. 1964, University of Vermont
 Gray, Clyde William, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 Grebow, Arthur Jeffrey, B.A. 1964, Columbia University
 Greco, Carmine Anthony, Business-Law; B.A. 1963, University of Massachusetts
 Greenfield, Richard David, B.S. 1962, Queens College
 Gruber, Alan Robert, B.A. 1964, Dartmouth University
 Gumpert, Jonathan Stephen, B.S. 1962, Cornell University
 Gurshman, Henry, B.S. 1964, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
 Guryan, Sheppard Asher, A.B. 1964, Rutgers University
 Guthrie, Peter Grant, B.A. 1963, University of Rochester
 Gutman, Evalyn Ann, A.B. 1962, Bryn Mawr College
 Halaby, Samuel A., Jr., A.B. 1960, Harvard University
 Halsey, Russell Allen, B.S. 1960; M.B.A. 1962, Cornell University
 Harman, Joan Burrier, A.B. 1955, Elmira College
 Harrington, George Chester, B.A. 1961, Dartmouth College
 Haserot, Robert Bruyere, A.B. 1964, Princeton University
 Hawkey, George Michael, A.B. 1963, Princeton University
 Heller, Jerome, B.A. 1959, University of Vermont
 Henchan, David Loomis, A.B. 1963, Hamilton College
 Heye, Thomas John, B.A. 1962, Catholic University of America
 Heylin, Gordon Brockwel, B.A. 1962, Michigan State University
 Heywood, Charles Philip, B.A. 1964, Williams College
 Hicks, William Albert III, A.B. 1964, Princeton University
 Hillyer, Curtis Lucius, Jr., A.B. 1964, George Washington University

Hinman, Harvey DeForest, B.A. 1962, Brown University
 Holme, John Charles, Jr., B.A. 1962, University of Vermont
 Hoffman, Barry Marshall, A.B. 1964, Cornell University
 Holobinko, John Edward, B.A. 1964, Dartmouth College
 Huckle, John William, A.B. 1964, University of Rochester
 Hunter, James Philip, Jr., A.B. 1964, Princeton University
 Hutchins, Thomas Jewett, B.A. 1962, Pomona College
 Hutzelman, Stephen Howard, A.B. 1964, Oberlin College
 Imig, William Graff, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 Ippolito, Henry Russell, A.B. 1964, Syracuse University
 Irwin, Stephen, B.A. 1963, Queens College
 Jacobs, Arthur Joseph, B.A. 1964, The City College of New York
 Jacobson, Jerold Dennis, B.A. 1962, University of Vermont
 Jacobstein, Stephen Marwell, B.A. 1963, Dartmouth College
 Johnson, Harriet Rachele, A.B. 1963, University of Rochester
 Johnson, Sidney G. II, B.A. 1963, Washington and Lee University
 Johnson, Stuart Robert, B.A. 1962, Dartmouth College
 Joseph, Jeffrey Frank, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 Kahn, Charles David, B.S. 1963, University of Pennsylvania
 Kahn, Louis, B.A. 1963, Hobart College
 Kaplin, William Albert, B.A. 1964, University of Rochester
 Kaufman, Benjamin John, B.S. 1964, Cornell University
 Keightley, James John, A.B. 1964, Villanova University
 Keysa, Stanley Jay, B.A. 1964, Canisius University
 Kimatian, Stephen Harold, A.B. 1963, Princeton University
 Kleinberg, David K., B.A. 1962, Queens College
 Knaysi, Edmund Joseph, Arts-Law; Cornell University
 Konover, Daniel Irwin, B.A. 1962, University of Hartford
 Kops, Gerald Charles, B.S. 1963, University of Wisconsin
 Kramer, Evan, A.B. 1964, Lafayette College
 Kramer, Henry Stephen, B.S. 1963, Cornell University
 Krane, Joel Newton, B.A. 1963, Alfred University
 Krebs, Sheldon, B.A. 1963, Harpur College
 Kronfeld, Leopold James, B.A. 1963, Syracuse University
 Kuchinsky, Robert Ira, A.B. 1964, Rutgers University
 Kuffer, Alfred John, A.B. 1964, Princeton University
 Kwalwasser, Edward Alan, B.B.A. 1962, The City College of New York
 Laessig, Walter Bruce, Business-Law; A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 Large, Donald Wade, A.B. 1964, Cornell University
 LaRocca, Paul Joseph, B.A. 1962, Trinity College
 Larrabee, William Henry IV, B.A. 1963, Amherst College
 Lascell, David Michael, A.B. 1963, Hamilton College
 Laurence, Stuart G., B.A. 1961, The City College of New York
 Leary, Arthur Thomas, B.A. 1963, C. W. Post College
 Leitch, Hugh Joseph, A.B. 1962, Villanova University
 Lerner, Allan Michael, B.A. 1964, University of Florida
 Levin, Morris Joseph, B.A. 1962, University of Vermont
 Levinson, Henry Brian, A.B. 1964, University of Rochester
 Levison, Stuart Lee, B.A. 1964, University of Rochester
 Lewinstein, Stephen Richard, B.A. 1963, Dartmouth College
 Lodewick, Robert John, Jr., B.A. 1962, Brown University
 Luna, Bert Martin, B.A. 1960, M.A. 1962, Emory University
 Lustigman, Sheldon Stuart, B.A. 1962, New York University
 Lutringer, Richard Emil, B.A. 1964, William and Mary College
 Lytle, John Reading, B.A. 1962, Williams College
 MacFarlan, Robert Murray, A.B. 1962, Lafayette College

- Machmer, Frederick Emmett, Jr., B.A. 1962, Mount Union College
 Mack, John Alan, B.A. 1964, Wesleyan University
 MacKay, Donald Reid, B.A. 1964, Amherst College
 Madfis, Laurence James, B.S. 1964, Cornell University
 Madsen, Helen Tilford, A.B. 1962, Mount Holyoke College
 Makaroff, Michael Viatcheslav, B.A. 1959, Colgate University
 Malawer, Stuart Stephen, A.B. 1964, University of Buffalo
 Mangan, John Jay, B.C.E. 1964, Cornell University
 Manheim, Michael Andrew, Arts-Law; Cornell University
 Marquoit, James Towner, A.B. 1962, Lafayette College
 Martin, John Boyer, A.B. 1964, Cornell University
 Martin, Philip Benjamin, Arts-Law; Cornell University
 Massare, Edward, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 McCaghey, Charles Michael, B.A. 1962, Manhattan College
 McCall, William James, B.A. 1963, University of Notre Dame
 McCarthy, Philip Edward, B.S. 1960, Cornell University
 McDermott, Paul Thomas, B.A. 1962, Hamilton College
 Meccas, Michael Edward, B.A. in CH.E. 1960, Northeastern University
 Meeder, Clinton Clifford, B.S. 1962, Gannon College
 Meislahn, Harry Post, A.B. 1960, Princeton University
 Meranus, Philip, B.A. 1963, Brooklyn College
 Merson, Raymond Bruce, B.A. 1962, Brown University
 Messite, Herbert Jay, A.B. 1963, University of Pennsylvania
 Meyer, Gordon David, A.B. 1964, Wheaton College
 Meyer, Irwin, B.S. 1963, Rider College
 Michaels, David Seth, A.B. 1964, Columbia University
 Milanos, George, B.S.F.S. 1963, Georgetown University
 Miller, James Allen, Jr., B.A. 1964, Johns Hopkins University
 Miller, Robert Conway, A.B. 1962, Cornell University
 Mogilner, Alan Joel, Arts-Law; Cornell University
 Monaghan, Kevin Paul, B.A. 1962, Fordham University
 Montgomery, Douglas Gray, B.A. 1964, Dartmouth College
 Moore, John Veeder, B.A. 1962, Hamilton College
 Morganstern, Richard, B.E.E. 1963, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
 Morse, Bertha Mary, A.B. 1959, Connecticut College; M.A. 1961, University of Massachusetts
 Moya, Orietta Meono, Bachiller en Ciencias y Letras, 1957, Colegio Superior de Senoritas, San Jose, Costa Rica; Licenciado en Derecho, 1964, University of Costa Rica
 Muirhead, James Russell, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 Myers, Donald Jay, B.A. 1964, The City College of New York
 Myers, Howard Melvyn, Business-Law; B.A. 1961, Brown University
 Myers, William Simon, B.A. 1964, Yale University
 Nassau, Steven Michael, B.A. 1961, Yale University
 Nathanson, Alvin Saul, B.A. 1963, University of Massachusetts
 Nelson, Kerstin Haller, B.A. 1964, Mills College
 Newkirk, Thomas Charles, Arts-Law, Cornell University
 Newman, David Bruce, B.S. 1962, New York University
 Newman, Stephen Mark, B.A. 1964, Indiana University
 Noterman, Peter Allen, A.B. 1963, Lafayette College
 Nulle, Richard Augustus, A.B. 1960, Cornell University
 Obourn, Peter John, B.A. 1963, Williams College
 Odza, Randall Mitchell, B.S. 1964, Cornell University
 Ogden, Alfred Trecartin II, B.A. 1962, Yale University
 O'Leary, James Joseph, B.A. 1962, University of Massachusetts
 O'Neill, Robert Peter, B.A. 1964, Fordham University

Panagulis, William Louis, B.A. 1963, University of Notre Dame
 Parker, John Cunningham, B.A. 1962, St. Lawrence University
 Pasqua, Thomas Francis, B.S. 1964, LeMoyne College
 Payment, Kenneth Arnold, B.S. 1963, Union College
 Perlman, Robert Howard, B.A. 1964, Alfred University
 Plant, Jeffrey Gray, B.A. 1964, Tufts University
 Ploscowe, Stephen Allen, B.S. 1962, Cornell University
 Pluese, Robert Thomas, A.B. 1962, Rutgers University
 Pohly, Lawrence Marvin, A.B. 1964, Colgate University
 Porter, Jon Hull, A.B. 1962, Cornell University
 Powers, Paul James, Jr., B.A. 1964, Notre Dame University
 Preston, Michael Stephen, B.A. 1964, Ithaca College
 Pugh, Anthony Ivor, B.A. Juris. 1964, Oxford University
 Radlin, Barry Lawrence, B.A. 1963, Queens College
 Ralls, Robert Manton, B.A. 1963, University of Oklahoma
 Rantanen, Edward Albert, A.B. 1962, Earlham College
 Rapaport, Ross Selwitt, B.A. 1964, Hobart College
 Rawlinson, Gary Cortland, B.A. 1963, University of Oklahoma
 Reed, Thomas Andrew, B.S. 1963, Fordham University
 Reimann, Eric Louis, A.B. 1963, Allegheny College
 Relyea, Richard James III, A.B. 1962, Harvard University
 Richel, Stuart Marshall, B.A. 1964, Johns Hopkins University
 Rigrod Andrew Carl, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 Rob, Joseph Michael, A.B. 1964, Dartmouth College
 Robertson, John Alan, A.B. 1962, Colgate University
 Rohner, Richard Anthony, A.B. 1963, King's College
 Rosenberg, Joel, A.B. 1964, George Washington University
 Rosenberg, Melvin, B.A. 1960, The City College of New York
 Rosenbloom, Michael Howard, B.A. 1963, University of Rochester
 Rothman, Henry Isaac, B.A. 1964, Yeshiva University
 Rothman, Ronald Howard, B.A. 1962, St. Lawrence University
 Roxland, Ira Irvin, A.B. 1964, Columbia University
 Rubino, Victor Joseph, A.B. 1962, Cornell University
 Ruggie, Joseph Salvatore, Jr., A.B. 1959, Cornell University
 Ryan, Michael Joseph, Jr., B.S. 1964, Fordham University
 Saliba, Robert George, B.A. 1962, Wesleyan University
 Salitan, Susan Elaine, A.B. 1964, Smith College
 Sampson, Michael Paul, Business-Law; B.S. 1962, Cornell University
 Saunders, Philip Arthur, B.A. 1963, Brown University
 Schiff, Joel Philip, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 Schiffer, Daniel Lloyd, B.A. 1964, Brooklyn College
 Schmitt, Timothy Jack, A.B. 1963, Gettysburg College
 Schroeder, Robert Alan, B.S. 1964, Clarkson College of Technology
 Schulman, Edwin Robert, A.B. 1962, University of Rochester
 Schwartz, Allan Lewis, A.B. 1962, Cornell University
 Schwartz, Bradley William, A.B. 1962, University of Michigan
 Secor, W. Fielding, B.A. 1964, Yale University
 Seeling, Stephen Morton, B.E.E. 1959, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
 Sekellick, William Anthony, B.S. 1963, University of Buffalo
 Serafini, Joseph Louis, A.B. 1964, Princeton University
 Serlin, Gerald Mark, B.A. 1962, Hofstra University
 Shalov, Barry David, B.A. 1962, Brooklyn College
 Shapiro, Stephen George, B.S. 1962, University of Pennsylvania
 Shulman, Barry Martin, B.S. 1961, University of Pennsylvania
 Shulman, Carl Daniel, B.A. 1962, St. Lawrence University
 Shultz, Paul Theodore III, A.B. 1962, Princeton University

- Sibley, Paul Burton, B.A. 1962, University of Massachusetts
 Simms, James Gabriel, B.A. 1962, Seton Hall College
 Singer, Harvey Robert, A.B. 1962, Hamilton College
 Sklute, Nolan, B.A. 1962, Union College
 Skrabut, Paul Allen, B.A. 1964, Washington and Jefferson College
 Slevin, Dermot Patrick, A.B. 1962, Fordham University
 Socoloff, Irwin Howard, B.A. 1963, University of Rochester
 Steffens, Roger Smith, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
 Stephens, Norman, Jr., A.B. 1964, Princeton University
 Stone, Jeffrey Bader, A.B. 1964, Columbia University
 Stratton, David Evans, A.B. 1963, Princeton University
 Strom, Milton Gary, B.S. 1964, University of Pennsylvania
 Sullivan, Paul Timothy, B.A. 1963, Holy Cross College
 Sweeney, James Russell, B.C.E. 1963, Cornell University
 Taishoff, Lewis Coppel, A.B. 1963, Hunter College
 Tamon, Julius Piet H., B.A. 1958, University of Indonesia; LL.M. 1961, Indonesian Graduate School for Diplomatic Service
 Thomas, John Andrew, Jr., B.A. 1963, University of Notre Dame
 Thomas, Walter Edwin, Jr., B.S. 1963, Springfield College
 Thomas, William Charles, B.A. 1963, Lycoming College
 Tifford, John Mark, B.A. 1962, The City College of New York
 Tilley, David Brown, B.S. 1957, Lafayette College
 Tolksdorf, Frank Antonio, A.B. 1963, Colgate University
 Tripp, William Vandervoort III, B.A. 1960, Wesleyan University
 Tuminaro, Dominick John, B.A. 1963, The City College of New York
 Turner, Allen Van, B.A. 1964, University of Oklahoma
 Wall, Peter Viner, B.A. 1964, Dartmouth College
 Wallace, Henry H. IV, B.B.A. 1963, University of Pennsylvania
 Walter, Michele Ellen, A.B. 1963, Goucher College
 Ward, Walter Jerome, B.S. 1946, College of the Holy Cross
 Warren, John Howard, A.B. 1963, Duke University
 Webster, Peter Bridgman, B.A. 1962, Bowdoin College
 Weidner, James Burton, B.A. 1964, Bowdoin College
 Weinstein, Martin, A.B. 1964, Columbia College
 Weisberg, Frederic Harris, B.A. 1964, University of Vermont
 Weld, Jonathan Minot, B.A. 1963, Harvard University
 Wellman, William John, A.B. 1964, Cornell University
 Wendel, Edward Philip, B.A. 1963, Brooklyn College
 Wendt, Peter Michael, B.A. 1964, Cornell University
 White, Clifton Fenno, A.B. 1962, Princeton University
 White, Ward Hawes, B.A. 1962, American University
 Williams, Dyke Van Etten, B.A. 1962, Yale University
 Williamson, John Harvey, B.M.E. 1960, Union College
 Wilson, Robert Francis, B.A. 1964, LeMoyné College
 Wiswall, Frank Lawrence, Jr., B.A. 1962, Colby College
 Wolfe, Hugh Kenneth, A.B. 1963, University of Pennsylvania
 Wolfert, Alan Ross, B.S. 1963, University of Pennsylvania
 Wolfson, Michael G., B.A. 1963, Brooklyn College
 Wolfson, Michael Ivan, B.Ch.E. 1964, Cornell University
 Wollaston, Scott Edward, B.S. 1958, Lehigh University
 Wright, David Denio, B.S. 1958, Tufts University
 Yang, Robert Ta-Chih, B.A. 1963, Berea College
 Yankwitt, George Bruce, B.S. 1964, Cornell University
 Yorkey, Daniel Gibbs, Jr., B.A. 1963, St. Lawrence University
 Yannello, Judith, A.B. 1964, Barnard College
 Zucker, Bernard, Business-Law; A.B. 1962, University of Pennsylvania

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES REPRESENTED, 1964-65

Adelphi University, Garden City	1	Fordham University, Bronx,	8
Alfred University, Alfred, N.Y.	2	N.Y.	
Allegheny College, Meadville,	2	Franklin and Marshall College,	2
Pa.		Lancaster, Pa.	
American University, Washing-	4	Gannon College, Erie, Pa.	1
ton, D.C.		Georgetown University, Wash-	2
Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.	4	ington, D.C.	
Arizona, University of, Tucson,	1	George Washington University,	2
Ariz.		Washington, D.C.	
Barnard College, New York,	1	Gettysburg College, Gettysburg,	1
N.Y.		Pa.	
Berea College, Berea, Ky.	1	Goucher College, Baltimore, Md.	1
Boston University, Boston, Mass.	1	Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa	1
Bowdoin College, Brunswick,	3	Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y.	7
Maine		Harpur College, Endicott, N.Y.	1
Brandeis University, Waltham,	1	Hartford, University of, Hart-	1
Mass.		ford, Conn.	
Brooklyn College, Brooklyn,	7	Harvard University, Cambridge,	3
N.Y.		Mass.	
Brown University, Providence,	8	Harvey Mudd College, Clare-	1
R.I.		mont, Calif.	
Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr,	1	Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y.	2
Pa.		Hofstra University, Hempstead,	2
Buffalo, University of, Buffalo,	3	N.Y.	
N.Y.		Holy Cross, College of the,	2
C. W. Post College, Brookville,	1	Worcester, Mass.	
N.Y.		Hunter College, New York, N.Y.	2
Canisius College, Buffalo, N.Y.	1	Indiana University, Blooming-	1
Catholic University of America,	2	ton, Ind.	
Washington, D.C.		Ithaca College, Ithaca, N.Y.	1
Clark University, Worcester,	1	Johns Hopkins University, Bal-	4
Mass.		timore, Md.	
Clarkson College of Technology,	2	King's College, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	1
Potsdam, N.Y.		Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.	7
Colby College, Waterville, Me.	2	Lehigh University, Bethlehem,	3
Colgate University, Hamilton,	5	Pa.	
N.Y.		LeMoyne College, Syracuse, N.Y.	3
Columbia University, New York,	3	Lycoming College, Williams-	1
N.Y.		port, Pa.	
Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.	61	Manhattan College, New York,	1
Dartmouth College, Hanover,	14	N.Y.	
N.H.		Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio	1
DePauw University, Greencas-	1	Maryland, University of, College	2
tle, Ind.		Park, Md.	
Duke University, Durham, N.C.	1	Massachusetts Institute of Tech-	1
Earlham College, Richmond,	1	nology, Cambridge, Mass.	
Ind.		Massachusetts, University of,	5
Elmira College, Elmira, N.Y.	1	Amherst, Mass.	
Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.	1	Miami University, Oxford, Ohio	2
Florida, University of, Gaines-	1	Michigan State University, East	1
ville, Fla.		Lansing, Mich.	

Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor, Mich.	3	St. Lawrence University, Canton, N.Y.	5
Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt.	1	Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.	1
Mills College, Oakland, Calif.	1	Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y.	6
Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.	1	Tennessee, University of, Knoxville, Tenn.	1
Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md.	1	Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.	3
Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio	1	Tufts University, Medford, Mass.	3
New York, The City College of, New York, N.Y.	11	Union College, Schenectady, N.Y.	3
New York University, New York, N.Y.	3	Vermont, University of, Burlington, Vt.	6
Niagara University, Niagara University, N.Y.	1	Villanova University, Villanova, Pa.	5
Northeastern University, Boston, Mass.	1	Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.	1
Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.	1	Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa.	1
Notre Dame, University of, Notre Dame, Ind.	6	Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.	1
Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio	1	Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.	6
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio	1	Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill.	2
Oklahoma, University of, Norman, Okla.	3	Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash.	1
Pennsylvania, University of, Philadelphia, Pa.	8	Wilkes College, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	1
Pomona College, Claremont, Calif.	1	William and Mary, College of, Williamsburg, Va.	1
Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.	17	Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.	2
Principia College, Elmhurst, Ill.	1	Wisconsin, University of, Madison, Wis.	1
Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.	1	Yale University, New Haven, Conn.	6
Queens College, Flushing, N.Y.	5	Yeshiva University, New York, N.Y.	1
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.	3	Youngstown University, Youngstown, Ohio	1
Rider College, Trenton, N.J.	1	Universite d' Aix en Provence, France	1
Rochester, University of, Rochester, N.Y.	12	University of Costa Rica, Costa Rica	1
Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.	8	Lucknow University, India	1
Seton Hall College, South Orange, N.J.	2	University of Indonesia, Indonesia	1
Smith College, Northampton, Mass.	1	Oxford University, England	1
Springfield College, Springfield, Mass.	1	University of Tübingen, Germany	1
St. Francis College, Brooklyn, N.Y.	1		
St. John Fisher College, Rochester, N.Y.	2		

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Undergraduate preparation in a recognized college or university is required for admission to the following Cornell divisions, for which Announcements are available:

The Graduate School, Graduate School of Business and Public Administration, Law School, Medical College, Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing, Graduate School of Nutrition, New York State Veterinary College.

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