

CORNELL UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

AW

1960-1961

W SCHOOL

LAW SCHOOL CALENDAR

1960-1961

FALL TERM

September 15	First year introductory course begins at 9 a.m.
September 19	Registration, 1 p.m., new students; second and third year classes begin, 9 a.m.
September 20	Registration, old students
November 23*	Thanksgiving recess begins
November 28	Classes resumed, 9 a.m.
December 15-16	Advance registration for spring term
December 20*	Christmas recess begins
January 4	Classes begin, 9 a.m.
January 20	Examinations begin
February 1	Term ends

SPRING TERM

February 6	Classes begin, 9 a.m.
March 25*	Spring recess begins
April 3	Classes resumed, 9 a.m.
May 15	Advance registration for fall term
May 25	Examinations begin, third year
May 29	Examinations begin, first and second year
June 6	Term ends
June 12	Commencement

*Holidays and recesses begin at 12:50 p.m. on the dates shown, except that in 1960 Christmas recess begins at 10 p.m.

THE LAW SCHOOL

1960-1961

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FACULTY AND STAFF

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

Deane W. Malott, A.B., M.B.A., LL.D., D.C.S., President of the University.

Gray Thoron, A.B., LL.B., Dean of the Law School Faculty and Professor of Law.

Willis David Curtiss, A.B., LL.B., Associate Dean and Professor of Law.

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

Ian Roderick Macneil, B.A., LL.B., Director of Admissions and Assistant Professor of Law.

William Blakeley Kerr, A.B., LL.B., Director of Placement and Administrative Assistant to the Dean.

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

FACULTY

Herbert David Laube, B.L., A.M., 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.

Michael Hart Cardozo, A.B., LL.B., 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, 1960).

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

Harrop Arthur Freeman, A.B., LL.B., J.S.D., Professor of Law (on leave, fall term, 1960).

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

William Edward Hogan, A.B., LL.B., Associate 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., Assistant Professor of Law.

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

Robert Stephen Pasley, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law (on sabbatical leave, 1960-1961).

Myron Taylor Hall, the gift of the late Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. '94, was designed for and is occupied by the Cornell Law School.

Norman Penney, A.B., LL.B., Associate Professor of Law.

Richard Roy Belden Powell, A.B., M.A., LL.B., LL.D., Visiting Professor of Law (spring term, 1961).

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

Ralph Donald Semerad, A.B., LL.B., Visiting Professor of Law (spring term, 1961).

Joseph Tyree Sneed, B.B.A., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law (on leave, 1960-1961).

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

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

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

Harold Gwyn Wren, A.B., LL.B., J.S.D., Visiting Professor of Law (fall term, 1960).

ELECTED MEMBERS FROM OTHER FACULTIES

Herbert Whittaker Briggs, Ph.D., Goldwin Smith Professor of International Law, College of Arts and Sciences (on sabbatical leave, 1960-1961).

Kurt Loewus Hanslowe, A.B., LL.B., Associate Professor, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

Milton Ridvas Konvitz, Jur.D., Ph.D., Litt.D., Professor, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

CORNELL LAW SCHOOL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Franklin S. Wood, *Chairman*; Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, New York City.

John D. Bennett, Surrogate, Nassau County, Mineola, New York.

Ezra Cornell, III, White & Case, New York City.

Robert E. Coulson, Whitman, Ransom & Coulson, New York City.

Louis W. Dawson, Chairman, Board of Directors, Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, New York City.

Arthur H. Dean, Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City.

Mary H. Donlon, Judge, United States Customs Court, New York City.

Frank C. Heath, Jones, Day, Cockley & Reavis, Cleveland, Ohio.

Frank B. Ingersoll, Buchanan, Ingersoll, Rodewald, Kyle & Buerger, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Robert J. McDonald, Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City.

Edmund S. Muskie, United States Senator from Maine, Washington, D.C.

W. Clyde O'Brien, Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Dey, Rochester, New York.

William P. Rogers, Attorney General of the United States, Washington, D.C.

Alfred M. Saperston, Saperston, McNaughton & Saperston, Buffalo, New York.

Elbert P. Tuttle, Judge, United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Atlanta, Georgia.

Joseph Weintraub, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of New Jersey, Newark, New Jersey.

Raymond S. Wilkins, Chief Justice, Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, Boston, Massachusetts.

THE CORNELL 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 . . . 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.

PROBLEM COURSES

Problem courses will be found listed on pages 43-47. Every student is required to elect at least one. Enrollment in each course is limited, since the success of the method requires such restriction. 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 but are privileged to consult with the instructor during the period of preparation, and their solutions, in the form of memoranda of law, legal instruments, or drafts of corrective legislation, as required, must be presented to the group for discussion and criticism. These 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.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

Examinations are given in separate courses through and including those ending at midyear of the third year. During the second term of 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. At the conclusion of the third year each student must take a written comprehensive examination covering the work of the three years. Eligibility for graduation is based upon the faculty's composite estimate of the individual student derived from his work throughout the three years, the ability demonstrated by him in the problem, and his performance on the comprehensive examination.

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. The Ford Foundation in 1956 made a substantial grant to the Law School. This grant—the entire amount together with the interest which it will earn—is 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. The faculty seminars are operated jointly by members of the faculty and by foreign law teachers whom the grant enables us to invite to Cornell. The summer conferences bring together practicing lawyers, government officials, teachers, and law students.

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 and is elective for the second year and third year students.

Upperclass Moot Court presents several rounds of brief writing and oral argument in the third, fourth, and fifth 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.

THE CORNELL LEGAL AID CLINIC

The Cornell Legal Aid Clinic provides assistance to persons financially unable to employ a lawyer. The clinic, which has its headquarters in Myron Taylor Hall, utilizes the services of advanced students in the Law School. It is thus possible for these students to gain a kind of practical experience which it is impossible for them to obtain in their regular courses. Under the supervision of the clinic's directing attorney, who is a practicing lawyer and a member of the bar, students interview applicants, conduct investigations and legal research, and propose a course of action to be taken in each case. The directing attorney reviews and approves such proposed action or advice, and handles all court appearances. In addition to contributing to the Law School's educational program, the clinic also performs an important service to the community by helping to provide legal assistance for those persons who are in need of it, but who are not in a financial position to retain a lawyer.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

CORNELL LAW QUARTERLY

This legal periodical is published by students of the Law School under faculty supervision. It contains articles and comments on important legal problems, student notes, and book reviews. The student editors are selected on the basis of their Law School records and of work done in competition for election to the *Law Quarterly* Board. Each student who is eligible is assigned to work on a recent case of special interest under the guidance of a member of the faculty. The object is to analyze the problem involved, to collate the authorities, and to prepare a brief commentary on the decision and its significance. The work trains the students in the use of books, in the marshaling and analysis of authorities, in critical and independent thought regarding legal problems, and in accurate and concise expression.

CORNELL LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Every student is a member of the Cornell Law Student Association. The dues of \$15 cover the three years of Law School.

The Association publishes a monthly newspaper, the *Cornell Law Forum*.

Besides the administration of the honor system, prevailing in the Law School for more than forty years, the Association sponsors social events during the year and arranges for prominent guests to address the student body on current legal topics. In addition, the Association has organized a coordinated intramural sports program. (Athletic facilities of the University, including gymnasium, swimming pool, golf course, and ice skating rink, are open to law students.)

ORDER OF THE COIF

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.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

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 58, and the Woodrow Wilson Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, which established the Robert S. Stevens Lecture Series, described on page 61.

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

There is a club composed of the wives of law students which meets once a month.

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 staffed by a Director of Placement and a Placement Secretary.

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

MYRON TAYLOR HALL

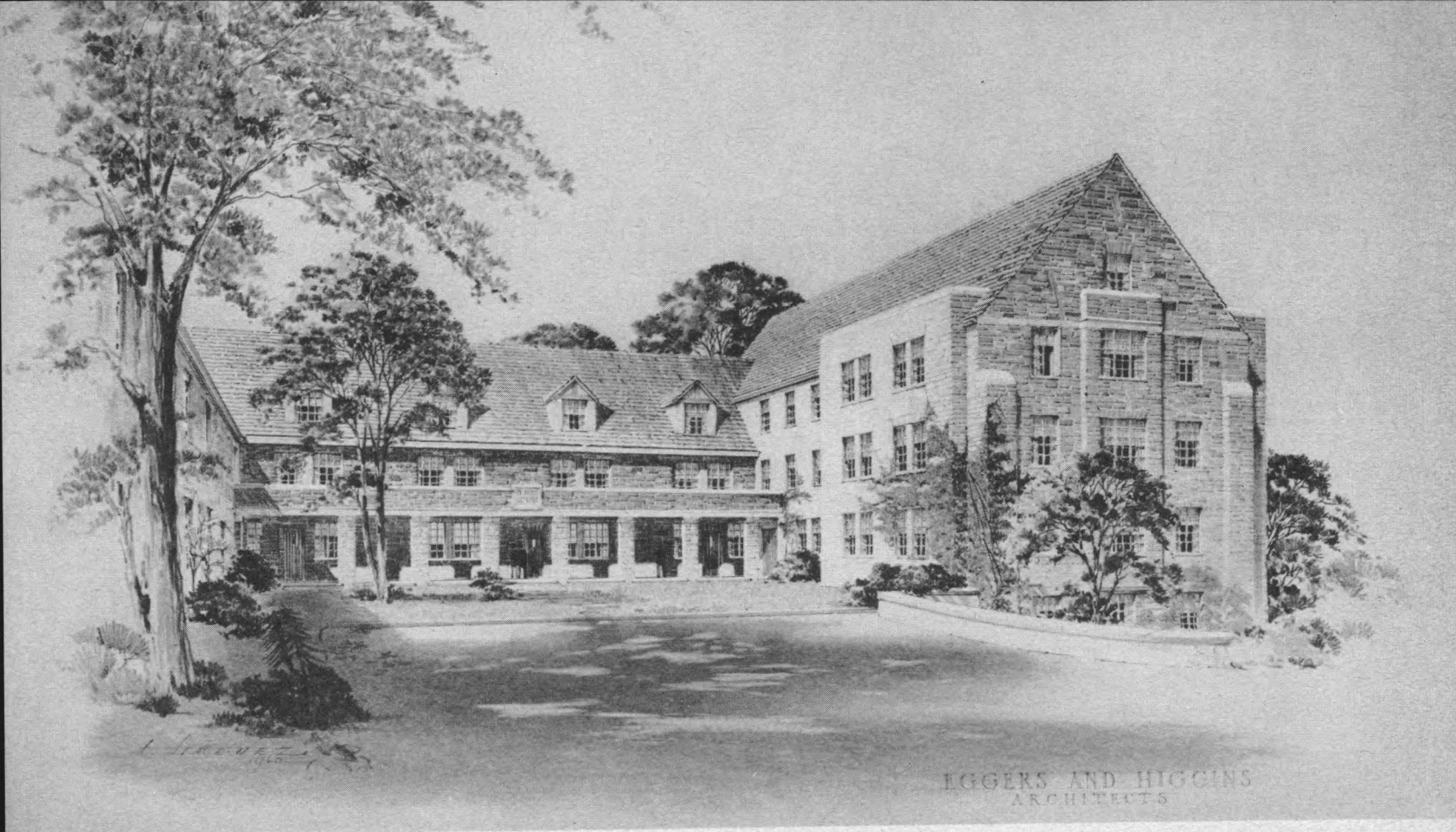
This building, made possible by the gift of the late Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. '94, furnishes splendid facilities for teaching law and for legal research, and beautiful surroundings in which to work. Provision for the comfort and convenience of students includes cubicles adjacent to the library stacks for 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 the late Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. '94, which will be supplemented by additional funds from other sources, a residence center for unmarried law students is being planned adjacent to Myron Taylor Hall. This residence center will be named in honor of Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, a member of the Cornell Law School faculty from 1891 to 1895, when Mr. Taylor was here as a student. It is expected that the building will be ready by September, 1962.

LIBRARIES

The library of the Law School numbers some 145,000 volumes and 13,500 pamphlets. It is so arranged as to permit the student direct access to the books in the stacks as well as in the reading room. Its collection of reports of American state and federal courts and of the



Architects' sketch of Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center.

reports of the British Commonwealth of Nations is complete. It has complete sets of all legal periodicals in the English language. It contains an adequate collection of textbooks, digests, annotations, and encyclopedias and is one of the few repositories of the records and briefs 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 has been constant expansion, recently intensified by a generous grant of the Arthur Curtis James Foundation. Three special collections are of particular interest: the Earl J. Bennett Collection of Statute Law, provided by the gift of Earl J. Bennett, LL.B. '01, which embraces about 5,500 volumes of the session laws of the states, among them many rare volumes; the Myron C. Taylor Collection of the League of Nations publications, given by the late Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. '94; and the Edwin J. Marshall Collection of works on equity, bequeathed to the University by Edwin J. Marshall, LL.B. '94.

The University Library, containing more than two million volumes (exclusive of the Law Library), is accessible to law students.

HEALTH SERVICES AND MEDICAL CARE

These services are centered in the new Gannett Medical Clinic or out-patient department and in the Cornell Infirmary or hospital. Students are entitled to unlimited visits at the Clinic; laboratory and X-ray examinations indicated for diagnosis and treatment; hospitalization in the Infirmary with medical care for a maximum of fourteen days each term and emergency surgical care. The cost for these services is included in the Law School and University general fee. For further details, including charges for special services, see the *General Information Announcement*, which may be obtained by writing to the Announcements Office, Edmund Ezra Day Hall, Cornell University.

On a voluntary basis insurance is available to supplement the services provided by the general fee. Thus, hospitalization at the Infirmary in excess of fourteen days per term, and expenses for illness and accidents outside Ithaca both during the academic year and during vacations would be covered. Information about such insurance may be obtained at the Gannett Medical Clinic.

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

REGISTRATION DEPOSIT

Each candidate for admission to the Law School must make a \$50 registration deposit within 30 days (or within such other time as determined by the law faculty) after receiving notice of his acceptance. 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);

\$15.00 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 a refund should be made through the Director of Admissions of the Law School.

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 a recommendation to the Registrar that the student be denied the privilege of registering the following term.

IMMUNIZATION

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.

HEALTH HISTORY

Students accepted for admission will be required to submit health histories on forms supplied by the University.

X-RAY

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 composite General Fee.

When a student has been away from the University for more than a year, the health history and X-ray requirements will need to be met again.

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; except that seniors in the College of Arts and Sciences of Cornell University may, with the approval of the Law School and the College of Arts and Sciences, elect the first year of the law course and in this way obtain the A.B. and LL.B. degrees in six academic years. A similar program is available in some of the schools in the College of Engineering.

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 STUDENT 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 pre-law 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



The Reading Room.

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 15). 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.

SELECTION OF STUDENTS

From the applicants fulfilling the above requirements, 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, and a personal interview, which is desirable wherever possible.

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. This 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, interview, 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 1960-1961, the test will be administered on the following dates: Saturday, August 6, 1960; Saturday, November 12, 1960; Saturday, February 18, 1961; Saturday, April 15, 1961; and Saturday, August 5, 1961.

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

APPLICATION FORMS

A form of 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 \$10.00 application fee.

REGISTRATION WITH BAR AUTHORITIES

The rules of many states other than New York require the filing of certain certificates or registration with the court or bar examiners *before the study of law is begun*. 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 should 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. Interest 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 given to 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 as a social science and their influence upon the development of the law; ethics, because of its kinship to guiding legal principles; and philosophy, 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.

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 25); (c) have satisfactorily completed 84 hours of work; and (d) have passed a comprehensive examination, including a library problem, on the work of his entire course.

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 of strictly legal subjects 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.

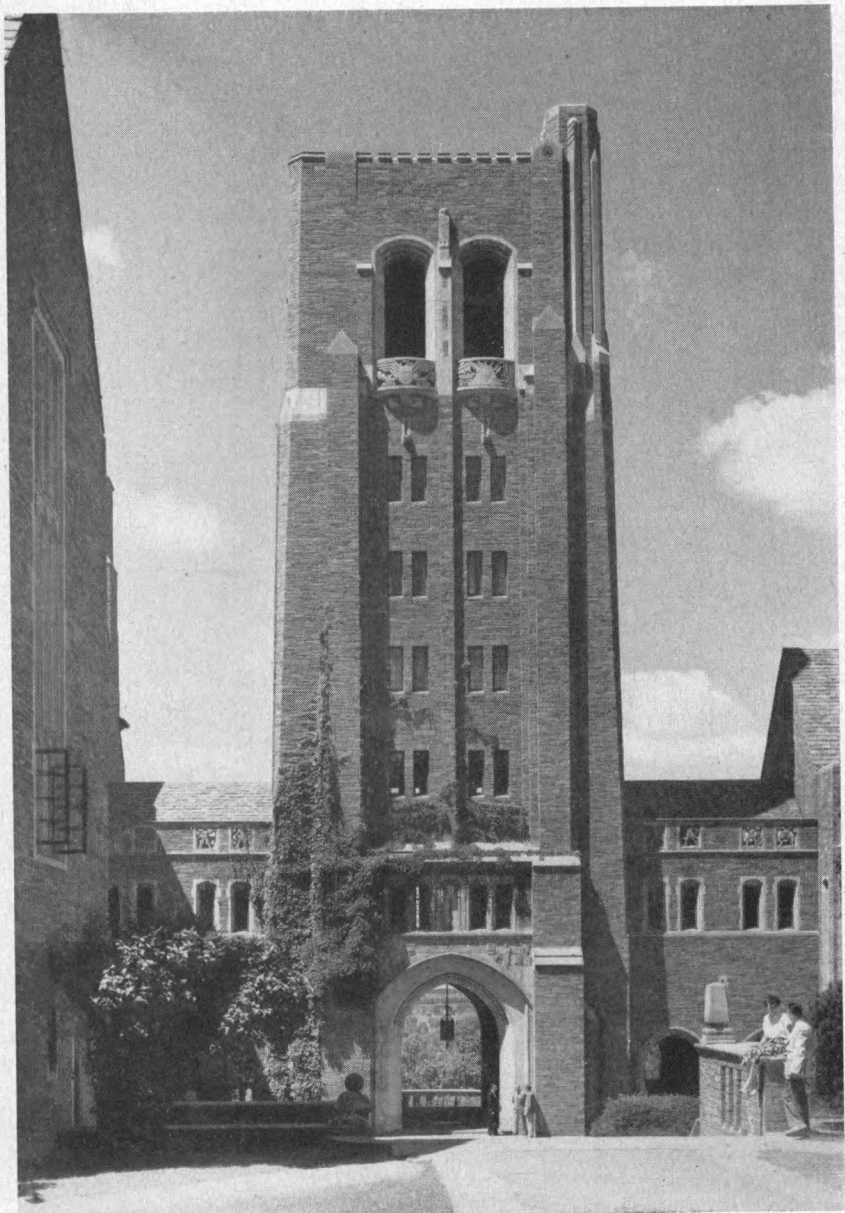
Students will be selected for the international program on the basis of demonstrated excellence in legal studies during their first year, reasonable language qualification, and special interest, previous study, or practical experience in international affairs. In order to receive the degree of LL.B.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



The tower of Myron Taylor Hall. An apartment and guest rooms in the tower command a view for several miles across the Cayuga Lake valley; they are used by faculty or visiting scholars.

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 Administrative Aide to the Dean of the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration, McGraw Hall.

LL.B. COMBINED WITH ENGINEERING DEGREE

During the fourth year of the regular curriculum, students in good standing in some divisions of the College of Engineering of Cornell University may apply for admission to a special program which will permit the completion of requirements for both the appropriate Bachelor's degree in engineering and the LL.B. degree in one year less than the normal period.

Ordinarily such a combined program, leading to two degrees, would constitute an eight-year course of study in the case of law. By choosing as electives courses acceptable to the Law School and by being permitted to count certain other courses as meeting requirements in both areas, students will be able to acquire the two degrees in the shortened period.

Arrangements for such a combined program of study are possible for selected students in chemical, civil, electrical, and metallurgical engineering. Applications will be accepted at any time prior to the fifth year, but, for maximum flexibility and ease of program planning, the choice should be made as early as possible. Applications must be approved by both the Law School and the College of Engineering.

GRADUATE SCHOOL DEGREES

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 by Cornell University. The LL.M. degree is intended primarily for a student who desires to increase his knowledge of law by work in a specialized field. The J.S.D. degree is intended primarily for a student who desires to become a legal scholar, by original investigation into the function, administration, history, and progress of law.

GRADUATE WORK IN LAW

ADMISSION

THE Cornell Law School has a very small program of graduate work in law. Only a few students can be admitted each year. Furthermore, financial resources for scholarships and fellowships for such work are extremely limited.

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, satisfactorily to pursue 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 candidate 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 candidate and a statement of his financial situation. 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 terms. Longer periods may be required by the nature of the program, or by the nature of the candidate's prior legal training, or by other factors. Each program is to be arranged upon an individual basis. Therefore, 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 term. They are changed to or denied permanent degree candidacy on the basis of the first term's work.

ADMISSION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

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, 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, in teaching, or in advanced research since 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 terms of study at Cornell Law School; usually a third term is necessary. Applicants whose study has been in another system of law will be admitted to candidacy for a degree only in unusual circumstances, and they have to demonstrate adequate understanding of the common law system before they can be awarded a degree. Normally, applicants will initially be accepted only as provisional candidates for a degree and admitted to actual candidacy only after at least one term in residence. Some relaxation of requirements is possible for applicants who seek admission as special students, without seeking a degree, to study in a special field of interest.

MASTER OF LAWS: REQUIREMENTS

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 whom the chairman and at least one member shall be from the faculty of law; (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: REQUIREMENTS

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.

The Supervisory Committee of each candidate may require demonstration of a reading knowledge of one or more foreign languages if the Committee deems that to be desirable for the proper achievement of the program; but there is no fixed language requirement applicable generally for advanced 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 that it be completed with good ability, 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; but exceptions may be made with the approval of the candidate's Supervisory Committee. Legal fields available are 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. Work may also be taken in nonlegal fields with the approval of the candidate's Supervisory Committee.

ADMINISTRATION

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 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 these degrees. 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.

REGISTRATION

Graduate students in law are registered with the Graduate School in Edmund Ezra Day Hall.

SPECIAL STUDENTS AND PROVISIONAL CANDIDATES

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. It is customary to require all students pursuing advanced studies to spend one semester as a special student or as a provisional degree candidate before admission as a regular candidate for a graduate degree.

TUITION, FEES, AND EQUIPMENT

The tuition and fees payable are the same as those for students in the Law School who are candidates for the LL.B. degree.

A few furnished offices and some cubicles are available in Myron Taylor Hall for graduate students.

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, Ithaca, N.Y.

THE CURRICULUM

CANDIDATES for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must satisfactorily complete 84 hours and 96 weeks of law study.

For first year students there is a prescribed program of work. The year opens with about one week devoted entirely to classroom discussion of materials designed as an introduction to and survey of the place of law in society, the nature and growth of law, and the various fields of law, as well as an introduction to the law library and its use. Then follow basic courses in the major areas of law: contracts, torts, property, public law, including criminal law, procedure, and practice training, all of which are required.

In the second year all students are required to take Business Enterprises I (four hours), Commercial Law (five hours), Taxation (four hours), and Trusts and Estates (six hours). 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 area of concentration and special group elective requirements described 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 from these rules require the consent of the faculty.

AREAS OF CONCENTRATION

In order to assure that each student will get as part of his Law School training adequate work in depth in at least one relatively integrated field, one of the areas of concentration listed below must be elected by each student. In the area selected for concentration, he will be required to take not less than six hours, two of which shall be devoted to a problem course in that area. Students wishing to gain the full benefits of the concentration program are strongly encouraged to elect additional area courses. Introductory courses required of all students, such as Commercial Law, Business Enterprises I, Procedure I, Property I, Public Law, and Taxation I, may not be counted toward meeting the concentration requirement in their respective areas. In certain areas a particular course, considered basic to the area, will be required but may be counted toward meeting the required six-hours in the area. Legal Accounting is required of students without adequate prior accounting training for concentration in certain areas but may not be counted toward meeting the six-hour area requirement. In the event that more students elect any problem course than can be admitted, priority will be given to those students who are concentrating in an area to which that course pertains.

Listed below are the specific courses which may be elected in each of the several areas of concentration. Each course which is required for concentration in a particular area is so designated.

COMMERCIAL LAW

- Creditors' Rights
- Insurance
- Legal Accounting
- Mortgages
- Problem Courses:
 - Problems in Secured Commercial Transactions
 - Copyright, Trademark, and Patent Law
 - Government Contracts
 - Litigation of Business Disputes—Domestic and International

CORPORATION LAW

- Antitrust and Trade Regulation
- Business Enterprises II (*required for concentration in this area*)
- Legal Accounting (*required for concentration where previous accounting training inadequate*)
- Taxation II
- Problem Courses:
 - Business Enterprises III
 - Problems in Corporate Practice

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

- A course in the international field offered outside the Law School (with permission)
- Comparative Law
- International Law I
- Problem Courses:
 - Legal Problems of International Transactions—Policy and Planning
 - Litigation of Business Disputes—Domestic and International

PROCEDURE AND ADVOCACY

- Procedure II
- Evidence (*required for concentration in this area*)
- Federal Practice
- Professional Practice
- Problem Courses:
 - Criminal Procedure and Administration
 - Fact Analysis

Litigation of Business Disputes—Domestic and International
Trial and Appellate Practice
*(Participation in second year Moot Court is also
required for concentration in this area)*

PROPERTY

Equity
Insurance
Mortgages
Property II
Problem Courses:
Estate Planning
Fiduciary Administration
Problems in Real Property

PUBLIC LAW

Administrative Law
Antitrust and Trade Regulation
International Law I
Labor Law I
Legislation
Problem Courses:
Constitutional Liberties Litigation
Criminal Procedure and Administration
Government Contracts
Legal Problems of International Transactions—Policy
and Planning
Legislation
Local Government
Problems in Labor Law and Arbitration

TAXATION

Administrative Law
Federal Tax Policy Seminar
Legal Accounting *(required for concentration where previous
accounting training inadequate)*
Taxation II
Problem Course:
Estate Planning

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. Since one or more of the courses falling within several of the areas of concentration will also serve to fulfill the special group requirement, a student electing such an area will be able to take a single course toward the satisfaction of two different requirements.

LEGAL SYSTEM GROUP

- Comparative Law
- International Law I
- Jurisprudence
- Law and Society
- Legal History

PUBLIC LAW GROUP

- Administrative Law
- Antitrust and Trade Regulation
- Constitutional Liberties Litigation
- International Law I
- Labor Law I
- Legal Problems of International Transactions—Policy and Planning
- Legislation (lecture or problem course)
- Local Government

PROBLEM COURSE REQUIREMENT

Each student is required to elect at least one problem course within his area of concentration.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

In the sixth term each student in good standing must take a comprehensive examination. This consists first of a problem on which a memorandum of law is prepared and presented to a committee of the faculty; and, second, of a written examination on the work of the entire three years at the close of the sixth term. Course examinations are not required in the sixth term for those students who are in good standing.

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, and, in their final term, a comprehensive examination covering the work of all three years. 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 he enrolls in and retakes the course for credit.

(e) A student may not enroll in a course in which he has previously received a grade, except (1) in the case where an F was received in a required course, and (2) in the case where the faculty authorizes the retaking of the course.

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 .8
D plus .6	D .4	D minus .0
	F —.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. In calculating class standing at graduation the cumulative merit point ratio at the end of the fifth term has a value of six-tenths, the memorandum of law in the sixth term counts one-tenth, and the written comprehensive examination at the close of the sixth term counts three-tenths of the final grade.

(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 .75; or (2) if at the end of his third term his merit point ratio is less than .83; or (3) if at the end of his fourth term his merit point ratio is less than .90; or (4) if at the end of any subsequent term his

merit point ratio is less than .94; or (5) if in the judgment of the faculty his work at any time is markedly unsatisfactory.

(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 whose scholastic standing at the end of his first year permits him to continue in the school may, by special action of the faculty, be allowed to substitute a course in the second year for a first-year course in which he received a grade of F.

(h) A student whose scholastic standing at the end of his first year is well above the minimum required for continuing in the school, notwithstanding the failure of one first-year course, may petition the faculty to be relieved from the requirement of repeating that course. If the petition is granted, the student, to be eligible for graduation, must satisfactorily complete 84 hours of work exclusive of the failed course and must have the merit point ratios required by rules 2(d) and 4(a), but the hours of F grade in the first-year course which he failed and does not repeat will be included in the computation of such merit point ratios.

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. ELIGIBILITY FOR COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

(a) To be eligible to take the comprehensive examination, including the memorandum of law, a student must have a merit point ratio of at least .96 when the examination is given.

(b) Any student who has not become eligible for the comprehensive examination upon his completion of the number of terms of residence normally called for by his program and who has not been dropped

under these rules, may be continued in the school on such terms as the faculty may prescribe.

(c) A student who does not pass the comprehensive examination will not be graduated without further study and may continue in the School only with the permission of the faculty.

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, the ability demonstrated by him in the memorandum of law, and his performance on the written comprehensive examination.

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.

PROGRAM FOR THE 1960 FALL TERM

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

For First Year Students

Introduction to the Study of Law

	HOURS
Contracts	4
Criminal Law	2
Practice Training	1½
Procedure I	3
Property I	3
Torts	4

Second Year Required Courses

	HOURS
Business Enterprises I	4
Commercial Law	3
Trusts and Estates	3

Second Year or Third Year Electives

HOURS		HOURS	
Administrative Law	3	International Law I.....	2 or 3
Antitrust and Trade Regulation	2	Labor Law I	3
Creditors' Rights	3	Law and Society	2
Property II	2	Legal Accounting	2

Third Year Elective Courses

HOURS	
Procedure II	3
Conflict of Laws	3
Taxation II	2

Problem Courses

Business Enterprises III, Litigation of Business Disputes—Domestic and International, Problems in Legislation, Problems in Secured Transactions, Problems in Trial and Appellate Practice.

PROGRAM FOR THE 1961 SPRING TERM*For First Year Students*

HOURS	
Contracts	2
Practice Training.....	1/2
Procedure I	3
Property I	3
Public Law	5
Torts	2

Second Year Required Courses

HOURS	
Commercial Law	2
Taxation I	4
Trusts and Estates	3

Second Year or Third Year Electives

HOURS		HOURS	
Business Enterprises II.....	3	Federal Practice	3
Comparative Law	2	Insurance	2
Domestic Relations	2	Jurisprudence	2
Equity	3	Mortgages	2
Evidence	3	Quasi-Contracts	2

Third Year Electives

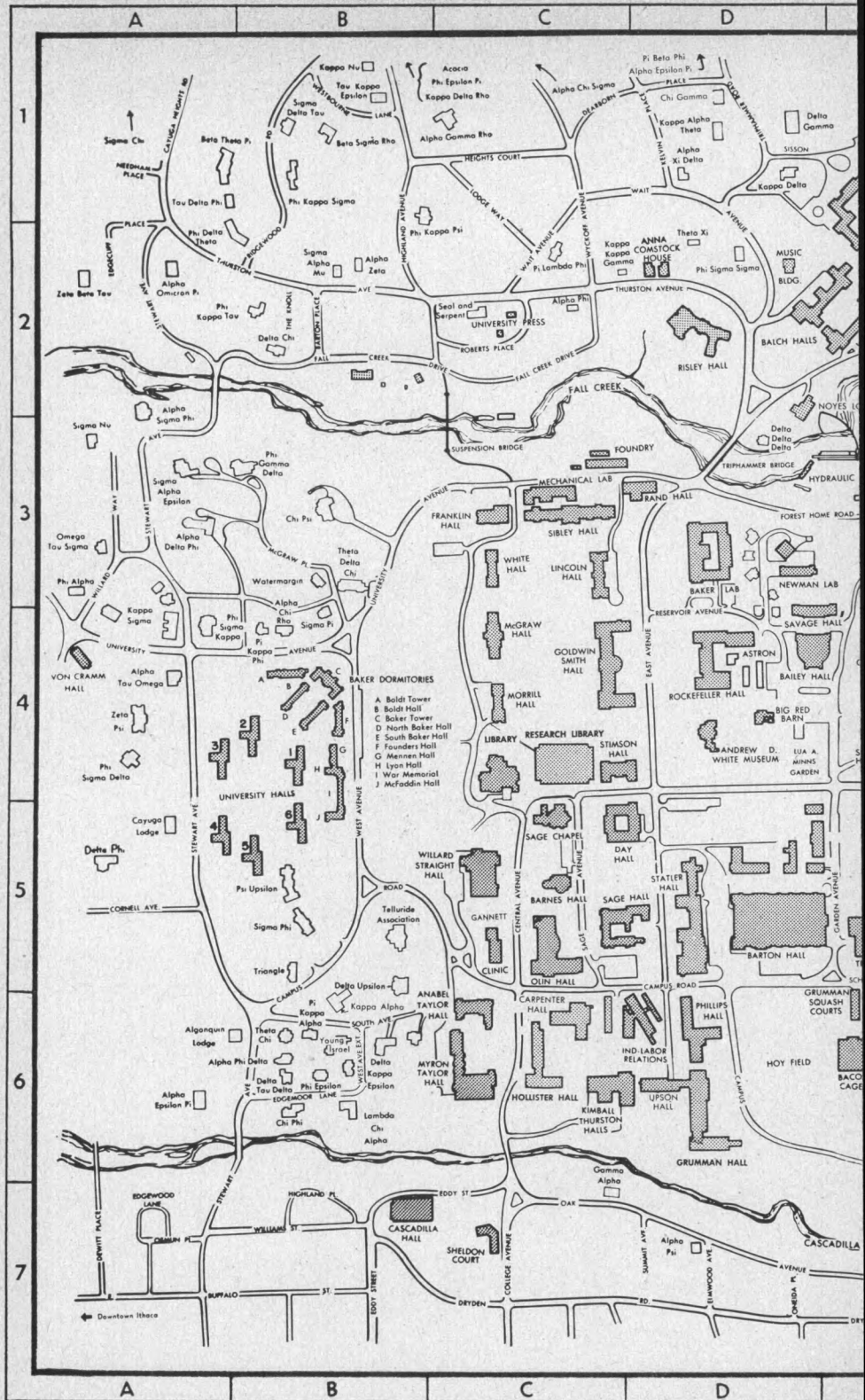
	HOURS
Procedure II	2
Professional Practice	2

Problem Courses

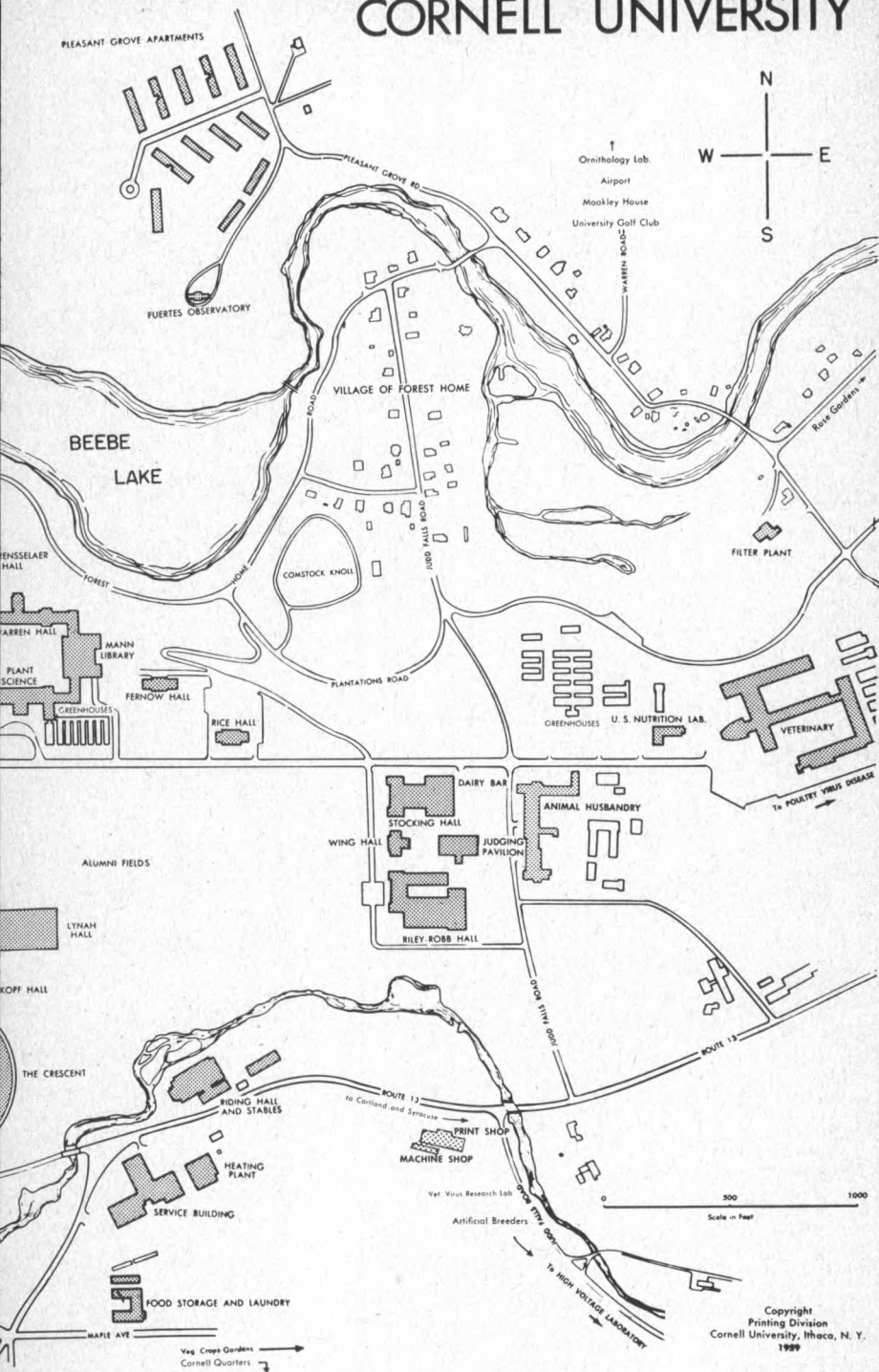
Criminal Procedure and Administration, Estate Planning, Fact Analysis, Legal Problems of International Transactions—Policy and Planning; Problems in Labor Law and Arbitration; Problems in Real Property.

KEY TO THE MAP ON THE PAGES FOLLOWING

Alumni (Athletic) Fields F5	Moakley House H2, recreation center, golf
Anabel Taylor Hall C6, interfaith center	Morrill Hall C4, sociology, anthropology,
Astronomy D4; Fuertes Observatory F2	modern languages, psychology
Bacon Athletics Cage E6	Music Building D2
Bailey Hall D4, auditorium	Myron Taylor Hall C6, law
Baker Dormitories B4, men's residences	Newman Laboratory D3, nuclear studies
Baker Laboratory D3, chemistry	Noyes Lodge E2, recreation, cafeteria
Balch Halls E2, women's residences	Olin Hall C5, chemical & metallurgical
Barnes Hall C5, campus store; auditorium	engineering
Barton Hall D5, military training	Ornithology, Sapsucker Woods Rd.
Big Red Barn D4, alumni center	Via Warren & Hanshaw Rds. H1-2
Caldwell Hall E4, agronomy	Phillips Hall D6, electrical engineering
Carpenter Hall C6, engineering library &	Plant Science Building E4
administration	Pleasant Grove Apts. F1, student families
Cascadilla Hall B7, graduate residence	Poultry Virus Disease Laboratory J5
Clara Dickson Hall E1, women's residence	Print Shop G6
Collyer Boat House, Cayuga Lake Inlet	Rand Hall D3, hospital administration
Comstock Hall E4, entomology	Research (Olin) Library C4
Comstock House D2, women's residence	Rice Hall F4, poultry husbandry
Cornell Quarters F7, student families	Riding Hall and Stables F6
Crescent E6, football stadium	Riley-Robb Hall G5, agricultural
Dairy Bar Cafeteria G5	engineering
Day Hall C5, administration	Risley Hall D2, women's residence
Fernow Hall F4, conservation	Roberts Hall E4, agriculture administration
Filter Plant J3	Rockefeller Hall D4, physics
Food Storage and Laundry F7	Rose Gardens, road to, J3
Foundry D3	Sage Chapel C5
Franklin Hall C3, Far Eastern Studies, art	Sage Hall D5, women's residence
Gannett Medical Clinic C5	Savage Hall E3, nutrition
Goldwin Smith Hall C4, arts and sciences	Schoellkopf Field and Hall E6
Greenhouses F4, H4	Service Building F7
Grumman, aero. engineering, D6	Sibley Hall C3, architecture, history,
Grumman Squash Courts E6	government
Heating Plant F6	Statler Hall D5, hotel administration
High Voltage Lab. H7, 909 Mitchell St.	Stimson Hall C4, zoology
Hollister Hall C6, civil engineering	Stocking Hall G5, dairy industry
Hov Field D6, baseball	Stone Hall E4, education
Hydraulic Laboratory D3	Suspension Bridge C3
Industrial and Labor Relations D6	Teagle Hall E5, men's sports
John M. Olin Library (Research) C4	Triphammer Bridge D3
Judging Pavilion H5	University Halls B4, men's residences
Kimball and Thurston Halls C6, engineering	University Press C2
mechanics & materials	Upson Hall D6, mechanical engineering
Library Clock Tower C4	U. S. Nutrition Laboratory J4
Lincoln Hall C3, mathematics (temp.)	Van Rensselaer Hall E3, home economics
Lua A. Minns Memorial Garden D4	Veterinary College J4
(E4, summer '60)	Veterinary Virus Research Laboratory H7
Lynah Hall E5, ice skating	von Cramm Scholarship Hall (men) A4
Machine Shop G6	Warren Hall E4, agricultural economics,
Mann Library F4, agriculture-home eco-	rural sociology
nomics library; regional history	White Hall C3
collection	White Museum of Art D4
McGraw Hall C4, geology; business &	Willard Straight Hall C5, student union
public administration	Wing Hall G5, animal husbandry



CORNELL UNIVERSITY



DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

A. FIRST YEAR COURSES

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF LAW. Three hours a day for approximately one week; required of all entering students. Mimeographed materials prepared by the faculty. Dean THORON and members of the faculty.

The student who has completed his undergraduate work and who undertakes the study of law often passes through some difficult months. He feels somewhat lost. He frequently expects to study a system of definite rules of conduct and is dismayed by the discovery that he is expected instead to deal with relatively vague standards like "reasonableness" or "freedom of speech." Perhaps he is equally confused and disappointed when, at the same time, he is told that the principles he valued as an undergraduate student of government, history, and philosophy will now be made evident to him in a precise procedural form; and he must pay close attention to the organization of courts, to the formalities of lawsuits, to the exact issues determined, to the letter of statutes.

In order to make the new student feel a little more at home in this puzzling situation and to enable him to study opinions of courts, determinations of administrators, and legislative enactments with more ease and nourishment, the introductory course will occupy the first week of the student's law-school career. He will be introduced to the place of law in society and the theory of law-school training; sources and forms of law, statutory, decisional, and other; the elements of Anglo-American court procedure; and the study of opinions. He will be introduced to the use of lawbooks and to the various elaborate indices and classifying systems by which he can find the legal material he needs. He will be taken through the law library and be shown where this material is kept. Finally, he will be initiated into the rudiments of jurisprudence, the general study of the purpose and nature of all law, so that as he goes on from month to month in his course he may see (even if dimly) that the law at its best is not legalistic but is the means of conducting a government deriving its powers from the consent of the governed for the purpose of adjusting conflicts of interests between individuals and between the state and the individual.

1. *CONTRACTS.* Six hours. Dawson and Harvey, *Contracts and Contract Remedies, and Restatement of Contracts.* Professor MACNEIL (fall term); Professor SEMERAD (spring term).

History and development of the common law of contract, with emphasis upon the modern movements in this field of the law. Principles controlling the formation, operation, and termination of the contractual obligation are discussed in detail. Also included are an introduction to specific performance and contractual aspects of agency. The legal consequences of breach of contract and the application of equitable remedies in this field are developed. The subject is fundamental and is a necessary preliminary to various subjects which involve special applications of contract law and are separately treated later in the Law School course.

3. *TORTS.* Six hours. Smith and Prosser, *Cases and Materials on Torts* (second edition, 1957). Professor WARREN (fall term); instructor to be announced (spring term).

Civil liability for damages caused by violation of imposed duties. Interference with person or property, including assault, battery, false imprisonment, trespass to

land and chattels, intentional infliction of emotional damage, conversion; negligence; imposition of strict liability; liability imposed for damage inflicted intentionally, negligently, or otherwise, i.e., misrepresentation, defamation, nuisance; liability of owners and occupiers of land, etc.

4. **CRIMINAL LAW.** Two hours. Snyder, *Criminal Justice*. Professor CURTISS.

The substantive law of crimes, including the act; intent; infancy, insanity, and intoxication; justification and excuse; corporate criminal responsibility; parties; attempts; conspiracy; specific crimes against the person, against the habitation, and against property. An introduction to criminal procedure.

6. **PROCEDURE I.** Six hours. Field and Kaplan, *Materials for a Basic Course in Civil Procedure*. Dean 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: evolution of the unitary civil action, pleadings, discovery and other pretrial devices, trial, jurisdiction of courts, former adjudication, and appeals. While the main emphasis of the course is upon civil procedure under present-day codes and especially the Federal Rules, materials covered include the common-law formulary system and its continuing significance, the development of equity jurisdiction, an introduction to the rules of evidence, and the division of business between federal and state courts.

8. **PROPERTY I.** Six hours. Farnham, *Cases on Property*, Part I (temporary edition). Professor FARNHAM.

The rights, privileges, powers, and immunities comprised in the estate in fee simple absolute; the life estate and the vested remainder; common law and statutory marital interests; the estates for years, from period to period, and at will, and the reversion; the interests of bailors and bailees of chattels; the estate in fee simple determinable and the possibility of reverter; the estate in fee simple subject to condition subsequent and the power of termination; and easements, profits, licenses and promises concerning land, together with the possessory estates subject thereto. Also included at appropriate points are the law of accession and confusion, and portions of the law of fixtures.

9. **PUBLIC LAW.** Five hours. Dowling, *Cases on Constitutional Law* (sixth edition) and mimeographed material; Read, MacDonald and Fordham, *Legislation Cases and Other Materials* (2nd edition). Professor MACDONALD.

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

10. **PRACTICE TRAINING.** One hour. Materials and instructors to be announced.

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. The course will also cover the functions and techniques of oral and written argument, and introduce students 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. UPPERCLASS ELECTIVE COURSES

20. *COMMERCIAL LAW*. Five hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor PENNEY (fall term); Professor HOGAN (spring term).

The law governing commercial transactions in its present codified state in the Uniform Laws. Consideration is also given to proposed Uniform Commercial Code. Attention is given to the areas of sales of goods, chattel security, and negotiable instruments.

22. *TRUSTS AND ESTATES*. Six hours. Casebooks to be announced. Professor DEAN (fall term); Professor POWELL (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.

23. *EQUITY*. Three hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor SEMERAD.

The history and nature of equity jurisprudence and equitable forms of relief. Illustrations will be drawn from the fields of injunctions against threatened torts, specific performance of contracts, and other areas, to show the flexible and discretionary character of equity and its ability to cope with the legal problems of an ever-changing society. Emphasis will be on the modern law and practice under a merged system of law and equity.

24. *INSURANCE*. Two hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor PENNEY.

A study of the insurance contract; its scope and purpose; formation and construction; the parties thereto, either by agreement or by operation of law; the risks covered.

25. *MORTGAGES*. Two hours. Osborne, *Cases and Materials on Property Security* (second edition). Professor PENNEY.

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

26. *EVIDENCE*. Three hours. Ladd, *Cases and Materials on Evidence* (second edition, 1955). Professor WARREN.

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

29. *PROCEDURE II*. Five hours. *Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States District Courts*. Prashker, *Cases and Materials on New York Practice* (fourth edition). Professor MACDONALD (fall term); Professor WARREN (spring term).

An intensive study of modern civil procedure prescribed and regulated by representative practice acts and court 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 the reading and analysis of cases, statutes and court rules and comparing the practice and procedure under state codes and practice acts with comparable procedures under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Special attention will also be given to current proposals for improving procedure.

31. *BUSINESS ENTERPRISES I*. Four hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor HENN.

The basic principles of agency, partnership, other unincorporated business associations, and business corporations.

Agency material covered in first year courses will not be duplicated. In corporations, emphasis will be on the problems common to the close and the public issue corporation, and the special problems of the former.

Business Enterprises I is a prerequisite to Business Enterprises II and III.



Professor Sneed conducting a seminar.

32. *BUSINESS ENTERPRISES II*. Three hours. Stevens and Larson, *Cases on Corporations* (second edition) and selected materials. Prerequisite, Business Enterprises I. Professor HENN.

Deals with advanced corporation law, emphasizing corporate finance and the special problems of the public-issue corporation, presented by a combination of case, lecture, and problem methods.

Business Enterprises II is a prerequisite to Business Enterprises III.

34. *QUASI-CONTRACTS*. Two hours. Laube, *Cases on Quasi-Contracts* (1952). Professor HOGAN.

The rectification, through the contract forms of action, of unjust enrichment in a multitude of situations cutting across the traditional boundaries of legal subjects; comparison of this kind of relief with other forms available.

35. *PROPERTY II*. Two hours. Farnham, *Cases on Property*, Part II (temporary edition). Professor FARNHAM.

The interests in land and chattels arising from unlawful conduct; adverse possession and prescription; covenants for title; estoppel by deed, and recording; and co-ownership.

37. *ANTITRUST AND TRADE REGULATION*. Two hours. Handler, *Trade Regulation* (third edition). Professor DEAN.

Restraint of trade and combinations in restraint of trade; monopoly; legally permissible trade association activities; illegal patent pools or restrictions; illegal horizontal price fixing; international cartels; and other problems arising under the antitrust laws; proceedings before the Federal Trade Commission.

41. *CONFLICT OF LAWS*. Three hours. Cheatham, Goodrich, Griswold, and Reese, *Cases and Materials on Conflict of Laws* (fourth edition). Professor CARDOZO and Professor SCHLESINGER.

The technique of dealing with problems arising in the various fields of law which are affected by the territorial organization of political society. The question of the faith and credit given in one state or country to the exercise of jurisdiction by another and the choice of the applicable law by a court confronted with facts connected with more than one place, covering, for example, the enforcement in one jurisdiction of judgments and other rights created or arising in another jurisdiction, the choice of law in federal courts in diversity of citizenship and other cases, renvoi, characterization or qualification, the Full Faith and Credit Clause of the Constitution, and the problem of migratory divorce.

43. *LABOR LAW I*. Three hours. *Labor Law: Labor Relations and the Law*, prepared by a group of teachers of labor law. Professor WILLCOX.

Functions and processes of union representation of workers and of collective bargaining; administration of the collective-bargaining contract, grievances and arbitrations. Study of decisions and statutes relating to right of workers to act in combination, including legal aspects of strikes, picketing, and related activities; administration of Labor Management Relations Act, as amended, relating to employers', unions', employees', and public's rights and obligations and to problems of representation; and court decisions under that act and the National Labor Relations Act.

45. *INTERNATIONAL LAW I*. Two or three hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor CARDOZO.

The two hour course will cover the law applicable to problems arising in private and governmental practice which are affected by international relations, such as: recognition and non-recognition of governments and nations and their territory; treaties and agreements, how made and interpreted; the effect of peace and war in the law; international organizations and courts, their formation, operation, and

functions; nationality and immigration; claims involving other countries; ships and aircraft in international travel. For those specializing or concentrating in international legal studies, and optionally for others, a two hour seminar in alternate weeks is devoted to more intensive study of topics selected from these same subjects.

47. *ADMIRALTY*. Two hours. Sprague and Healy, *Cases on Admiralty*. Professor CARDOZO.

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; and the principles of liability and its limitation which are peculiar to the admiralty law. Salvage, general average, marine insurance, and the principles governing collision will be covered in only a general way. (Omitted in 1960-1961.)

48. *CREDITORS' RIGHTS*. Three hours. Moore, *Debtors' and Creditors' Rights—Cases and Materials* (1955 edition) and Collier, *Pamphlet Edition of the Bankruptcy Act*. 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, reorganization, and arrangement provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Act, especially Chapters I-VII, X, XI, and XIII.

50. *JURISPRUDENCE*. Two hours. Assigned material. Professor FREEMAN.

The philosophy of law and its relationship to other social sciences. Application of those philosophies to legislation, actual cases, study and practice of law. An examination of the nature and end of law, its sources, forms, scope, application, and growth. The aim is to develop and unify the student's own philosophy of law rather than to engraft that of an outsider.

55. *FEDERAL PRACTICE*. Three hours. McCormick & Chadbourn, *Cases and Materials on Federal Courts* (third edition, 1957); Hart & Wechsler, *The Judicial Code and Rules of Procedure in the Federal Courts* (student edition, 1958). Professor MACNEIL.

A study of particular problems that arise in practice in the federal courts under the Federal Judicial Code and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, with emphasis upon jurisdiction, venue, the removal of causes, problems of application of substantive law.

60. *COMPARATIVE LAW*. Two hours. Schlesinger, *Comparative Law, Cases, Text and Materials* (second edition, 1959). Professor SCHLESINGER.

The purpose of this course 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 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.

70. *TAXATION I*. Four hours. Casebooks to be announced. Professor FREEMAN.

A basic federal taxation course for second year students (especially those interested in advanced taxation courses, for which this course is a prerequisite) and for third year students. Federal income, estate and gift taxation; tax practice and pro-

cedure; tax accounting; tax theory; jurisdiction to tax; etc. Those who have not previously taken a course in accounting will find it advisable to elect Legal Accounting.

73. *TAXATION II*. Two hours. Griswold, *Cases on Federal Taxation* (fourth edition). Professor WREN.

Taxation of business associations. Income tax problems of corporations, partnerships, business trusts, and other associations, including formation, liquidation, sales and purchases, reorganizations, pension plans, etc. (Taxation I is a prerequisite.)

74. *FEDERAL TAX POLICY SEMINAR*. Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor SNEED.

The purpose is to determine the basic policy decisions which dictate the technical structure of the federal income, estate, and gift tax, to analyze the soundness of the most important of these decisions, to study the possible consequences of alternative policy determinations, and to examine current proposals for changes in the law of the above-mentioned taxes from the standpoint of technical, social, and economic considerations. Materials used will be drawn from fields of law, economics, and other social sciences. (Omitted in 1960-1961.)

75. *ADMINISTRATIVE LAW*. Three hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor HANSLOWE.

A discussion of the law applied by and applicable to government bodies other than the courts. A study of the theory of the separation and delegation of powers, of the performance of functions by administrative agencies at the local, state, federal, and international levels, and of the present and future place and functions of administrative agencies in government. Administrative law relating to agencies generally is studied. Agency action, problems, and procedure are emphasized more than court review. Each student selects one agency to study more intensively. This course is of particular importance to students planning additional work in taxation or in any other part of the public-law field.

80. *LEGAL ACCOUNTING*. Two hours. Herwitz and Trautman, *Materials on Accounting*. Professor WREN.

Deals with the accountant's view of business enterprise; asset and equity elements; recording technique—the journal and ledger; revenue and expense elements; periodic closing of accounts; cash and accrual methods of accounting; and basic financial statements. Illustrative case analyses of court acceptance and/or rejection of accounting principles and procedures. Specifically related to partnership, corporate, estate, valuation, tax, and similar legal problems.

81. *DOMESTIC RELATIONS*. Two hours. Jacobs and Goebel, Jr., *Cases on Domestic Relations* (third 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; contracts and torts of infants; actions by and against infants; adoption.

82. *PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE*. Two hours. Trumbull, *Materials on the Lawyer's Professional Responsibility* and assigned materials. Dean THORON.

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.

83. *LEGAL HISTORY*. Two hours. *Plucknett's Concise History of the Common Law* (fifth edition, 1956) and other materials. 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 the 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 in England and America. (Omitted in 1960-1961.)

84. *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; specific problems studied in their common-law background with a view to possible statutory codification and change culminating in drafting of proposed bills; a study of legislative organization and procedure. (Omitted in 1960-1961.)

85. *LAW AND SOCIETY*. Two hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor KONVITZ.

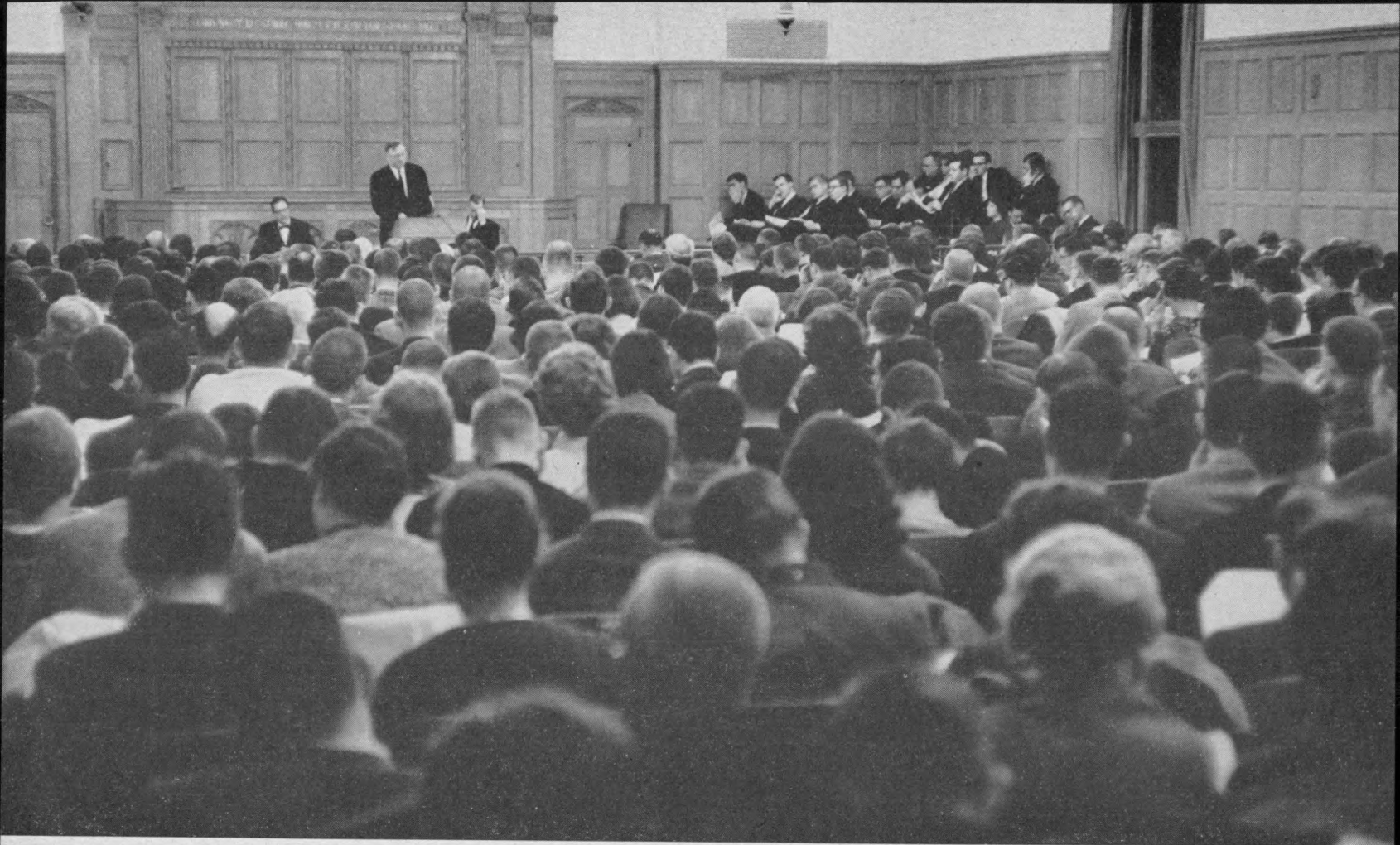
Law as an institution of society; its relationship with other institutions, such as the family, the community, the state, the church, the business organization; the extent to which the law is affected by such other institutions and its effect upon them. Emphasis will be on modern society, and while historical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

C. PROBLEM COURSES

A statement as to the purpose of problem courses and the method of conducting them will be found on page 5. At least one problem course is prerequisite to graduation, but students are strongly urged to elect more than one. Each course carries two hours' credit. All problem courses are open to second year as well as to third year students except as indicated to the contrary below.

90. *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 the preparation, in draft form, of papers such as pleadings, memoranda of law, opinion letters, agreements, and 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.

91. *LOCAL GOVERNMENT*. Original investigation by the student of the facts and law concerning the operation of typical local governmental organizations including the county, town, city, village, school district, special improvement district, authority, and government-owned corporation, private in form. Particular attention is given to the powers of public corporations to bind themselves by contract and the effect on the corporation and its officers of agreements made in excess of their



A visiting lecturer addresses an audience in the Moot Court Room.

powers; the liability of public corporations in tort and the waning of public immunity; the obsolescence of the governmental-proprietary distinction; and the problems met by the public corporation as employer, as borrower, and as proprietor of business ventures. Each student will be required to prepare two or more written memoranda and to present oral reports on specific practical problems in some such field as municipal housing; municipal airports; publicly owned utilities; debt and tax limits; assessment control; municipal insolvency; unionization and strikes; etc. Professor MACDONALD. (Omitted in 1960-1961.)

94. *FIDUCIARY ADMINISTRATION*. Planning and settlement of estates by will or trust deed; selected problems in administration of estates. Professor DEAN. (Omitted in 1960-1961.)

95. *PROBLEMS IN TAXATION*. An examination of the tax aspects of various legal problems in more detail than in the basic tax course, which is a prerequisite. Includes such topics as estate planning, corporate organization and reorganization, tax avoidance, interrelation of state and federal taxes, tax practice and the technique of informal settlement. Operated on a problem basis with specialized training in the preparation of memoranda of law for office use. Limited to third year students. Professor FREEMAN. (Omitted in 1960-1961.)

96. *ESTATE PLANNING*. A functional treatment of income, estate, and gift-tax problems arising from the transmission of wealth. Problems involving the disposition of a business interest, the use of inter vivos gifts, the drafting of marital deduction provisions, the utilization of insurance in estate planning, the proper arrangement of employee benefits, and the drafting of inter vivos trusts are illustrative of the type of problems to be encountered. Professor POWELL.

97. *PROBLEMS IN LABOR LAW AND ARBITRATION*. (Given jointly with the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, if enough students in each school are interested.)

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. Professor WILLCOX and Professor McKELVEY of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations. (I. & L. R. Course 602.)

100. *PROBLEMS IN LEGISLATION*. Exercises in legislative drafting and statutory construction. Professor MACDONALD.

105. *CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION*. A study of the major steps in a criminal prosecution, including arrest, preliminary examination, bail, grand jury, indictment, arraignment, pleas and motions before trial, verdict, motions after trial, sentence, probation and parole, and appeals. Professor CURTISS.

106. *LEGAL PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS: POLICY AND PLANNING*. The legal problems facing those whose business and personal affairs cross national lines. The main emphasis will be on problems facing United States firms and individuals who do business in foreign countries or with foreign associates and customers. Such matters as government guaranties, the mutual security program, taxes, tariffs and custom unions, sea and air transportation will be used as vehicles for studying the governmental policies that affect international business transactions. Specialists from the government, business, and other departments of the University will discuss many of the topics. Written work will include the drafting of memoranda, contracts, legislation, and other relevant documents. Professor CARDOZO.

107. *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 1960-1961.)

108. *PROBLEMS IN TRIAL AND APPELLATE PRACTICE*. Representative, practical problems arising in trial practice, with instruction in the technique of legal research and preparation for trial. In addition to the preparation of memoranda of law, the course will also 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. Limited to third year students. Judge DESMOND and Professor PENNEY.

110. *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. (Omitted in 1960-1961.)

111. *PROBLEMS IN REAL PROPERTY*. Problems involving land transactions typical of those encountered in practice. Opportunity will be given to apply to the solution of these problems some of the principles related to the law of real property developed in casebook courses in the field. Will include drafting of instruments, and oral presentation and group discussion of memoranda based on individual research. Professor FARNHAM.

113. *CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES LITIGATION*. A study of leading decisions of the United States Supreme Court involving fundamental constitutional liberties affecting individuals and institutions. Substantive and procedural aspects will be analyzed. Students will select a current case involving an important constitutional liberty pending before the United States Supreme Court, and will draft essential papers in the case, such as a preliminary legal memorandum for office use, complaint, memorandum of law for trial court, petition for writ of certiorari or other appeal papers, brief for appellate court; and opportunity will be afforded for oral argument and class discussion. To establish a core of common knowledge, assignments will be made of selected cases each week in Konvitz, *Bill of Rights Reader: Leading Constitutional Cases*, supplemented by mimeographed and pamphlet materials. Professor KONVITZ. (Omitted in 1960-1961.)

114. *PROBLEMS IN CORPORATE PRACTICE*. Will provide practical work in connection with the organization of two typical corporations: (1) a closely held corporation, and (2) a public issue corporation. With respect to the closely held corporation, topics to be considered will include: financial structure in the light of tax consequences and liability to creditors; managerial structure and protection of minority interests; restriction of transfer of shares; buy and sell agreements with respect to shares; deadlock and dissolution. With respect to a public issue corporation, topics to be considered will include financial structure, federal and state regu-

lation of issuance of securities, control devices, proxy regulations by S.E.C. and the courts, the sale of control. (Omitted in 1960-1961.)

115. *BUSINESS ENTERPRISES III*. Prerequisite, Business Enterprises II. The subject matter is of importance not only to those planning to engage in metropolitan corporate practice or to serve in corporations 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. Instructor to be announced.

116. *FACT-ANALYSIS*. Analysis and exercise in the operating skills of the lawyer as applied to facts, primarily at the trial level. Interviewing witnesses, assembling documentary materials, and presentation of facts in court will be included. Use will be made of records of actual trials. Problems will be selected from the area of anti-trust law and trade regulation, but *Antitrust and Trade Regulation* is not a prerequisite. Professor DEAN.

117. *PROBLEMS IN SECURED COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS*. First, a study is made of the various personal property security devices of a single jurisdiction and the changes wrought in the use of such tools by the enactment of the Uniform Commercial Code. Next, each student considers the policy questions involved in the consideration of the Code from the viewpoint of a particular business group. Finally, the course terminates with a mock legislative hearing on Article 9 of the Code. Professor HOGAN.

COURSES IN OTHER DIVISIONS OF CORNELL

In addition to the work in international affairs described on page 6 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, cooperatives, 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.

ARMY ROTC

The Advanced Army ROTC Course is an elective open to those law students who have credit for two years' basic Army or Air Force ROTC, or who are veterans. The course requires attendance at three morning classes of one hour each and one afternoon for two hours each week during four semesters. Upon successful completion of the course, and if recommended by the professor of military science and tactics, students will be commissioned second lieutenants in one of the branches of the USAR. Upon being admitted to the bar reserve officers may request transfer from their basic branch to the Judge Advocate General's Corps. Further information may be found in the *Announcement of the Independent Divisions and Departments* or may be obtained from the Military Department, 107 Barton Hall.

EXPENSES AND FINANCIAL AID

EXPENSES

TUITION

The tuition for LL.B. candidates and special students registered in the Law School is \$600.00 a term. The tuition for LL.M. and J.S.D. candidates is likewise \$600.00 a term.

APPLICATION FEE

Each application for admission must be accompanied by a \$10.00 application fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the order of Cornell University.

MATRICULATION FEE

This fee of \$28 must be paid at or before the time of a student's first registration in the University. It is covered by the registration deposit discussed on page 11 of this Announcement.

ANNUAL FEE

A composite General Fee of \$112.50 is payable each term at the time of payment of tuition. The composite fee covers the health and infirmity services (see page 10 of this Announcement and the *General Information Announcement*); the privileges of membership in Willard Straight Hall; the use of the University athletic facilities; and the use of the University libraries.

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 Treasurer, Day Hall, Ithaca, N. Y.

SPECIAL FEES

A student desiring to take an examination for the removal of a mark of "Absent" must (1) obtain permission from the professor who teaches the course at least ten days before the examination, (2) secure coupons from the Law School Office which will be stamped at the Treasurer's Office upon payment of \$2, and (3) return two of these stamped cou-

pons to the Law School Office. This entire procedure must be completed before the examination may be taken.

Matriculated students who register late in any term are required to pay a fee of \$5.

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 \$75 to \$100. By the sale of books at the end of each year the cost of the books that are needed for the next year 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 \$2850.00 for one academic year. A minimum total of \$3800.00 in expenses should be projected for a married student without children.

HOUSING AND DINING ARRANGEMENTS

MEN

Living accommodations for men are available either in the graduate sections of the University dormitories or off campus. *Efforts to secure housing should be made as soon as possible after admission.* Applications for dormitory housing should be made to the Department of Residential Halls, Edmund Ezra Day Hall, as soon as possible after January 1 for fall matriculants. Law students who prefer to live in privately operated rooming houses or apartments near the campus should direct inquiries to Off-Campus Housing, Department of Residential Halls. The recently announced Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center will not be completed until 1961.

WOMEN

Living accommodations for women are available either in University-operated all-graduate dormitories, or off campus. Applications should be made to the Department of Residential Halls, Edmund Ezra Day Hall, as soon as possible after January 1 for fall matriculants. Women who prefer to live in privately operated rooming houses or apartments near the campus should direct inquiries to Off-Campus Housing, Department of Residential Halls.

MARRIED STUDENTS

The University maintains a limited number of one- and two-bedroom, unfurnished apartments in a garden-type development at the edge of the campus (Pleasant Grove Apartments). In addition, the University operates Cornell Quarters, a recently renovated housing development southeast of the campus. Housing is also available in privately owned properties in Ithaca and vicinity. Application forms and additional information may be obtained from the Off-Campus Housing Office.

DINING

Men and women students may obtain meals in the student union building, Willard Straight Hall, in a cafeteria operated by the College of Home Economics, or in privately operated restaurants and cafeterias near the campus.

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 Financial Aids, Edmund Ezra Day Hall, Cornell University.

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 or her 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. Freshmen are not permitted to own, maintain, or operate motor vehicles in Tompkins County. All students must register motor vehicles within the prescribed time for University registration at the beginning of the fall term, except that 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, shall be \$4 and will be 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.

No student may park his or her 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 restricted 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 Office of the Safety Division. Extenuating circumstances (physical disabilities, etc.) are the basis for the issuance of these permits.

Correspondence regarding motor vehicles should be addressed to the Safety Division, 101 Day Hall.

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 Director of Admissions on or before April 15. Applications for financial aid from currently enrolled students must, except in exceptional cases, be received by the Associate Dean on or before May 1.

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

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 Office of Financial Aids. 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 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 \$2000 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. On failing to meet the 2.0 requirement, the holder will have the status of any other currently enrolled student applying for financial aid.

A list of the various special funds from which scholarships are awarded is set forth 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 \$2,000 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.

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, the gift of William Metcalf, Jr., '01, in memory of Alexander Hugh Ross Fraser, former librarian of the Law School, are awarded annually about 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. The first prize is \$125 and the second prize \$75. Awarded to the students who, in the judgment of the faculty, excel in the third year comprehensive examination, including the memorandum of law.

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. A prize of \$250 (or two prizes of \$150 and \$100) to be awarded for the best work done by students with faculty approval in the field of international affairs.

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.*



Associate Justice William O. Douglas, Supreme Court of the United States, delivers the 1960 Frank Irvine lecture.

- 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.*

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



United States Senator Kenneth B. Keating delivers the 1960 Robert S. Stevens lecture.

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, LL.B. '39, Governor of Maine. *Do Convictions and Politics Mix?*
- 1959—Dean Ronald H. Graveson, Kings 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.*

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. During the academic year 1959-1960, this lectureship was held by Professor Kenneth Culp Davis of the University of Minnesota Law School. His subject was *Civil Liberties and the Faceless Informer.*

STUDENTS 1959-1960

Abdel-Wahab, Salah-Eldin, LL.B., Cairo University.....Cairo, Egypt
 Abend, Richard, A.B. 1957, Syracuse University.....Utica, N.Y.
 Abrahams, Howard Allen, B.S. 1959, State University of Iowa....Cliffside Park, N.J.
 Ainger, William Dawson, LL.B., Lincoln College, Oxford.....Bristol, England
 Albertson, Thomas Benedict, B.A. 1959, Williams College.....New Rochelle, N.Y.
 Albrecht, Richard Lawrence, B.S. 1959, Bucknell University.....New York, N.Y.
 Alter, Ernest Henry, B.A. 1959, Washington and Lee University.....Oswego, N.Y.
 Anderson, Kenneth Charles, A.B. 1958, Gettysburg College....New Milford, Conn.
 Ardifi, William Birrell, B.A. 1959, Dartmouth College.....Danvers, Mass.
 Aswad, Richard Nejmi, B.A. 1958, Harpur College.....Binghamton, N.Y.
 Aukamp, William Moore, B.A. 1958, Lafayette College.....Rockville Centre, N.Y.
 Bailey, Robert Bruce, B.S. 1956, Cornell University.....White Plains, N.Y.
 Baime, Robert Allan, Arts-Law, Cornell University.....South Orange, N.J.
 Ball, Dwight Richard, A.B. 1957, Union College.....Saugerties, N.Y.
 Barash, Barry Michael, Arts-Law, Cornell University.....Galesburg, Ill.
 Barnes, Arthur Hart, B.A. 1956, Cornell University.....Downers Grove, Ill.
 Beerman, Robert Liebert, Arts-Law, Cornell University.....Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Beiderbecke, Edward Jon, A.B. 1957, University of Rochester.....Lyons, N.Y.
 Benkert, Ronald Gustave, B.A. 1953, Rutgers University...Laurence Harbor, N.J.
 Benson, Reed Amussen, B.S. 1953, Brigham Young University.....Alexandria, Va.
 Berger, Philip Bruce, B.S. 1958, Syracuse University.....Rochester, N.Y.
 Berke, Philip Allan, B.A. 1958, Dartmouth College.....Granville, N.Y.
 Berkowitz, Miss Abbey Lenore, Arts-Law, Cornell University.....Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Bernard, Richard Kassel, B.A. 1959, Lehigh University.....Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Berndt, David Albert, A.B. 1955, Harvard College.....Seekonk, Mass.
 Bernstein, Howard Arnold, A.B. 1959, Lafayette College.....Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Bittker, Morton Lionel, A.B. 1957, University of Rochester.....Rochester, N.Y.
 Blake, Oscar Anderson, B.A. 1958, Wayne State University.....Detroit, Mich.
 Braiman, Arthur William, B.A. 1958, Oberlin College.....Rochester, N.Y.
 Brinsley, John H., B.A. 1958, Cornell University.....Ithaca, N.Y.
 Bruchal, Richard Symeon, B.A. 1959, Yale University.....Shelton, Conn.
 Bryant, John Davis, B.S. 1946, Northwestern University.....Pullman, Wash.
 Bursky, Herman Aaron, B.A. 1959, Yeshiva College.....Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Burtis, William Charles, Jr., B.S. 1959, University of Notre Dame..Binghamton, N.Y.
 Busch, Richard Francis, A.B. 1954, Seton Hall University.....Madison, N.J.
 Campion, Thomas Francis, A.B. 1957, Fordham University.....Springfield, N.J.
 Carlson, Harry, Jr., B.A. 1959, College of Wooster.....New Rochelle, N.Y.
 Carter, John Milton, B.B.A. 1957, Clarkson College of Technology....Clayton, N.Y.
 Chanin, Lloyd Kenneth, A.B. 1957, Colgate University.....Hempstead, N.Y.
 Christie, Reginald James, Jr., B.S. 1958, Syracuse University.....Rochester, N.Y.
 Ciampa, John Antony, B.A. 1957, Boston University.....Boston, Mass.
 Clements, Mahlon Thompson, A.B. 1957, University of Rochester..Ogdensburg, N.Y.
 Cogen, Edward S., A.B. 1956, Cornell University.....New York, N.Y.
 Cohn, Warren Immanuel, B.A. 1959, Rutgers University.....Elizabeth, N.J.
 Colapietro, Bruno, A.B. 1957, Hamilton College.....Endicott, N.Y.
 Colbert, Warren, B.S. 1959, New York University.....Bronx, N.Y.
 Cornell, Ezra, IV, B.S. 1958, Columbia University.....Upper Montclair, N.J.

- Craig, Albert Douglas Price, A.B. 1955, Harvard College..... Elmira, N.Y.
 Crowther, Nelson Ingraham, Jr., B.A. 1956, Yale University..... Wellesley, Mass.
 Cummins, Herbert Alan, B.A. 1959, Cornell University..... Hillsdale, N.J.
 Cunningham, Edward van Kleeck, Jr., B.A. 1956, Cornell
 University Hopewell Junction, N.Y.
 D'Amanda, Louis, A.B. 1951, Wesleyan University..... Rochester, N.Y.
 Dana, Thomas Victor, A.B. 1959, Columbia University..... New York, N.Y.
 Daniels, John Brown, B.A. 1956, Yale University..... Syracuse, N.Y.
 Delaney, William Richard, B.A. 1955, Colgate University..... Elmira, N.Y.
 Dessauer, John Phillipp, B.S. 1959, LeMoyne College..... Pittsford, N.Y.
 Diamond, Joseph, A.B. 1957, Columbia College..... New York, N.Y.
 Dikman, Michael Harry, A.B. 1957, Dartmouth College..... Flushing, N.Y.
 Dilks, Edward, B.A. 1959, Harpur College..... Staten Island, N.Y.
 DiPietro, Andrew Michael, Jr., B.A. 1954, St. Lawrence
 University Waterbury, Conn.
 Dole, Richard Fairfax, Jr., A.B. 1958, Bates College..... Portland, Maine
 Doyle, Justin Emmett, A.B. 1957, University of Rochester..... Rochester, N.Y.
 Dudine, William Frederick, Jr., B.S. 1953, University of Notre Dame... Jasper, Ind.
 Durand, James Harrison, A.B. 1956, Harvard College..... Short Hills, N.J.
 Embser, James Timothy, B.C.E. 1957, Cornell University..... Wellsville, N.Y.
 Epstein, Howard Stanley, B.A. 1958, Cornell University..... Ithaca, N.Y.
 Evans, Robert Stanley, A.B. 1958, Cornell University..... New Haven, Conn.
 Falik, Kenneth Benjamin, B.S. 1959, Queens College..... Jamaica, N.Y.
 Farquhar, Robert Nichols, A.B. 1958, Kenyon College..... Dayton, Ohio
 Featherman, Leland, B.A. 1955, Colgate University..... Elmira, N.Y.
 Filler, Martin Muni, B.A. 1959, Harpur College..... Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Fisher, Richard Sidney, B.S. 1959, Pennsylvania State University..... Easton, Pa.
 Flamm, Richard Paul, Arts-Law, Cornell University..... Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Fleckenstein, Lawrence John, B.S. 1956, LeMoyne College..... Manlius, N.Y.
 Fox, John, Jr., B.A. 1959, Colgate University..... Ridgewood, N.J.
 Freund, Donald Wyville, A.B. 1959, Providence College..... Branford, Conn.
 Friedman, Gerald Lloyd, A.B. 1959, Colgate University..... New York, N.Y.
 Galbraith, Lyell Gilchrist, A.B. 1957, Hamilton College..... Rochester, N.Y.
 Garfield, Robert Earl, B.A. 1959, Western Reserve University... Shaker Heights, Ohio
 Gastwirth, Stuart Lawrence, B.A. 1959, Hofstra College..... Flushing, N.Y.
 Gaumond, Robert Hubert, B.A. 1956, American International College... Ithaca, N.Y.
 George, Richard Neill, B.A. 1955, Yale University..... Watertown, N.Y.
 Gilbert, Stephen Alan, Arts-Law, Cornell University..... West Orange, N.J.
 Githler, Charles Hubbard, A.B. 1955, Cornell University..... Corning, N.Y.
 Goldstein, David Arthur, A.B. 1958, Cornell University..... Monticello, N.Y.
 Goldwater, Arthur N., B.A. 1958, Cornell University..... Rochester, N.Y.
 Gordon, Bennett Samuel, B.A. 1958, Clark University..... Worcester, Mass.
 Gordon, George Harding, B.S. 1955, LeMoyne College..... Clinton, N.Y.
 Gottsfeld, Robert Louis, B.A. 1956, Harpur College..... Johnsonville, N.Y.
 Gould, William Benjamin, B.A. 1958, University of Rhode Island... Elberon, N.J.
 Groiss, Fred George, B.A. 1958, Cornell University..... Sea Cliff, N.J.
 Gualtieri, John Pasquale, A.B. 1957, Hamilton College..... Clinton, N.Y.
 Gubar, Leonard, A.B. 1958, Cornell University..... North Bergen, N.J.
 Halpern, Stephen Jed, B.S. 1959, New York University..... Monsey, N.Y.
 Harrison, Robert Lamont, B.A. 1958, Cornell University..... Oxford, N.Y.
 Hart, John Edward, B.A. 1959, University of Notre Dame... Upper Montclair, N.J.
 Hazzard, Robert Donald, Arts-Law, Cornell University..... Yonkers, N.Y.
 Heller, Jerome, B.A. 1959, University of Vermont..... New York, N.Y.
 Hemer, Kenneth Rodgers, B.A. 1953, Allegheny College;
 M.B.A. 1957, University of Pennsylvania..... Scarsdale, N.Y.

Henries, George Edward, B.A. 1958, Carleton University.....Monrovia, Liberia
 Herzog, Stuart, B.A. 1956, Cornell University.....Utica, N.Y.
 Hill, Richard Montgomery, B.A. 1958, Haverford College.....Sudbury, Mass.
 Holbrook, George Howard, A.B. 1958, Hamilton College.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Holmberg, Mrs. Laura Hines, B.A. 1940, University of California....Ithaca, N.Y.
 Hudnut, David Beecher, A.B. 1957, Princeton University.....Rochester, N.Y.
 Itzler, Ronald Stephen, B.S. 1957, New York University.....Yonkers, N.Y.
 Jacobs, Donald Warren, B.A. 1958, Cornell University.....Hackensack, N.J.
 Jensen, Jörn Erik Pughdahl, B.A. 1959, Tufts

UniversityCiudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic
 Karp, Donald Mathew, B.A. 1958, University of Vermont.....Newark, N.J.
 Keeler, John Montgomery, A.B. 1955, Hamilton College.....Binghamton, N.Y.
 Kenney, John, B.A. 1959, Columbia College.....New York, N.Y.
 King, Albert Reis, B.S. 1955, Geneseo State Teachers College....Attica, New York
 King, Robert Worthen, B.A. 1954, Wesleyan University.....Morristown, N.J.
 Klaus, Charles Sorkin, B.A. 1956, Cornell University;

Business-Law, Cornell UniversityAkron, Ohio
 Kozyris, Phaedon John, M.Comp.Law 1955, University of Thessaloniki.....Greece
 Kraft, Mrs. Eleanor Meaker, B.A. 1957, Cornell University.....Syracuse, N.Y.
 Kramer, Philip Joseph, B.A. 1958, Yale University.....Binghamton, N.Y.
 Kren, Ferenc, B.A. 1959, New York University.....New York, N.Y.
 Kuhnelt, Edward Ernest, B.A. 1954, Hofstra College.....New Hyde Park, N.Y.
 Lane, David Cashill, B.S. 1959, Georgetown University.....Fayetteville, N.Y.
 Lefko, Jordan R., B.S. 1956, Ohio State University.....Circleville, Ohio
 Leonhardt, Gary Wilbur, A.B. 1958, Hamilton College.....Watertown, N.Y.
 Lessall, Kenneth Charles, B.A. 1959, Trinity College.....Napansit, L.I., N.Y.
 Letendre, Robert Walter, B.A. 1958, American International

CollegeSpringfield, Mass.
 Levene, Samuel Kelm, A.B. 1959, Hamilton College.....Binghamton, N.Y.
 Levy, Gerald, B.S. 1959, Monmouth College.....Belmar, N.J.
 Lockwood, Timothy Dowling, A.B. 1957, Wesleyan University..New Hartford, N.Y.
 Lomax, Charles Stanley, B.S. 1959, Cornell University.....Garden City, N.Y.
 Lusardi, LeRoy Peter, A.B. 1957, Rutgers University.....Somerville, N.J.
 Madsen, Kenneth Edward, B.E. 1956, Yale University.....Metuchen, N.J.
 Magavern, William Joseph, B.A. 1956, Dartmouth College.....Buffalo, N.Y.
 Magidoff, Barry George, Engineering-Law, Cornell University...New York, N.Y.
 Manahan, Vincent Daniel, III, B.S. 1959, Georgetown University..Plainfield, N.J.
 Marcus, Myron, B.A. 1954, Alfred University.....Ridgelyfield, N.J.
 Marden, John Newcomb, A.B. 1957, Yale University.....Scarsdale, N.Y.
 Markovits, Robert Leslie, Arts-Law, Cornell University.....Middletown, N.Y.
 Marshall, William Asa, B.A. 1959, Yale University.....Bloomington, Ind.
 Martin, Douglas Boyd, Jr., B.A. 1954, University of Chicago;

M.A. 1956, Johns Hopkins University.....San Francisco, Calif.
 Martin, Robert Frederick, A.B. 1954, Cornell University.....Ossining, N.Y.
 Marx, Alan Stephen, B.S. 1957, Ohio State University.....Rockville Centre, N.Y.
 Mason, Kenneth Berry, Jr., A.B. 1955, Cornell University.....Oradell, N.J.
 Mathewson, George Atterbury, A.B. 1957, Amherst College.....Ithaca, N.Y.
 Matthews, William Doty, B.A. 1956, Union College.....Oneida, N.Y.
 May, Richard Herbert, A.B. 1957, Hamilton College.....Wilmington, Del.
 Mayer, Edward Everett, A.B. 1958, Yale University.....Dalton, Pa.
 Mazonne, Michael Anthony, B.A. 1958, Colgate University.....Gloversville, N.Y.
 McAllester, Allen Edgar, B.A. 1951, University of Chicago; B.S.B.A. 1956,

University of Denver; M.P.A. 1959, Cornell University.....Ithaca, N.Y.
 McClung, Mrs. Lorana Olcott, A.B. 1959, Cornell University.....Elmira, N.Y.

- McClung, Marshall Linwood, Jr., B.A. 1959, Cornell University...Perrysburg, Ohio
- McDonough, Joseph Michael, A.B. 1958, Middlebury College.....Manchester, N.H.
- McLaughlin, John Stewart, B.A. 1959, Brown University.....Bay Shore, N.Y.
- McMahon, Kevin Kirk, A.B. 1959, Providence College.....Nyack, N.Y.
- McMahon, Richard Hawley, A.B. 1952, M.S. 1953, Dartmouth College...Rome, N.Y.
- Meador, John Daniel, B.A. 1954, Yale University.....Ballston Lake, N.Y.
- Meiselman, Irwin Goldner, B.A. 1955, Trinity CollegeHempstead, N.Y.
- Meyer, Hans Theodore, B.Eng. 1957, Yale University;
- M.B.A. 1959, Rutgers University.....Summit, N.J.
- Miller, Allen Paul, Engineering-Law, Cornell University.....Irvington, N.Y.
- Miller, Lester William, Jr., Ph.B. 1957, University of North Dakota....Ithaca, N.Y.
- Minikes, Jon Charles, Arts-Law, Cornell University.....Oceanside, N.Y.
- Mittleman, Robert Paul, B.S. 1955, University of Pennsylvania.....Scranton, Pa.
- Mondschein, Morris Aaron, B.S. 1957, University of Rochester.....New York, N.Y.
- Moore, Edward Ransom, B.S. 1952, Alabama Polytechnic Institute;
- Business-Law, Cornell University.....Ithaca, N.Y.
- Morse, Lewis, Wilbur, Jr., A.B. 1959, Harvard University.....Ithaca, N.Y.
- Murphy, John Francis, B.A. 1959, Cornell University.....Larchmont, N.Y.
- Neilon, Robert Patrick, A.B. 1957, St. Bernard's College.....Rochester, N.Y.
- Nelson, Roger M., A.B. 1957, Wesleyan University.....Glen Ridge, N.J.
- Nichols, Leslie Huyck, B.A. 1955, Williams College.....Gloversville, N.Y.
- Norton, Gerard Francis, Jr., B.A. 1959, Holy Cross.....Bronxville, N.Y.
- Novack, Lewis Gelsberg, B.A. 1958, Brandeis University.....Brookline, Mass.
- Nulle, Richard Augustus, Arts-Law, Cornell University.....Ithaca, N.Y.
- O'Brien, Frank Anthony, B.A. 1958, Hamilton College.....Albany, N.Y.
- Oshlag, Jeffrey David, A.B. 1957, University of Rochester.....Munroe, N.Y.
- Owen, Stephen Frederick, Jr., B.S. 1955, University of Massachusetts..Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Pancieria, Frederick Lee, B.A. 1959, Colby College.....West Hartford, Conn.
- Parsons, George Raymond, Jr., B.A. 1959, Wesleyan University....Clavenovia, N.Y.
- Pazianos, Emanuel George, B.A. 1956, Cornell University.....Manchester, Conn.
- Perkins, William Roy, B.A. 1959, St. Lawrence University.....Canton, N.Y.
- Peterson, David Frederick, A.B. 1959, Harvard University.....Evanston, Ill.
- Petrucelli, John J., B.A. 1957, St. Bonaventure University.....Olean, N.Y.
- Phillips, Anthony Francis, B.A. 1959, University of Connecticut....Hartford, Conn.
- Pierce, Michael E., A.B. 1958, Hamilton College.....Chappaqua, N.Y.
- Pille, Richard Hart, A.B. 1959, Harvard University.....Binghamton, N.Y.
- Pitcher, Clark Allen, A.B. 1958, Cornell University.....Oneida, N.Y.
- Ponn, Allan, B.S. 1958, Northeastern University.....Roxbury, Mass.
- Porter, Henry Melvin, A.B. 1958, Cornell University.....Buffalo, N.Y.
- Porter, William Swensen, B.A. 1958, Middlebury College.....Milwaukee, Wis.
- Potash, Arnold Mayer, B.A. 1958, Cornell University.....Orange, Conn.
- Potter, Allen Brown, Jr., B.A. 1956, Alfred University.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Pringle, Homer Seymour, B.S. 1953, Cornell University;
- Business-Law, Cornell University.....Ithaca, N.Y.
- Radler, Warren Stanley, A.B. 1957, Cornell University.....Brewster, N.Y.
- Rapp, David Michael, A.B. 1958, Syracuse University.....Rochester, N.Y.
- Rappleyea, Clarence David, Jr., B.A. 1957, Albany State Teachers
- CollegeNorwich, N.Y.
- Ray, Herbert Barth, A.B. 1957, Duke University.....Binghamton, N.Y.
- Ready, Robert David, A.B. 1956, Yale University.....St. Albans, Vt.
- Register, William Morrel, Jr., B.A. 1951, Tufts University.....Plant City, Fla.
- Ringer, Jules Jacob, B.S. 1958, University of Pennsylvania.....Cohoes, N.Y.
- Roberts, Howard Allen, B.A. 1959, Harvard University.....Fairfield, Conn.
- Roberts, Ray Burdett, A.B. 1958, Harvard University.....Bath, N.Y.

- Robinson, James Archer, B.A. 1959, Williams College.....Bronxville, N.Y.
 Robinson, Louis Russell, B.C.E. 1950, Cornell University.....Niagara Falls, N.Y.
 Rogers, Danforth William, B.A. 1959, Yale University.....Buffalo, N.Y.
 Rose, Frederick William, A.B. 1955, Cornell University.....Great Notch, N.J.
 Rose, Lewis James, A.B. 1959, Hamilton College.....Corinth, N.Y.
 Rosenfeld, Lloyd, B.A. 1959, Cornell University.....Hempstead, N.Y.
 Rossi, Faust Frank, A.B. 1953, St. Michael's College.....Rochester, N.Y.
 Roth, Lee Britton, B.A. 1959, Oberlin College.....Flemington, N.J.
 Roth, William, B.A. 1957, College of City of New York.....New York, N.Y.
 Rothman, Louis Paul, A.B. 1957, Columbia University.....Riverdale, N.Y.
 Ruger, William George, B.A. 1958, Ithaca College.....Elmira, N.Y.
 Rusin, Alan John, A.B. 1958, University of Chicago.....Chicago, Ill.
 Saxena, Ishwar C., LL.B., M.A., LL.M., Faculty of Law, Delhi Punjab
 University Camp College.....Jaipur (Rajasthan), India
 Scales, John Kent, B.A., 1959, Williams College.....Park Ridge, Ill.
 Schmidt, Christoph Harold, A.B. 1955, Harvard University.....Binghamton, N.Y.
 Schreiber, William Benn, B.A. 1959, University of Virginia.....Scarsdale, N.Y.
 Schroder, Andrew Juliard, III, B.S. 1957, Cornell University.....Moylan-Rose Valley, Pa.
 Sciarrino, Raymond Louis, B.S. 1955, Geneseo State Teachers
 College.....Mt. Morris, N.Y.
 Semon, Sigmund Solomon, B.A. 1959, Lafayette College.....Flushing, N.Y.
 Serp, William Kryl, B.S. 1958, Purdue University;
 Business-Law, Cornell University.....Cicero, Ill.
 Serpentelli, Eugene David, A.B. 1959, Rutgers University.....Kearny, N.J.
 Shalov, Alan Edward, B.A. 1959, Cornell University.....Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Shapiro, Marvin Mendal, A.B. 1958, Cornell University.....Newark, N.J.
 Shields, John Allen, A.B. 1959, Holy Cross College.....Pittsford, N.Y.
 Shulman, Melvin, B.A. 1958, Syracuse University.....Ithaca, N.Y.
 Simmons, Charles Ade, B.B.A. 1958, University of Miami.....Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Siskind, Arthur Michael, Arts-Law, Cornell University.....Yonkers, N.Y.
 Smith, Henry B., A.B. 1959, Hamilton College.....New York, N.Y.
 Sohn, David Lawrence, A.B. 1958, Cornell University.....Huntington Station, L.I., N.Y.
 Sommer, Nelson Theodore, B.A. 1958, Harpur College.....Binghamton, N.Y.
 Spriggs, Richard Tuttle, B.A. 1958, Colgate University.....Rome, N.Y.
 Stackpole, David Barrows, B.A. 1956, Dartmouth College.....Johnson, Vt.
 Storm, Edgar MacBurney, A.B. 1953, Cornell University.....Greenwich, Conn.
 Strand, Roger Gordon, B.A. 1955, Hamilton College.....Tarrytown, N.Y.
 Stuart, Douglas Swift, A.B. 1957, Bowdoin College.....Melrose, Mass.
 Taurig, Alfred Jules, A.B. 1958, Washington and Jefferson College.....New York, N.Y.
 Taylor, William Cabell, B.S. 1953, Cornell University.....Sands Point, N.Y.
 Tomaino, Michael Thomas, A.B. 1959, Holy Cross College.....Rochester, N.Y.
 Tieble, Robert Samuel, B.A. 1958, Tufts University.....Ballston Spa, N.Y.
 Van Hazel, Willard, Jr., B.A. 1959, Cornell University.....Chicago, Ill.
 Van Wynen, Joel Kenneth, B.A. 1958, Cornell University;
 Business-Law, Cornell University.....Ramsey, N.J.
 Villanova, Frank Peter, B.A. 1959, Rutgers University.....Newark, N.J.
 Wade, John Waitman, B.A. 1958, Cornell University.....Westfield, N.J.
 Warren, Herbert Lee, Arts-Law, Cornell University.....Ithaca, N.Y.
 Warren, Russell Earl, Jr., B.A. 1958, University of Rochester.....Rochester, N.Y.
 Weinstein, Edward Jay, A.B. 1958, Cornell University.....Waverly, N.Y.
 Weinstein, Sherwin Bernard, A.B. 1957, Hamilton College.....Rochester, N.Y.
 Weisberg, William Irwin, A.B. 1954, Cornell University.....Forest Hills, N.Y.
 Weiss, Allan Joseph, B.S. 1955, U.S. Merchant Marine
 Academy.....Newton Centre, Mass.

- Weiss, Stephen Joel, B.S. 1959, Queens College.....West Hempstead, N.Y.
 Wende, Albert Bushnell, B.A. 1959, Dartmouth College.....Buffalo, N.Y.
 Westfall, Walter Salisbury, B.S. 1957, Yale University.....Rochester, N.Y.
 Whalen, Edward Edgerton, B.A. 1959, University of Buffalo.....Massena, N.Y.
 White, Robert Finis, Jr., A.B. 1946, University of North Carolina;
 M.A. 1950, Columbia University; Ph.D. 1959, University of
 PennsylvaniaCharlotte, N.C.
 Williams, Charles North, A.B. 1955, Dartmouth College.....New Britain, Conn.
 Williams, John Stowell, A.B. 1957, Oberlin College.....New Britain, Conn.
 Wilson, Leon Samuel, B.A. 1959, Dartmouth College.....West Orange, N.J.
 Wishengrad, Miss Marcia Helene, A.B. 1957, Cornell University.....Catskill, N.Y.
 Wohabe, Abdul Wahab, B.A. 1959, Williams College.....Zubair, Basra, Iraq
 Wolcott, Lee Geuther, A.B. 1958, Hamilton College.....Big Flats, N.Y.
 Wolff, Peter Leffert, B.A. 1959, University of Michigan.....New York, N.Y.
 Wyckoff, Wendell James, A.B. 1957, Rice Institute.....Houston, Texas
 Zaubert, Kenneth Paul, A.B. 1959, Amherst College.....West Allenhurst, N.J.
 Zilly, Thomas Samuel, B.A. 1956, University of Michigan.....Norfolk, Va.
 Zimmer, Robert Charles, B.A. 1959, Cornell University.....Havana, Cuba

UNDERGRADUATE INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED, 1959-1960

Alabama State Teachers College...	1	Geneseo State Teachers College....	2
Albany State Teachers College	1	(Geneseo, N.Y.)	
Alfred University	1	Georgetown University	2
(Alfred, N.Y.)		(Washington, D.C.)	
Allegheny College	1	Gettysburg College	1
(Meadville, Pa.)		(Gettysburg, Pa.)	
American International College....	2	Hamilton College	15
(Springfield, Mass.)		(Clinton, N.Y.)	
Amherst College	2	Harpur College	5
(Amherst, Mass.)		(Endicott, N.Y.)	
Bates College	1	Harvard University	9
(Lewiston, Maine)		(Cambridge, Mass.)	
Boston University	1	Haverford College	1
Bowdoin College	1	(Haverford, Pa.)	
(Brunswick, Maine)		Hofstra College	2
Brandeis University	1	(Hempstead, N.Y.)	
(Waltham, Mass.)		Holy Cross, College of the	3
Brigham Young University.....	1	(Worcester, Mass.)	
(Provo, Utah)		Iowa State University	1
Brown University	1	Ithaca College	1
(Providence, R.I.)		(Ithaca, N.Y.)	
Bucknell University	1	Kenyon College	1
(Lewisburg, Pa.)		(Gambier, Ohio)	
Buffalo, University of	1	Lafayette College	3
(Buffalo, N.Y.)		(Easton, Pa.)	
California, University of (Berkeley)	1	Lehigh University	1
Carleton University	1	(Bethlehem, Pa.)	
(Ottawa, Canada)		LeMoyne College	3
Chicago, University of	3	(Syracuse, N.Y.)	
City College of New York	1	Massachusetts, University of	1
Clark University	1	Miami, University of	1
(Worcester, Mass.)		Michigan, University of	2
Clarkson College of Technology...	1	Middlebury College	2
(Potsdam, N.Y.)		(Middlebury, Vermont)	
Colby College	1	Monmouth College	1
(Waterville, Maine)		(West Long Branch, N.J.)	
Colgate University	7	New York University	4
(Hamilton, N.Y.)		North Carolina, University of....	1
Columbia University	5	North Dakota, University of	1
(New York, N.Y.)		Northeastern University	1
Connecticut, University of	1	(Boston, Mass.)	
Cornell University	61	Northwestern University	1
Dartmouth College	9	(Evanston, Ill.)	
(Hanover, N.H.)		Notre Dame, University of	3
Duke University	1	(Notre Dame, Ind.)	
(Durham, N.C.)		Oberlin College	3
Ein-Shams University	1	(Oberlin, Ohio)	
(Cairo, Egypt)		Ohio State University	2
Fordham University	1	Pennsylvania, University of	2
(Bronx, N.Y.)		Pennsylvania State University.....	1

Princeton University	1	Tufts University	3
(Princeton, N.J.)		(Medford, Mass.)	
Providence College	2	Union College	2
(Providence, R.I.)		(Schenectady, N.Y.)	
Purdue University	1	University Law College	1
(Lafayette, Ind.)		(Jaipur (Rajasthan), India) ..	
Queens College	2	U. S. Merchant Marine Academy ..	1
(Flushing, N.Y.)		(Kings Point, N.Y.)	
Rhode Island, University of	1	Vermont, University of	2
Rice Institute	1	Virginia, University of	1
(Houston, Texas)		Washington and Jefferson College..	1
Rochester, University of	7	(Washington, Pa.)	
(Rochester, N.Y.)		Washington and Lee University....	1
Rutgers University	5	(Lexington, Va.)	
(New Brunswick, N.J.)		Wayne State University	1
Seton Hall University	1	(Detroit, Michigan)	
(South Orange, N.J.)		Wesleyan University	5
St. Bernard's Seminary and College	1	(Middletown, Conn.)	
(Rochester, N.Y.)		Western Reserve University	1
St. Bonaventure University	1	(Cleveland, Ohio)	
(Olean, N.Y.)		Williams College	5
St. Lawrence University	2	(Williamstown, Mass.)	
(Canton, N.Y.)		Wooster, College of	1
St. Michael's College	1	(Wooster, Ohio)	
(Winooski, Vermont)		Yale University	14
Syracuse University	5	(New Haven, Conn.)	
(Syracuse, N.Y.)		Yeshiva College	1
Thessaloniki, University of Greece.	1	(New York, N.Y.)	
Trinity College	2		
(Hartford, Conn.)			

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