

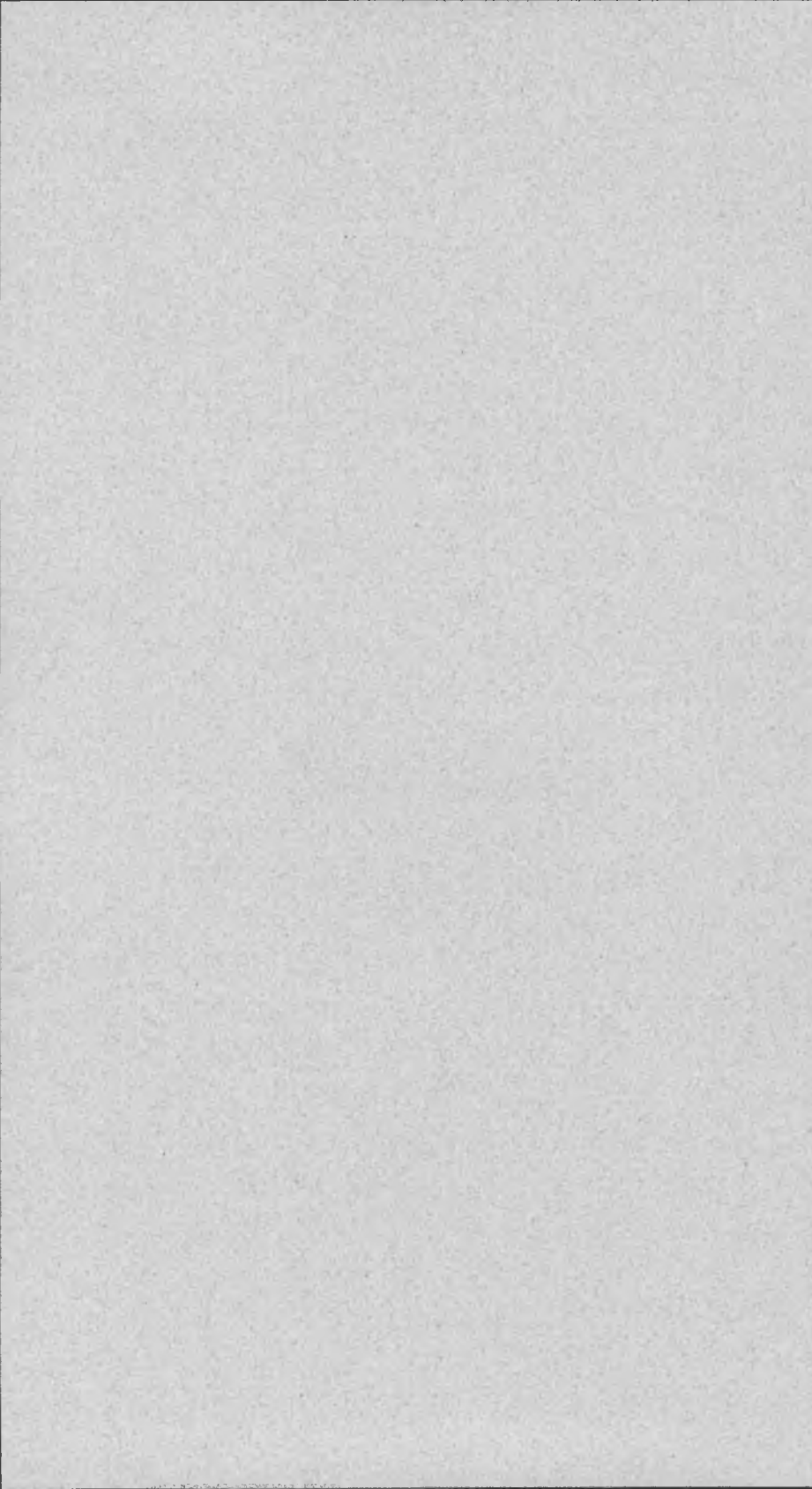


Cornell  
University

ANNOUNCEMENTS

# *The Law School*

1969-70



Cornell University

*The Law School*

1969-70

#### CORNELL UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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# Cornell Law School Calendar

Academic Year, 1969-70\*

## FALL TERM

Orientation and preliminary enrollment of new students (4:00 P.M.)	T, Sept. 9
Fall term instruction begins, all classes (9:05 A.M.)	W, Sept. 10
Registration, new students (P.M.)	Th, Sept. 11
Registration, continuing students	Th, Sept. 11
Thanksgiving recess:	F, Sept. 12
Instruction suspended (1:10 P.M.)	W, Nov. 26
Instruction resumed (9:05 A.M.)	M, Dec. 1
Fall term instruction ends (1:10 P.M.)	S, Dec. 20
Christmas recess	
Reading period	M, Jan. 5
Final examinations begin	W, Jan. 7
Final examinations end	T, Jan. 20
Interession begins	W, Jan. 21

## SPRING TERM

Spring term instruction begins, all classes (9:05 A.M.)	Th, Jan. 29
Registration, new students (P.M.)	Th, Jan. 29
Registration, continuing students	F, Jan. 30
Spring recess:	
Instruction suspended (1:10 P.M.)	S, Mar. 28
Instruction resumed (9:05 A.M.)	M, Apr. 6
Instruction ends, all classes (6:00 P.M.)	W, May 13
Final examinations begin (all classes)	Th, May 14
Final convocation of the Class of 1970	S, May 23
Final examinations end	F, May 29
Commencement Day	M, June 8

\*The dates shown in the calendar are subject to change at any time by official action of Cornell University.

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# CORNELL LAW SCHOOL

## UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION

James A. Perkins, President of the University  
Dale R. Corson, University Provost  
Mark Barlow, Jr., Vice President for Student Affairs  
Stuart M. Brown, Jr., Vice President for Academic Affairs  
John E. Burton, Vice President—Business  
Lewis H. Durland, University Treasurer  
W. Keith Kennedy, Vice Provost  
[Vacancy], Vice President for Research and Advanced Studies  
E. Hugh Luckey, Vice President for Medical Affairs  
Thomas W. Mackesey, Vice President for Planning  
Paul L. McKeegan, Director of the Budget  
Robert D. Miller, Dean of the University Faculty  
Steven Muller, Vice President for Public Affairs  
Arthur H. Peterson, University Controller  
Neal R. Stamp, Secretary of the Corporation, and University Counsel

## FACULTY AND STAFF OF THE LAW SCHOOL

### Officers of Administration

William Ray Forrester, A.B., J.D., LL.D., Dean of the Law School Faculty and Professor of Law  
Ernest Neal Warren, A.B., LL.B., Associate Dean and Professor of Law  
Albert Calleson Neimeth, B.A., LL.B., M.S., Assistant Dean for Placement and Alumni Affairs  
Donald M. Sheraw, B.B.A., M.B.A., J.D., Assistant Dean for Admissions  
Robert Armstrong Anthony, B.A., B.A. Juris., M.A., LL.B., Director of International Legal Studies and Professor of Law  
Harry Bitner, A.B., B.S., LL.B., Law Librarian and Professor of Law  
Betty Dorothy Friedlander, A.B., LL.B., Directing Attorney, Cornell Legal Aid Clinic

### Faculty

William Hursh Farnham, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law, Emeritus  
Lewis Wilbur Morse, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law, Emeritus  
Gustavus Hill Robinson, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International Law, Emeritus  
Bertram Francis Willcox, A.B., LL.B., William G. McRoberts Research Professor in Administration of the Law, Emeritus  
Robert Armstrong Anthony, B.A., B.A. Juris., M.A., LL.B., Professor of Law  
John J. Barceló III, B.A., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law  
Harry Bitner, A.B., B.S., LL.B., Professor of Law

## 6 ADVISORY COUNCIL

John Skidmore Brown, B.S., LL.B., Assistant 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  
William Ray Forrester, A.B., J.D., LL.D., Professor of Law  
Harrop Arthur Freeman, A.B., LL.B., J.S.D., Professor of Law (on leave spring term, 1970)  
Kurt Loewus Hanslowe, B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law  
Harry George Henn, A.B., LL.B., J.S.D., Professor of Law  
William Edward Hogan, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law (on leave 1969-70)  
John Winchester MacDonald, A.B., A.M., LL.B., LL.D., Edwin H. Woodruff Professor of Law  
Ian Roderick Macneil, B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law  
Walter Eugene Oberer, B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law  
Robert Stephen Pasley, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law  
Norman Penney, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law  
David Louis Ratner, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law  
Ernest F. Roberts, Jr., B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law  
Faust Frank Rossi, A.B., LL.B., Associate Professor of Law  
Rudolf Berthold Schlesinger, LL.B., Dr. Jur., William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International and Comparative Law (on leave 1969-70)  
Robert S. Summers, B.S., LL.B., Professor of Law  
Gray Thoron, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law  
Ernest Neal Warren, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law  
Panayotis J. Zepos, J.S.D., Dr. Jur., Visiting Professor of Law (spring term, 1970)

## Elected Members from Other Faculties

Herbert Whittaker Briggs, Ph.D., Goldwin Smith Professor of International Law, College of Arts and Sciences  
Milton Ridvas Konvitz, B.S., M.A., J.D., Ph.D., Litt.D., D.C.L., L.H.D., Professor, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations

## Instructors (part-time) in Practice Training

Louis Peter Contiguglia, B.A., LL.B., Auburn, New York  
Betty Dorothy Friedlander, A.B., LL.B., Waverly, New York  
Thomas M. Hampson, A.B., LL.B., Rochester, New York  
Joseph Edward Lynch, A.B., LL.B., Auburn, New York  
Israel Margolis, A.B., LL.B., Binghamton, New York

## LAW SCHOOL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Robert J. McDonald, *Chairman*; Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City  
Alfred Appel, Proskauer, Rose, Goetz & Mendelsohn, New York City  
Millard Bartels, *Chairman*, Insurance Executive Committee, Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut  
Ezra Cornell III, White & Case, New York City  
Arthur H. Dean, Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City



Mary H. Donlon, Senior Judge, United States Customs Court, New York City  
Marvin R. Dye, Judge (Retired), Whitbeck & Holloran, Rochester, New York  
Thomas F. Fennell II, Shearman & Sterling, New York City  
Richard I. Fricke, Senior Vice President, Mutual Life Insurance Company of  
New York, New York City  
Frank C. Heath, Jones, Day, Cockley & Reavis, Cleveland, Ohio  
John C. Howes, Counsel, General Electric Supply Company, Bridgeport,  
Connecticut  
Frank B. Ingersoll, Buchanan, Ingersoll, Rodewald, Kyle & Buerger, Pitts-  
burgh, Pennsylvania  
Randall J. LeBoeuf, Jr., LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae, New York City  
Sol M. Linowitz, Coudert Brothers, Washington, D. C.  
Henry Allen Mark, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, New York City  
George A. Newbury, Hodgson, Russ, Andrews, Woods & Goodyear, Buffalo,  
New York  
W. Clyde O'Brien, Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle, Rochester, New York  
Alexander Pirnie, Member of Congress from New York, Washington, D. C.  
C. Frank Reavis, Reavis & McGrath, New York City  
William P. Rogers, The Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.  
Alfred M. Saperston, Saperston, Wiltse, Duke, Day and Wilson, Buffalo,  
New York  
Forbes D. Shaw, Whitman, Ransom & Coulson, New York City  
Elbert P. Tuttle, Senior Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth  
Circuit, Atlanta, Georgia  
Joseph Weintraub, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of New Jersey, Newark,  
New Jersey  
Franklin S. Wood, Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, New York City



# Cornell University

## THE LAW SCHOOL

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

## SCOPE AND AIM OF THE CURRICULUM

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

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

implementation through law. They will be prepared to become more competent to counsel wisely and to reason impartially and soundly concerning current public issues.

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

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

## Class Size

Various methods and practices have been adopted for the purpose of individualizing instruction to the fullest extent practicable.

In addition to expanding the number of problem course offerings where enrollment is limited to sixteen students, all but one or two first year courses have been divided into two sections with about seventy-five students in each section. First year Practice Training is taught in sections of approximately twelve students each.

## Faculty Advisers

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.

## 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

### The Doctor of Law (J.D.) Degree

An applicant for admission to the J.D. course is required to have obtained either an "approved" prelaw degree, or a Law Student Qualifying Certificate from the New York State Education Department.

An "approved" degree is either of the following:

1. Any baccalaureate or higher degree with specialization in the liberal arts and sciences, granted by a regionally accredited institution; or

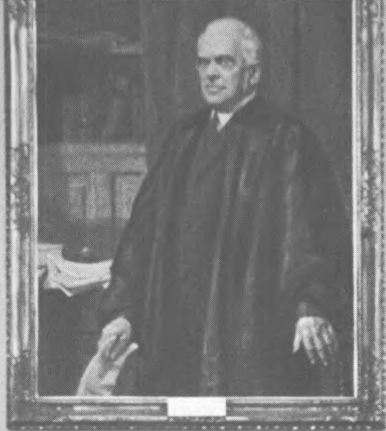
2. Any baccalaureate or higher degree with specialization in a professional field, granted by a regionally accredited institution, which was granted on the basis of a program containing at least forty-five semester hours in the liberal arts and sciences.

The determination as to study in the liberal arts and sciences is made by the law school admissions officer. Such study is interpreted to include courses "which have teaching objectives primarily requiring for their fulfillment, judgment and understanding based on content, concepts, fundamental theory, and history of a subject. Such study includes courses in the humanities, languages, literature, social sciences, mathematics, and biological and physical 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. This requirement is separate from the requirements for admission imposed by the Law School.

It is expected that the need for a Law Student Qualifying Certificate will arise only when a student has not graduated from a United States regionally accredited institution.

### Law School Admission Test

The Cornell Law School, together with many other law schools, is cooperating with the Educational Testing Service in the development and administration of the Law School Admission Test. The most important part of the test is designed to measure aptitude rather than knowledge of subject matter, and therefore no special preparation is necessary. It is given on certain specified dates during the year at test centers throughout the country, and at certain overseas centers. A candidate must take this test in support of his application for admission. This score is used to supplement his college record, recommendations, and other factors that determine his admission. An applicant should write to the Law School Admission Test, Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, N. J. 08540, requesting an application blank and information bulletin. During 1969-70, the test will be administered on the following dates: Saturday, August 2, 1969; Satur-



day, November 8, 1969; Saturday, February 14, 1970; Saturday, April 11, 1970; Saturday, July 25, 1970.

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

## Health Requirements

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

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

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

Every student is required to have a *chest x ray*. Opportunity is given to satisfy this requirement during the student's first week on campus. The cost of the x-ray examination is included in the General Fee.

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

It is strongly recommended by the University Health Services that all graduate students have *immunization against tetanus* before entering the University. However, initial and all booster tetanus toxoid immunization will be made available to all graduate students at the Gannett Clinic for a nominal charge.

## Selection of Students

From the applicants fulfilling the requirements listed above, a selection of those to be admitted will be made. Evidence of the applicant's mental ability, character, and personality will be considered in determining his probable fitness for the law and in passing upon his application for admission. Such evidence is derived from a transcript of the applicant's undergraduate record, the information supplied in answers to the questions contained in the application form, the appraisals which the

applicant is requested to have furnished by at least three members of the faculty of his undergraduate college, and the Law School Admission Test score.

## Deposit and Application

Each accepted candidate is required to make a \$50.00 registration deposit (see p. 16).

An application for admission will be furnished by the Director of Admissions of the Law School upon request. All applicants for admission as candidates for a degree or as special students must fill out this form. Each application must be accompanied by a \$15.00 application fee.

## Registration with Bar Authorities

The rules of certain states other than New York, require the filing of written notice of intention to begin the study of law or registration with the court or bar examiners *at the time that 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, whose maturity and experience indicate that they could pursue the study of law successfully, may, in exceptional cases and in the discretion of the faculty, be admitted as special students, not candidates for a degree.



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

## PRELEGAL STUDIES

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

(1) Pursue personal intellectual interests. 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 placed on courses in English literature and composition and in public speaking. Logic and mathematics develop exactness of thought. Economics, history, government, and sociology should be stressed because of their close relation to law and their influence upon its development; ethics, because of its kinship to guiding legal principles; and philosophy, because it includes jurisprudence and because of the influence of philosophic reasoning upon legal reasoning. Psychology has its place because the lawyer must understand human nature and mental behavior. An understanding of the principles of accounting is virtually indispensable. Some knowledge of the sciences, such as chemistry, physics, biology, and physiology, will prove of practical value to the lawyer with a general practice.

(3) Consider the special utility of certain subjects to one trained in law, whether he be practitioner, judge, legislator, or teacher of law. For some, a broad scientific background—for example, in agriculture, chemistry, physics, or electrical or mechanical engineering—when coupled with training in law, may furnish peculiar qualifications for specialized work with the government, or in counseling certain types of businesses, or for a career as a patent lawyer.

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

# EXPENSES, FINANCIAL AID

## EXPENSES

**TUITION.** The tuition for J.D. candidates and special students registered in the Law School is \$750 a term.

**APPLICATION FEE.** Each application for admission must be accompanied by a \$15.00 application fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the order of Cornell University.

**REGISTRATION DEPOSIT.** Each candidate for admission to the Law School must make a \$50.00 registration deposit within thirty days after receiving notice of his acceptance or by April 1, whichever is later. Shorter time periods are applied after May 1. 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 \$28.00 (which, however, is not required of candidates who have previously matriculated at Cornell University);

\$22.00 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 refund should be made through the Director of Admissions of the Law School.

**ANNUAL FEE.** A composite General Fee of \$212.50 is payable each term at the time of payment of tuition. The composite fee covers the health and medical services (see p. 64 of this *Announcement* and the *Announcement of General Information*); the privileges of membership in Willard Straight Hall; the use of the University libraries; and the use of the University athletic facilities, except that a minimum charge is made to play golf on the University course or to skate at Lynah Hall rink.

**INSTALLMENT PLAN.** On the payment of a \$10.00 service charge, students may arrange to pay their tuition and fees in eight monthly installments commencing with a payment in September. Address inquiry to the University Treasurer, Day Hall.

**SPECIAL FEES.** Matriculated students who register late in any term are required to pay a fee of \$10.00.

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

**BOOKS.** The books that are needed for the first year in the Law School cost from \$90.00 to \$150. Second and third year students can expect to find a second hand market for some of the books used the preceding year. By the sale of such used books the cost of the books that are currently needed can ordinarily be partly met.

**TOTAL EXPENSES.** The normal expenses for a single student, including tuition, fees, books, room, board and incidentals, but *not* including travel and registration deposit, are \$3,925 for one academic year. A total of about \$5,425 for expenses should be projected for a married student without children, and \$5,625 for a married student with one child, for ten months. These figures are the maximum allowable expenses in computing need for financial aid applicants. The table below is provided as a guide to expenses for single male students.

### ESTIMATING TOTAL EXPENSES

	<i>Cornell Estimate</i>	<i>Your Estimate</i>
Tuition .....	\$1500.00	\$1500.00
Fees .....	\$ 425.00	\$ 425.00
Room and meals .....	\$1200.00	\$ ———
Books, supplies .....	\$ 200.00	\$ ———
Clothing, laundry, cleaning, personal allowance, and incidentals .....	\$ 600.00	\$ ———
Transportation (including vacations) .....	\$ ———	\$ ———

**HOUSING.** The Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center annexed to Myron Taylor Hall provides dormitory housing for approximately 120 single male students (see p. 61).

There are eighteen furnished apartments available at Thurston Court, to graduate women.

Unfurnished apartments for 367 married students and their families are provided by Cornell in the Cornell Quarters (eighty-one apartments), Pleasant Grove (ninety-five apartments), and Hasbrouck Apartments (246 apartments).

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

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

For information on motor vehicles and parking restrictions, see p. 64.

### 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 assistant dean in charge of admissions on or before April 15. Applications for financial aid from currently enrolled students must, except in unusual cases, be received by the associate dean on or before May 10.



Offers of financial assistance are made by the Law School in five forms: (1) loans, (2) grants-in-aid, (3) regular scholarships, (4) national scholarships, and (5) Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center Fellowships.

Students who evidence need are eligible for a loan up to a current maximum of \$1,200 for any one academic year. Larger loans not subject to this limitation may be made in special cases.

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

The loans and loan portions of grants-in-aid do not bear interest while the student is registered in the Cornell Law School. The student signs a note in the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid, 109 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 four percent 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 \$3,500 annually. A limited number of these scholarships will be awarded to particularly outstanding applicants, but no more than two such scholarships will be awarded to entering students from the same state. These scholarships are automatically renewable if the holder of the award maintains a 2.0 ("B") cumulative average, or ranks in the top decile of his class. On failing to meet the requirement, the holder will have the status of any other currently enrolled student applying for financial aid.

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

The various special funds from which scholarships are awarded are listed under "Special Scholarships" on p. 66.

## Self-Support

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

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

# THE CURRICULUM

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) must satisfactorily complete eighty-four hours, exclusive of failed courses, and ninety-six weeks of law study.

First year courses are all required, except that in the spring term the student elects either Constitutional Law or Income Taxation.

The first year curriculum for 1969-70 has been revised from prior years. The revision reflects efforts to broaden the areas of economic and social problems and activities covered in the first year, to organize the curriculum to a greater extent around such problems and activities and less around legal doctrines and concepts, and to give greater emphasis to legislative and administrative law than has been the case in prior years.

With the exception of the Problem Course requirements, see below, there are no required courses after the first year.

During the second and third years, students may not register for less than twelve hours or more than fifteen hours in any one term, nor for fewer than twenty-six hours in any one academic year. Exceptions to these rules require the consent of the faculty.

## PROGRAM FOR 1969-70

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

### FIRST YEAR COURSES

<i>Fall</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Contracts	3	Constitutional Law*	3
Criminal Justice	4	Contracts	2
Introduction to Property	3	Income Taxation*	3
Legal Process	3	Personal Disability: Injuries	
Procedure I	2	and Illness	4
Practice Training I	1	Private Land Use Controls	2
		Procedure I	3
		Practice Training II	1

\*Elect one

## SECOND YEAR ELECTIVES

Students desiring to take the following courses are advised to do so during the second year. Although courses listed here are open to third year students, often it will not be possible to schedule them so as to avoid conflict with major courses most commonly taken in the third year or limited to third year students.

<i>Fall</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Business Enterprises I	3	Business Enterprises II	3
Criminal Law	3	Commercial Paper and	
Legal Accounting	2	Banking Transactions	2
Sales and Secured		Income Taxation	3
Transactions	3	Trusts and Estates II	3
Trusts and Estates I	3		

## THIRD YEAR ELECTIVES

<i>Fall</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Evidence	3	Comparative State Procedure	3
Federal Jurisdiction	2	Conflict of Laws	3
Procedure II	3	Creditors' Rights and	
		Secured Transactions	3
		Procedure II	3

## SECOND OR THIRD YEAR ELECTIVES

<i>Fall</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Domestic Relations	2	Administrative Law	3
International Law	3	Antitrust and Trade	
Labor Law	3	Regulation	3
Land Financing	3	Continental Private Law	3
Legal History	2	Criminal Procedure	2
Local Government	3	Estate and Gift Taxation	2
Taxation of Business		Land Use Planning	3
Enterprises	3	Law and Poverty	2
		Legal Philosophy	2
		Remedies	3



## PROBLEM COURSES

<i>Fall</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>Hours</i>
Civil Rights and Civil Disobedience	2	Copyright, Trademark and Patent Law	2
Computer Science and the Law	2	Fiduciary Administration	2
Corporate Practice	2	Insurance	2
Current Problems in the Securities Markets	2	International Business Transactions	2
Drafting of Legal Instruments	2	Legislation	2
Estate Planning	2	Problems of Labor Relations in Public Employment	2
Game Theory of Land Use Planning (2 terms)	2	Problems of Urban Development	2
International Aspects of United States Income Taxation	2	Problems of War and Peace	2
International Economic Organizations	2	Professional Responsibility	2
Social and Economic Aspects of Family Law	2	Securities Regulation	2
Trial and Appellate Advocacy	2		

## PRACTICE TRAINING PROGRAM

During the first year, each student is required to take Practice Training I during the fall term and Practice Training II during the spring term as described on p. 35. Satisfactory completion of both semesters of Practice Training entitles the student to two hours of credit and is a prerequisite to graduation. A student who does not satisfactorily complete either part of the course will be required to retake it.

## PROBLEM COURSE REQUIREMENT

Problem Courses will be found listed on pp. 47-54. Every student is required to elect at least two problem courses prior to graduation. Enrollment in each course is limited to sixteen since the success of the method requires such restriction. No student may, without the permission of the associate dean, take more than one problem course in any term or more than three overall. Instruction is conducted through the submittal of office problems which are correlated for the orderly unfolding of the field of law covered by the course. Students work independently upon the problems assigned, and their solutions, in the form of memoranda of law, legal instruments, or drafts or corrective legislation, as required, are presented for discussion and criticism. One such problem exercise shall be the equivalent of the Library Problem, previously

administered only to third year students, and involve a memorandum of law upon which the student is orally examined by the problem course instructor. The instructor may or may not employ an examining committee, as he deems appropriate. The grade on this exercise shall be counted only toward the problem course grade. Problem courses are designed to supplement the training already derived from the case method of instruction by requiring students to become more proficient in the use of a law library, to apply their knowledge, and to develop and employ their skill and ingenuity in the solution of actual legal problems. Each problem course carries two hours' credit.

## SUPERVISED WRITING PROGRAM FOR THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

Arrangements may be made by a limited number of third year students who want to write on topics of their own choice for credit under the supervision of faculty members during the school year.

The names of the faculty members who have indicated their availability and willingness to supervise writing by qualified third year students in specified areas will be made available at the time students register for their third year courses. No faculty member, however, will be under any obligation to accept any of the students who apply or to accept any particular student. Their decisions will be based on their judgment as to whether the particular student will derive sufficient benefit from writing on his proposed topic to warrant devoting the necessary time to it. To enable him to reach this decision, a faculty member may require a student to submit a detailed outline of his proposed paper, as well as a summary of previous writing on the subject or other appropriate information. In many cases, a faculty member will require that a student planning to write in a particular area have taken the basic course or courses in that area.

A student who is accepted for this program will be expected to submit outlines and drafts to the faculty member for review and discussion on a regular or frequent basis. The paper will be graded by the standard of a law review article (or other appropriate standard in the case of written work not in article form). Successful completion of the program will entitle a student to two hours' credit. It will not, however, affect the requirement that each student take at least two problem courses.

A student cannot meet the written work requirement by turning in a piece of work which he has done in another context, such as summer job, *Law Review*, or Legal Aid. He may, however, write a paper which represents a further development of work he has done in one of these other contexts.



## MEASURE OF WORK

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

### 1. Examinations

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

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

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

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

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

### 2. Standing

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

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

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

(b) A student's merit point ratio is determined by dividing the total number of merit points awarded to him by the number of hours of work he has taken. Hours of F grade are included in this computation.

(c) A regular student is defined as a student in this School who is registered as a candidate for the J.D. 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 0.85; or (2) if at the end of either his third or fourth terms his merit point ratio is less than 0.90; or (3) if at the end of any subsequent term his merit point ratio is less than 0.94; or (4) if in the judgment of the faculty his work at any time is markedly unsatisfactory. Ordinarily a student's work will be considered markedly unsatisfactory if in each of two successive terms he has a merit point ratio (on the work of each term considered separately) lower than the cumulative merit point ratio required at the end of each such term.

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

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

### 3. Dropping of Courses

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

(b) Any other course in which a student registers for credit may not be dropped after the expiration of one week 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 Graduation

Eligibility for graduation is based upon the faculty's composite estimate of the individual student derived from his work throughout the three years.

### 5. Attendance

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

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

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

## DEGREES

## The Doctor of Law (J.D.)

The regular curriculum in the Law School is a three-year program leading to the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.). As a prerequisite for this degree a student must: (a) have residence credit for not less than ninety-six weeks of attendance; (b) have passed all courses required for graduation (see p. 21), (c) have satisfactorily completed eighty-four hours of work, except students in the combined business-law program who must have satisfactorily completed eighty-one hours of work.

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

J.D. with Specialization  
in International Affairs

A number of qualified students will be permitted to elect, at the beginning of their second year of law study, to become candidates for the degree of J.D. with Specialization in International Affairs. As the primary objective of the Cornell Law School is the sound and thorough training of lawyers, all students in the international program will be required to pursue a curriculum which will, 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, the specialized program embraces international law, comparative law and the several problem courses connected with these fields, and allows the option of pursuing instruction in international politics, economics, and administration in other divisions of the University.

Students will be admitted to the international program on the basis of demonstrated competence in legal studies during their first year, reasonable language qualifications, and special interest, previous study, or practical experience in international affairs. In order to receive the degree of J.D. with Specialization in International Affairs, they will be required satisfactorily to complete eighty-eight to ninety hours of study, of which eighty-six to eighty-eight will consist of work in the Law School. The required hours may include 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 good standard of performance must be maintained by those participating in the program, both in the area of their specialization and in their other work. Program requirements may be fulfilled in part by work on the *Cornell International Law Journal*.

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 seek a more informed understanding of world problems.

## J.D. 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 J.D. degree at the end of the year. It is possible to reverse the order of the first two years of the program. The combined program involves no substantial sacrifice of training in law. The satisfactory completion of eighty-one hours of courses in the Law School will be required of students electing the combined courses as against eighty-four required of students taking law only.

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

## GRADUATE WORK

The graduate program of the Cornell Law School is a small one to which only a few students can be admitted each year. Financial resources for graduate scholarships and fellowships are limited. The LL.M. degree (Master of Laws, *Legum Magister*) and the J.S.D. degree (Doctor of the Science of Law, *Jurisprudentiae Scientiae Doctor*) are conferred. The LL.M. degree is intended primarily for the student who desires to increase his knowledge of law by work in a specialized field. The J.S.D. degree is intended primarily for the student who desires to become a legal scholar and to pursue original investigations into the function, administration, history, and progress of law. A small number of law graduates may also be admitted as special students, to pursue advanced legal studies without being degree candidates.

## ADMISSION

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

Outstanding students from those foreign countries in which it is customary to commence the study of law upon entering the university and to obtain a law degree without having first earned a baccalaureate degree, may in exceptional circumstances be admitted to candidacy for the LL.M. degree despite having earned only one degree previously; provided that, by the time of entering the Cornell Law School, the applicant shall have earned a university degree in law, and that in the judgment of the Graduate Study Committee he shall clearly possess an adequate general and legal education to qualify for advanced study. Any applicant for whom English is not the native language must give satisfactory evidence of ability to carry on his studies in English successfully.

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 be admitted as special students to pursue an approved program of advanced legal studies. Some relaxation of the requirements applicable to degree candidates is possible for applicants who apply for admission as special students, without seeking a degree, to study in a special field of interest.

Preliminary inquiries and requests for admissions materials should be addressed to the Director of Admissions, Cornell Law School, Myron Taylor Hall, Ithaca, New York 14850. Preliminary inquiries should always indicate whether financial assistance will be required. The applicant should make his initial communication early enough to assure that the completed application, with all supporting documents, will reach the Law School by February 1 of the year for which he seeks September admission.

Since financial resources for scholarships and fellowships for graduate study are quite limited, requests for financial assistance ordinarily cannot be considered unless the completed application has been received, with *all* supporting documents, by February 1. Unlike some other divisions of the University, the Law School does not offer teaching or research assistantships to its graduate students.

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

## REQUIREMENTS

### Master of Laws

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

### Doctor of the Science of Law

A candidate for the J.S.D. degree will similarly be required, in general, (1) to work under the direction of a Supervisory Committee; (2) to pursue and complete with distinction a program of study and investiga-

tion 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 (which is usually an examination on the subject matter of his thesis).

## Requirements Applicable to Both Degrees

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

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

A candidate for either degree will ordinarily be expected to concentrate on one legal field and to do a substantial amount of work in at least one other field. Exceptions may be made with the approval of the candidate's Supervisory Committee. Legal fields available are, among others, Jurisprudence, Legal History, International Legal Studies, Comparative Law, Criminal Law, Public Law, Legislation, Taxation, Labor Law, Commercial Law, Corporation Law, Property, and Procedure and Advocacy. Cooperative programs, involving work in other branches of the University as well as in the Law School, are encouraged. To this end, the Law School cooperates with other departments of the University in the supervision of studies by candidates whose interests involve other disciplines in addition to the law as such.

The Supervisory Committee of each candidate may require demonstration of a reading knowledge of one or more foreign languages if the Committee deems it to be desirable for the proper achievement of the program, but there is no fixed language requirement applicable generally to graduate work in law. Although candidates are expected to take some courses, there is no fixed requirement that specific courses be taken. The Supervisory Committee, however, must be satisfied that the candidate will possess a satisfactory grounding in the nature and function of legal systems and legal processes. This requirement may be fulfilled either on the strength of prior study or through an appropriate course of study at Cornell. Candidates whose prior study has been in another system of law must demonstrate adequate understanding of the common-law system before they can be awarded a degree.

## ADMINISTRATION OF GRADUATE STUDIES

Advanced graduate work in law is administered by the Graduate Study Committee of the Law School, under the direction of the Division of Law of the Graduate School of Cornell University. The Division of Law consists of the members of the faculty of the Law School, with whom are associated representatives of various other fields of study in the University, such as economics, government, history, philosophy, business and public administration, and industrial and labor relations, and other members of the graduate faculty serving on the supervisory committees of candidates for degrees. Graduate students in law are registered with the Graduate School in Sage Graduate Center. This method of organizing advanced graduate work in law is considered advantageous in that it offers candidates the 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.

# DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

## A. FIRST YEAR COURSES

### 100. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Three hours. Lockhart, Kamisar and Choper, *The American Constitution, Cases and Materials* (second edition, with supplement). Dean Forrester.

Study of basic American constitutional law and judicial review.

### 101. CONTRACTS

Five hours. Section I: Fuller & Braucher, *Basic Contract Law*; Professor Oberer. Section II: Multilithed Materials; Professor Macneil.

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

Section II: Introduction to the nature of contract: exchange and contract; socioeconomic frameworks and contract; contracts as legally protectable and transferable wealth; borderlines between contracts and other social phenomena. Planning contractual relationships: planning for performance; planning for breakdown of the contractual relationship; limits of and failures in the planning processes. Societal control and utilization of contractual relationships.

### 102. CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Four hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Hanslowe and Professor Summers.

The criminal law as an instrument of social control. Substantive, procedural, constitutional, and administrative aspects will be examined, along with problems of professional responsibility in the administration of criminal justice.

### 103. INCOME TAXATION

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Brown.

A basic course in federal income taxation, designed to develop the student's understanding of tax policies and concepts and his ability to work effectively with a statute, the Internal Revenue Code, administrative regulations issued under that statute and related cases and other materials.

### 104. INTRODUCTION TO PROPERTY

Three hours. Casner and Leach, *Cases and Text on Property*. Professor Roberts.

The sale and rental of terrestrial space: conveyancing, landlord and tenant, and fixtures. The evolution of land transactions: the trend of modern social legislation and manufacturing techniques to undermine traditional property lore and replace it with a commodity market governed by rules applicable to bailments and sales of personal property. The estate system: a viable social structure which evolved into an establishment preserve and now lives on as an intellectual anachronism.

### 105. LEGAL PROCESS

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Barcelo and Professor Ratner.

The roles and processes of courts, legislatures, and executive and administrative agencies in the resolution of social problems.

#### 106. PERSONAL DISABILITY: INJURIES AND ILLNESS

Four hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Rossi.

Sickness and accidents, the social and legal responses: social insurance, fault and nonfault liabilities and liability insurance.

#### 107. PRACTICE TRAINING I and II

Two hours. Price and Bitner, *Effective Legal Research* (Third edition); *The Canons of Professional Ethics*; and supplemental materials to be announced.

I. Fall Term. 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. Professor Bitner.

II. Spring Term. The preparation of legal materials of law practice and legal scholarship including the drafting of opinion letters, a memorandum of law and a brief. Also the functions and techniques of oral and written argument. An introduction to the role of the legal profession, its functions, social obligations, and standards of morality and ethics is also included. Professor Rossi, Mrs. Friedlander, Mr. Contiguglia, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Margolis and Mr. Hampson.

#### 108. PRIVATE LAND USE CONTROLS

Two hours. Casner and Leach, *Cases and Text on Property*. Professor Roberts.

Covenants and easements, subdivision plans, nonprofit neighborhood association corporations, open space preservation and restraints on alienation as they evidence themselves in the rise of neofeudalism on the planned suburban scene. Cooperatives and condominiums as center-city Meccas or financially necessary expedients.

#### 109. PROCEDURE I

Five hours. Franklin, *The Biography of a Legal Dispute*; and Cound, Friedenthal and Miller, *Civil Procedure, Cases and Materials* (with supplement). Professors MacDonald and Thoron.

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: jurisdiction, process and venue; federalism and the ascertainment of applicable law; the development of modern procedure; modern pleading; discovery and other pretrial devices; trial; judgments; and former adjudication.

## B. SECOND YEAR ELECTIVES

#### 200. BUSINESS ENTERPRISES I

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

Introduction to the law of agency and corporations and unincorporated forms of business enterprises, including partnerships, limited partnerships, implied partnerships, mining partnerships, subpartnerships, registered partnerships, statutory partnership associations, joint ventures, joint-stock associa-



tions, and business trusts. Aspects of the law of business corporations to be covered in greater depth include the history and significance of business corporations; nature of corporateness; selection of form of business enterprise; selection of jurisdiction of incorporation; preincorporation problems (promoters and preincorporation agreements); incorporation, admission, and domestication; defective incorporation; disregard of corporateness; and corporate financial structure. Business Enterprises I is a prerequisite to the more advanced treatment of the law of corporations in Business Enterprises II.

## 201. BUSINESS ENTERPRISES II

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

Advanced treatment of the law of corporations, with emphasis on the corporate management structure; special problems of close corporations; special problems of larger corporations; dividends, other distributions, and redemption; extraordinary corporate matters; corporate litigation (including derivative actions); corporate liquidation, arrangement, and reorganization. The course is intended for students who desire more comprehensive coverage of various aspects of the law of corporations beyond that offered by way of introduction in Business Enterprises I.

## 202. COMMERCIAL PAPER AND BANKING TRANSACTIONS

Two hours. Farnsworth, *Cases and Materials on Commercial Paper* (1968). Professor Penney.

Commercial paper and bank deposits and collections under U.C.C. Articles 3 and 4, other statutes and common law. This course is intended to give the student the ability to master and read critically a complex pattern of statutory provisions. It also seeks to give the student some understanding of an esoteric but important area of commercial practice and law, where business practices are constantly threatening to outrun the controlling legislation.

## 203. CRIMINAL LAW

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Hanslowe.

The criminal law as an instrument of social control, with emphasis upon problems of substantive policy.

## 204. INCOME TAXATION

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Ratner.

A basic course in federal income taxation, designed to develop the student's understanding of tax concepts and his ability to work effectively with the Internal Revenue Code, the Regulations, and the cases and other tax materials.

## 205. LEGAL ACCOUNTING

Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Macneil.

Introduction to basic accounting terminology, methods, and concepts, and to their relationships with business enterprise, taxation, and regulation of economic activity. An introduction to bookkeeping will be assigned for summer study, and classes will proceed on the assumption that this assignment has been performed.

## 206. SALES AND SECURED TRANSACTIONS

Three hours. Speidel, Summers and White, *Teaching Materials on Commercial Techniques* (1969). Professor Summers.

Consideration of legal and related practical problems of businessmen and consumers arising out of (1) the use of personality as collateral to secure

financing and (2) the distribution and sale of goods. The course seeks to foster awareness of the relevant kinds of things that can go wrong in commercial and consumer dealings, and to develop preventive and remedial sophistication, including skills required for effective use of detailed statutory schemes. Primarily focuses on the Uniform Commercial Code, Articles 9, 2, and 7. The related subjects of commercial paper and bank deposits and collections are not covered in this course but in the course in Commercial Paper and Banking Transactions.

Those taking Sales and Secured Transactions in 1969-70 will *not* be eligible for enrollment in Creditors' Rights and Secured Transactions to be offered by Professor Hogan in 1970-71 because of duplication of coverage.

#### 207. TRUSTS AND ESTATES I

Three hours. Mimeographed materials to be distributed. Professor Dean.

The law of wills and trusts. The student will also be introduced to the topics of future interests, fiduciary administration and estate planning, which can be pursued further in more specialized courses.

#### 208. TRUSTS AND ESTATES II

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Pasley.

Selected topics in the law of wills, trusts, and future interests will be taken up and explored in some detail, with emphasis on modern statutory developments. Trusts and Estates I is a prerequisite.

### C. THIRD YEAR ELECTIVES

#### 300. COMPARATIVE STATE PROCEDURE

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor MacDonald.

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

#### 301. CONFLICT OF LAWS

Three hours. Cheatham, Griswold, Reese, and Rosenberg, *Cases and Materials on Conflict of Laws* (fifth edition and 1967 Supplement). Professor Barcelo.

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

#### 302. CREDITORS' RIGHTS AND SECURED TRANSACTIONS

Three hours. Hogan and Warren, *Creditors' Rights and Secured Transactions Under the Uniform Commercial Code* (1967). Professor Summers.

After an introduction to the rights and remedies of creditors seeking to enforce their claims by legal process and the liquidation provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Act, the course is concentrated upon the legal planning



①  $P(W)$  v.  $O_1(F \text{ in } LAW)$

$D_2$  (Second Car)

②  $H_1 P(\text{Driver of Car Owned by } C)$



## 40 SECOND OR THIRD YEAR ELECTIVES

involved in the extension of consumer, farm and business credit secured by personal property under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, in light of the Bankruptcy Act, the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyances Act, the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, and the proposed Uniform Consumer Credit Code.

### 303. EVIDENCE

Three hours. Maguire, Weinstein, Chadbourn and Mansfield, *Cases and Materials on Evidence* (fifth edition, 1965). Professor Rossi.

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

### 304. FEDERAL JURISDICTION

Two hours. Forrester and Currier, *Cases and Materials on Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure*, with Supplement. Dean Forrester.

A study of the jurisdiction of the federal courts and of the procedural rules related to jurisdictional matters, including the law applied by the federal courts, federal question and diversity jurisdiction, removal jurisdiction, jurisdictional amount, appellate jurisdiction, and conflicts between the state and national judicial systems.

### 305. PROCEDURE II

Six hours. *Civil Practice Law and Rules; Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States District Courts*; Peterfreund and McLaughlin, *Cases and Materials on New York Practice* (second edition, 1968). Professor Warren.

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

## D. SECOND OR THIRD YEAR ELECTIVES

### 400. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Three hours. Casbook to be announced. Professor Anthony.

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

### 401. ADMIRALTY

Three hours. Healy and Currie, *Cases and Materials on Admiralty*. Professor Curtiss.

The jurisdiction of the admiralty courts of the United States; death and injury of persons, and the special provisions governing death and injury of the various classes of maritime workers; maritime liens; the carriage of goods by general and by chartered ships; the principles of liability and its limitation which are peculiar to the admiralty law; salvage; general average; marine insurance; and the principles governing collision. (Omitted in 1969-70).

## 402. ANTITRUST AND TRADE REGULATION

Three hours, 1 Schwartz, *Free Enterprise and Economic Organization* (third edition); Oppenheim, *Unfair Trade Practices* (second edition) (reprint of Chapter 9). Professor Dean.

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

## 403. COMPARATIVE LAW

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

The purpose is to develop a technique by which lawyers trained in one system of law may be enabled to recognize, analyze, and study problems arising in terms of a different system. The first part is devoted to procedural and evidentiary problems faced by domestic courts when they have to decide cases involving foreign law and foreign facts. Following this, the fundamental, historically conditioned differences in approach and method between common law and civil law will be explored. Basic problems involving international business transactions or litigation with foreign aspects will be discussed in the light of continental legal thinking; emphasis will be placed on the French, German, and Swiss codes as the outstanding models of systematic codification and on the pattern set by these models in other civil law countries throughout the world. (Omitted in 1969-70).

## 404. CONTINENTAL PRIVATE LAW

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Zepos.

A comparative introduction to some fundamental aspects of European legal systems.

## 405. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Hanslowe.

The administration of the criminal process, including control of police practices (arrest, search, seizure, interrogation), bail, the accusatorial system of prosecution and adversary method of trial, entrapment, plea bargaining, and disclosure. Problems of professional responsibility of prosecution and defense attorneys will be considered.

## 406. DOMESTIC RELATIONS

Two hours. Foote, Levy, Sander, *Cases and Materials on Family Law*. Professor Dean.

The law governing illegitimacy, marriage, support and matrimonial property rights, parent-child relationships, adoption, limitation of births, dissolution of the family, including custody of children and economic consequences of dissolution is examined in the context of sociological and other social science materials.

## 407. ESTATE AND GIFT TAXATION

Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Brown.

A basic study of the federal estate and gift taxes, with reference to the impact of these taxes on various types of dispositions of property during life and at death.

## 408. INTERNATIONAL LAW

Three hours. Casebook and materials to be announced. Professor Anthony.

The processes of the international legal system, and the interplay of those processes with those of national legal systems in the resolution of problems having transnational dimensions. The role of international law in international and national tribunals; recognition of states and governments; treaties and agreements, and the allocation of powers affecting them in the United States; jurisdictional questions, including the law of the sea; immunities; rights of aliens, including international standards for the protection of the person and property; human rights in the international setting; claims among nations.

## 409. LABOR LAW

Three hours. Williams, *Labor Relations and the Law*. Professor Oberer.

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

## 410. LAND FINANCING

Three hours. Penney and Broude, *Cases and Materials on Land Financing* (temp. ed.), and other materials to be announced. Professor Penney.

The course will deal with basic mortgage law as reflected in residential and commercial financing but the emphasis is shifted from doctrine to function by the consideration of a series of increasingly complex land financing transactions involving subdivisions, shopping centers and office buildings. Topics such as "future advances," "marshaling" and "subordination agreements" will be dealt with in the functional setting where they are most likely to arise. Mechanics liens, tax liens, fixtures and suretyship are considered in a section dealing with complex priority problems at the conclusion of the material. Attention will also be given to schemes for financing of public housing, including condominiums and cooperatives.

## 411. LAND USE PLANNING

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Roberts.

A study of the legal matrix as a method of controlling the environment in which people live and work: the evolution from trespass to the right of privacy; covenants and easements as ad hoc tools haphazardly developed to control the sale of a portion of the grantor's land; nuisance as a device to control the neighborhood environment, and public nuisance, the town environment; the rise of zoning as a control mechanism; conflict between zoning as a plan for growth and a dead hand on development; subdivision controls; the rise of planning as a respectable governmental activity; the dynamics of planning, zoning, subdivision controls, and private land-use controls; the rehabilitation of center city syndrome; future prospects for maintaining a decent environment.

## 412. LAW AND POVERTY

Two hours. Readings to be announced. Professor Macneil.

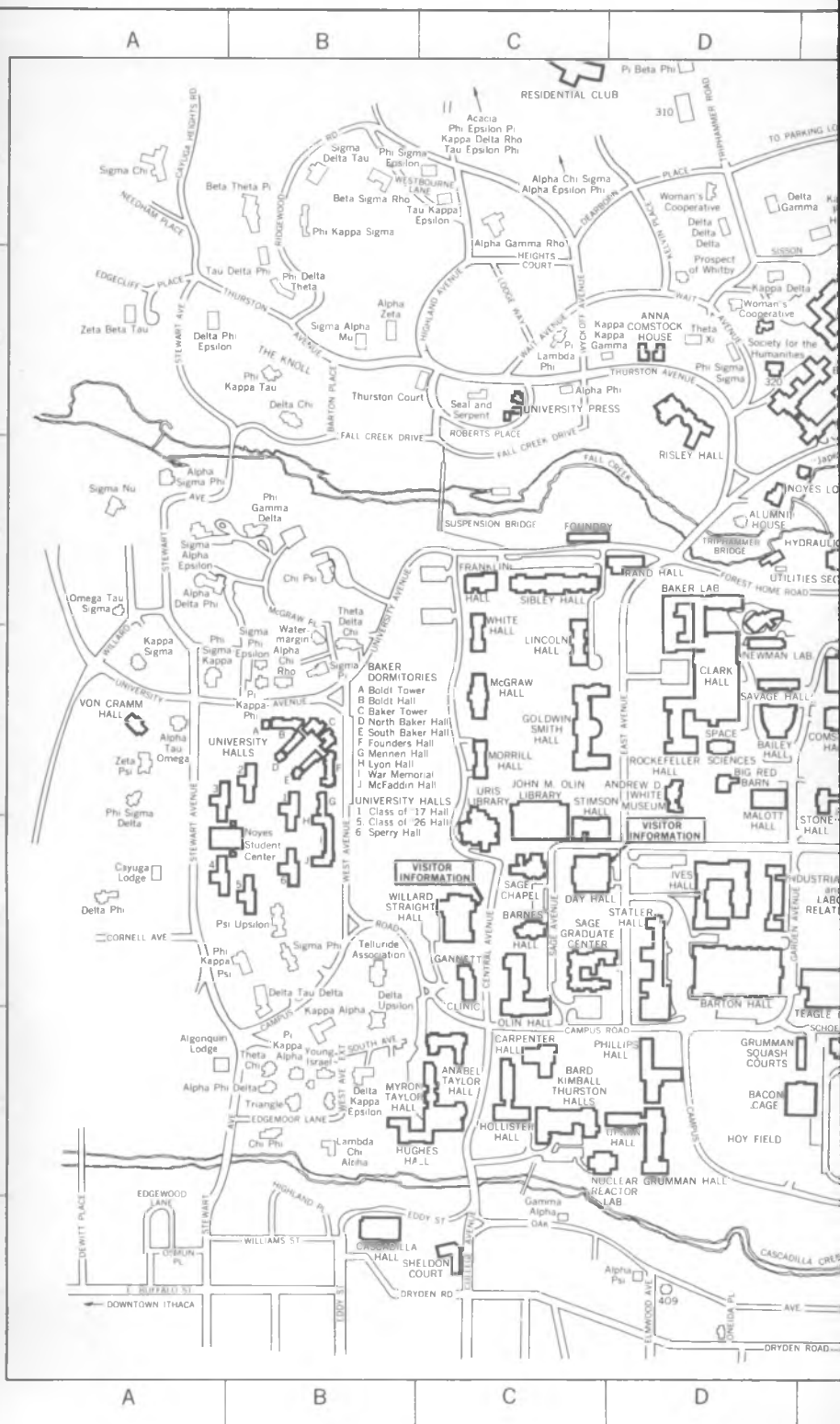
Legal problems generated by and associated with poverty; employment, race and poverty, poverty and the administration of criminal justice.

[Continued on p. 46]

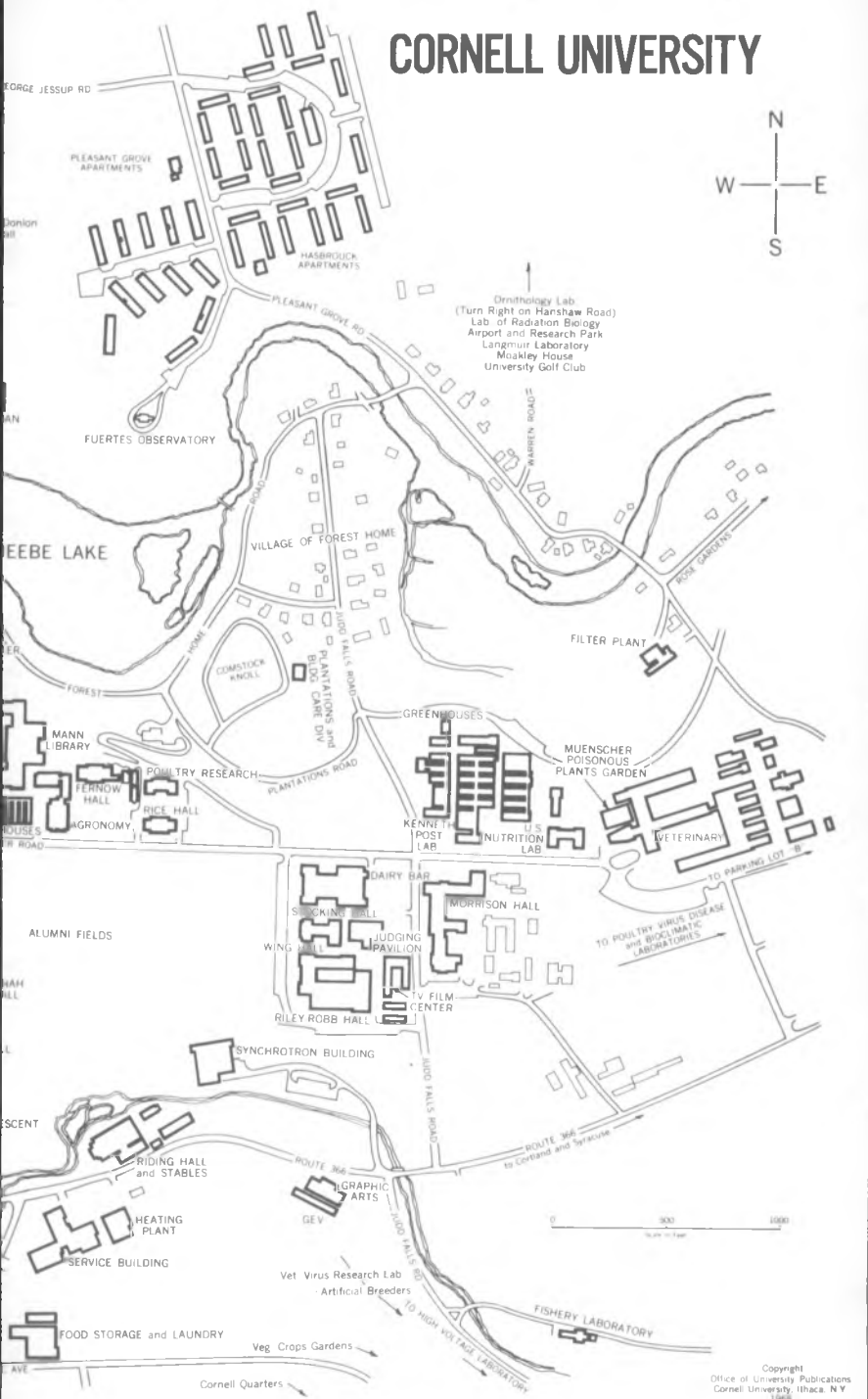
## KEY TO THE CAMPUS MAP ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES

Alumni (Athletic) Fields F5  
 Alumni House D3, offices, *Alumni News*  
 Artificial Breeders G7  
 Bacon Cage E6, athletics  
 Bailey Hall D4, auditorium  
 Baker Lab. D3, chemistry  
 Baker Residences (men) B4-5  
 Balch Halls E2, women's residences  
 Bard Hall C6, materials science & engineering  
 Barnes Hall C5, Campus Store, auditorium  
 Barton Hall D5, military training, Safety and Security Div., gymnasium  
 Beebe Lake EF3-4  
 Big Red Barn D4, alumni ctr.  
 Bradfield & Emerson Halls F4-5, agronomy, plant breeding, biometry, veg. crops  
 Bruckner Lab. F4, poultry biology research  
 Building Care Division G4  
 Caldwell Hall E4, entomology (see also Comstock Hall)  
 Campus Stores: Barnes C5, Sheldon Ct. C7  
 Career, Summer Plans, & Placement Ctr. D5 (14 East Av.)  
 Carpenter Hall C6, engineering library, admin.  
 Cascadilla Hall B7, graduate students' residence  
 Chemistry Research Bldg. (wing of Baker Lab.) D3-4  
 Clark Hall D4, physical sciences  
 Collyer Boat House, Cayuga Lake Inlet  
 Comstock Hall E4, entomology (see also Caldwell Hall), limnology  
 Comstock House D2, women's residence  
 Cornell Quarters FG7, married students' residences  
 Crescent E6, football stadium  
 Dairy Cafeteria (Stocking Hall) G5  
 Day Hall C5, Univ. admin.  
 Dickson Hall E2, women's residence  
 Donlon Hall E2, women's residence  
 Emerson & Bradfield Halls F4-5 (see Bradfield & Emerson Halls)  
 Fernow Hall F4, conservation  
 Filter Plant J4  
 Fishery Lab. H7  
 Food & Laundry Services F7 (Maple Ave.)  
 Foundry C3, arch. studio  
 Franklin Hall C3, art, Asian studies  
 Gannett Medical Clinic C5  
 Goldwin Smith Hall C4, arts & sciences  
 Golf Course H2  
 Graphic Arts Services G6  
 Greenhouses E5, H4  
 Grumman Hall D6, aero. engineering  
 Grumman Squash Cts. E6  
 Guterman Bioclimatic Labs. J5  
 Hasbrouck Apts. GI-2, married students' residences  
 High Voltage Lab. H7 (909 Mitchell St.)  
 Hollister Hall C6, civil engineering  
 Hoy Field D6, baseball  
 Hughes Hall B6, law student residence

Humanities, Society for D2 (308 Wait Av.)  
 Ind. & Labor Relations Conference Ctr. D5  
 Ives Hall D5, ind. & labor relations, summer session & extramural courses, Univ. personnel office  
 "Japes" E3, recreation, meetings  
 Judging Pavilion G5  
 Kimball Hall C6, materials processing  
 Langmuir Lab., Research Park H2, neurobiology & behavior, computer services  
 Library Tower C5  
 Lincoln Hall C4, music, theatre arts  
 Lynah Hall E5, ice skating, hockey  
 Malott Hall D4, business & public admin., hospital admin.  
 Mann Hall F4, agric.-home econ. library, finance office, Bailey Hortorium  
 McGraw Hall C4, geological sciences, sociology, anthropology  
 Minns Garden E5  
 Moakley House H2, recreation, golf  
 Morrill Hall C4, modern languages, psychology  
 Morrison Hall H5, animal science  
 Muenscher Poisonous Plants Garden H5  
 Newman (Helen) Hall E2-3, women's phys. ed.  
 Newman Lab. D4, nuclear studies  
 North Campus student residences E2  
 Noyes Lodge D3, recreation, cafeteria  
 Noyes Student Ctr. AB5, cafeteria, student activities  
 Nuclear Reactor Lab. CD6  
 Observatory (Fuentes) F3, astronomy  
 Olin Hall C5, chemical engineering  
 Olin Library (grad. & research) C4-5  
 Ornithology H2 (Sapsucker Woods Rd. via Warren & Hanshaw Rds.)  
 Parking Lots, Lot A, E1; Lot B, J5; Kite Hill Lot EF6  
 Phillips Hall D6, elec. engineering  
 Plant Science E4, genetics, development, and physiology  
 Plantations Office G4  
 Pleasant Grove Apts. F1-2, married students' residences  
 Post Lab. H4-5, floriculture  
 Poultry Virus Disease Lab. J5  
 Radiation Biology Lab. H2 (Warren Rd.)  
 Rand Hall D3, international studies, research in education, teacher prep.  
 Research Park H2 (Brown Rd.)  
 Residential Club D1, student residence  
 Rice Hall F5, poultry science  
 Riding Hall & Stables F6 (Rt. 366)  
 Riley-Robb Hall G5, agric. engineering  
 Risley Hall D2, women's residence  
 Roberts Hall E4, agric. admin., biol. sciences, communication arts  
 Rockefeller Hall D4, physics  
 Sage Chapel C5  
 Sage Graduate Ctr. C5, graduate school offices, residence  
 Savage Hall D4, nutrition  
 [Continued on p. 46]



# CORNELL UNIVERSITY



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## 46 SECOND OR THIRD YEAR ELECTIVES

### [Key to map, continued]

Schoellkopf Field & Hall E6, athletics  
 Service Building F7 (Dryden Rd.)  
 Sheldon Ct. C7, Univ. Publications, Off-  
 Campus Housing, Campus Store  
 Sibley Hall C3, arch., art, and planning;  
 history; govt.  
 Space Sciences Bldg. D4  
 Statler Hall D5, hotel admin.  
 Statler Inn D5 (wing of Statler Hall),  
 guest rooms  
 Stimson Hall C5, ecology & systematics  
 Stocking Hall G5, cafeteria, food science,  
 microbiology  
 Stone Hall E4, education  
 Suspension Bridge C3  
 Taylor (Anabel) Hall C6, interfaith ctr.  
 Taylor (Myron) Hall C6, law  
 Teagle Hall E5, men's phys. ed., sports  
 Television Film Ctr. G5  
 Thurston Ct. BC2, student residences  
 Thurston Hall C6, theoretical & applied  
 mechanics  
 Toboggan Lodge E3, recreation  
 Triphammer Bridge & Falls, DE3  
 Univ. Halls B4-5, men's residences  
 Univ. Press C2  
 Upson Hall D6, mech. engineering, com-  
 puter science

Uris Library (undergraduate) C4-5  
 U.S. Plant, Soil & Nutrition Lab. H5  
 Utilities Section E3  
 Van Rensselaer Hall & North Wing E4,  
 human ecology  
 Vegetable Crops Garden G7  
 Veterinary College J4-5  
 Veterinary Virus Research Lab. G7  
 Visitor Information Ctrs. (Day Hall,  
 Willard Straight Hall) C5  
 von Cramm Scholarship Hall A4, men's  
 residence  
 Warren Hall E4, agric. econ., rural soci-  
 ology  
 White Hall C4, mathematics  
 White Museum of Art D4  
 Willard Straight Hall C5, dining, student  
 activities  
 Wilson Synchrotron FG6  
 Wing Hall G5, biochemistry, molecular  
 biology  
 Women's small dormitory units: Phillips  
 House, 10 Sisson Pl. E1; Prospect of  
 Whitby, 228 Wait Av. D2; 150 Trip-  
 hammer Rd. D1; 302 Wait Av. D2;  
 Wäri, 208 Dearborn Pl. D1; 310 Trip-  
 hammer Rd. D1.

[Continued from p. 42]

### 413. LEGAL HISTORY

Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Pasley.

The history of the common law in England from the Norman Conquest to the Judicature Acts and beyond; its reception and subsequent development in the American colonies and the United States. Among topics which may be 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; and the history of the legal profession and of legal education in England and America.

### 414. LEGAL PHILOSOPHY

Two hours. Hart, *The Concept of Law* (1961); Fuller, *The Morality of Law* (1964); *Essays on Legal Philosophy* (Summers, ed., 1968); mimeographed materials. Professor Summers.

This course opens with a critique of the related notions of "having a legal philosophy" and "being a member of a school of jurisprudence." Thereafter, systematic consideration is given to a few selected topics which will vary from year to year. Illustrative of such topics are the following: significantly instructive misconceptions concerning the nature of law; indispensable functions of law; nature of an ideal society and extent law can and cannot contribute thereto; varieties of social injustice relatively immune from law; nature and distinctive utilities of basic legal processes and techniques such as adjudication and legislation; factors and mechanisms of legal change; civil and non-civil disobedience; traditional abuses of law, e.g., its use to enforce morality as such; ideal justifications for types of authoritative decisions, first principles and concepts within particular branches of law, e.g. *mens rea*, good faith, impartiality; the legal mind and the place of the legal profession within a legal system.

The focus of the course will be on problems of conceptual analysis and rational justification which arise within such of the foregoing topics as are selected for study. Occasionally, attempts also will be made to "derive" and defend some general "truths of legal experience."



**415. LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

Three hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor Curtiss.

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

**416. REMEDIES**

Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor Pasley.

A survey and comparison of the basic judicial remedies available for redress of wrongs, breaches of contract, and "unjust enrichment." Remedies considered include damages, injunction in various forms, decrees of specific performance, reformation, rescission, and restitution. Remedial enforcement devices, such as the equitable lien, the constructive trust, and punishment for contempt of court, are also considered.

**417. TAXATION OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES**

Three hours. Prerequisite: Income Taxation. Materials to be announced. Professor Brown.

A basic study of the federal income tax problems of business corporations and partnerships and their investors. The course traces the tax effects of the major events which take place in the life span of these two types of enterprises, beginning with formation, moving on to distributions, sales of interests, reorganizations, and concluding with liquidations, partial and complete.

**E. PROBLEM COURSES****500. CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE**

What is a "civil right"; "liberty"; where does the new term "civil disobedience" belong? Is there a new concept of the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments; an affirmative charter for the citizen as a restriction on government? Blacks, students, protest, revolution—how are these to be treated—constitutionally, politically, sociologically, philosophically? A chance to meet face-to-face some of the people and problems in one of the most important constitutional law fields today. Professor Freeman.

**501. COMMERCIAL PRACTICE**

By concentration upon the solution of selected factual problems under the Uniform Commercial Code, the course affords the student an opportunity to become more familiar with the details of this statute now enacted in all but one American jurisdiction. Particular emphasis will be given to the problems associated with the acquisition of computers by various kinds of business institutions. The problems will involve the drafting of instruments and the preparation of memoranda for purposes of counseling as well as for litigation. Professor Hogan. (Omitted in 1969-70.)

**502. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND THE LAW**

Consideration will be given to some of the problems and possibilities presented to the law by the modern large-scale computer. Among matters which



may be taken up will be the electronic storage, indexing, and retrieval of legal materials (cases, statutes, regulations, etc.); the effect of the computer on banking law, stock transfers, and other commercial and corporate law problems; the computer and the rules of evidence; the computer and administrative law; the computer and the right of privacy; the use of the computer in the administration of justice; antitrust and trade regulation problems; copyright, patents, and trade secrets; social and economic problems presented by the use of computers. No mathematical or engineering background is required. Professor Pasley.

### 503. CONSUMER PROTECTION

Problems will be designed to raise two questions: What abuses should consumers be protected against? (Overcharging, misrepresentation, unfair contract terms, dangerous or defective products, etc.) What techniques are most effective in providing protection against each of these abuses? (Effective legal representation for consumers as individuals and groups, self-regulation by business, the role of private and public independent agencies, etc.) Professor Ratner. (Omitted in 1969-70.)

### 504. 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 those 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.

### 505. CORPORATE PRACTICE

Prerequisites: Business Enterprises I and II, and Legal Accounting or its equivalent.

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

### 506. CURRENT PROBLEMS IN THE SECURITIES MARKETS

Consideration of a variety of problems to which the legal response is still in a nebulous state, including such matters as: tender offers and purchases by companies of their own shares; the development of conglomerates; stock exchange membership rules and commission rates; automation of the over-the-counter markets; trading practices of institutional investors and their market impact; the compensation structure of the mutual fund business; and competition among banks, insurance companies and mutual funds for the investor's dollars. Professor Ratner.

### 507. DRAFTING OF LEGAL INSTRUMENTS

Intensive drafting exercises with respect to many kinds of instruments commonly used in the practice of private law. In some instances the assignment will be predetermined; in others, it will involve a choice of means and

## 50 PROBLEM COURSES

drafting the instrument to accomplish the solution proposed by the student. The assignments will be chosen as typical and actual problems sought from general practice. With the consent of the instructor, a student may concentrate on drafting instruments in a particular and specialized area of law. Personal consultation may be substituted for certain assigned class hours in order to provide individual criticism and redrafting. Professor MacDonald.

### 508. EMERGING NATIONS: SELECTED LEGAL PROBLEMS IN ENGLISH-SPEAKING AFRICA

Studies of selected legal problems in countries in English-speaking Africa as illustrative of nations emerging from colonial pasts. A large amount of reading of legal, political, economic, and social nature will be required. There will be an examination on this part of the course which will count for a substantial portion of the course grade. (This reading will not be entirely limited to English-speaking Africa.) Problem areas expected to be dealt with include such matters as development planning and accomplishment, foreign investment, creation and development of indigenous legal systems, constitutional and administrative law and action, administration of justice, crime and criminal law, individual rights, censorship. Where possible the student will be allowed a degree of freedom of choice in selecting topics upon which to prepare major papers. Professor Macneil. (Omitted in 1969-70.)

### 509. ESTATE PLANNING

Assigned problems.

"You can't take it with you." A man's estate as his partial continuing presence. Social, marital, moral problems growing out of his relationships. Continuity of life plans and death plans. The place of the lawyer. Some emphasis on boundaries set and quagmires presented by tax, trust and estate law. Concrete problems involving small, medium, large estates and varied family and varied business requirements. An opportunity to draft trust, will, insurance and other plans and instruments. Professor Freeman.

### 510. FIDUCIARY ADMINISTRATION

Planning and settlement of estates by will, trust deed and other devices; selected problems in administration of estates in the probate court. The emphasis is on the planning and drafting aspects of estate planning rather than on the tax aspects. Professor Dean.

### 511. GAME THEORY OF LAND-USE PLANNING

Two hours. Both fall and spring term participation required for credit. Materials to be announced. Professor Roberts.

Prerequisite: Land-Use Planning. (This is an experimental course in which enrollment is limited to seven; grading will be on an S-U basis only.)

A course devoted to gaming techniques in order to simulate accurate models of land-use in an urban environment. The exercise allows the student to visualize in microcosm the interrelation of transportation routes to land value, and to re-create models of urban areas developing according to laissez-faire, totally planned and mixed patterns. Various problems of overcrowding and blight can be set in order that the student can attempt to solve them by applying land-use planning controls and yet realize the overall costs of his solutions.

### 512. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

A survey of the principal statutes, regulations, judicial decisions, and administrative ruling 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, contracts for research and development, facilities contracts, and contracts with foreign governments and organizations. 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.

### 513. INSURANCE

Patterson, *Fundamentals of Insurance* and materials to be announced.

An examination of one or two current problems in which insurance law plays an important part. The problems examined in 1968-69 were automobile injury reparations and casualty insurance for the ghettos in which the Keeton-O'Connell Plan and the National Advisory Committee Report, respectively, served as the points of departure. Familiarity with the fundamentals of Insurance Law will be attained by reading of Patterson's text. Professor Penney.

### 514. INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS OF UNITED STATES INCOME TAXATION

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

A systematic examination of the United States tax law relating to the foreign income of United States persons and enterprises and to the effects on international trade and investment of that law as it interacts with the tax laws of other countries. Professor Brown.

### 515. INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

The legal problems (arising under American, international and foreign law) that confront businesses whose affairs cross national boundaries. Import and export problems, including the economics of international trade, United States trade policy, tariffs and other trade restrictions, international trade agreements, commercial law aspects of international trade transactions, and problems of trade in patented and trademarked products. Direct investment abroad, including incentives and obstacles to American investment, the right of establishment, foreign corporate law questions, investment in less developed countries, and problems of protecting against expropriatory action. The international patent and trademark system, and legal techniques of licensing industrial property rights abroad. Basic antitrust aspects of international trade and investment. Specialists from government, private practice and business will participate in some of the class meetings. Professor Anthony.

### 516. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS

A study of the constitutive law and regulatory regime of the principal legal institutions of the international economy: the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the International Monetary Fund, and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank). The institutional and legal framework of the regional economic and trade organizations, with particular emphasis upon the European Economic Community (Common Market). The legal and practical impact of these institutions upon the complex and inter-related world of international trade, investment and finance and their present and potential role in solving the development problems of the less developed countries. Professor Barceló.

**517. LEGISLATION**

The course will involve a study of legislation as an instrument of reform of the law; legislative organization; form and arrangement of statutes; formulation of legislative policy; legislative procedure; limitations upon retroactive legislation; various means for making laws effective; and methods of interpretation. Within this context, there will be selected problems related to the drafting, enactment, interpretation, and enforcement of legislation (federal, state, and local). Professor Curtiss.

**518. LIBEL, SLANDER, AND RIGHT OF PRIVACY**

Deals with the problems encountered in practice, in representing clients in the publishing, radio, television, motion picture, and other communication and entertainment industries, relating to libel, slander, and right of privacy. After a review of the substantive law of defamation and privacy, the problems will range from those of prepublication review of materials, through litigation, including the handling and investigation of claims. Professor Henn. (Omitted in 1969-70.)

**519. LITIGATION OF BUSINESS DISPUTES—DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL**

Typical litigation and negotiation problems cutting across all fields of law will be analyzed, with emphasis on the practical effect of legal rules and on the interaction of substantive and adjective law. Some of the problems will raise incidental questions of attorney-client relations and of law-office organization. The problems, largely drawn from actual situations confronting businessmen and their counsel, will require considerable research. Such research usually will be followed by the preparation, in draft form, of papers such as pleadings, memoranda of law, opinion letters, agreements, or proposed statutes. All of the problems, whether involving domestic or international business transactions, will be viewed from the standpoint of an American lawyer, and no knowledge of foreign law is required for this course. Preference in enrollment is given to third year students. Professor Schlesinger. (Omitted in 1969-70.)

**520. PROBLEMS IN CRIMINAL LAW**

Intensive study of problems in substantive and procedural criminal law through assigned readings, analysis of criminal trial records, and preparation of memoranda and research papers. Professor Hanslowe. (Omitted in 1969-70.)

**521. PROBLEMS IN LABOR LAW**

A study in depth of current problems in the labor relations area. Professor Oberer. (Omitted in 1969-70.)

**522. PROBLEMS IN LAW AND PSYCHIATRY**

Study of the manner in which the law deals with abnormal behavior in the light of psychiatric insights. Problems to be considered will be drawn from such fields as treatment of the mentally ill and of juvenile delinquents, criminal insanity and correction of criminals, alcoholism and drug addiction, and legal control of sexual behavior. The course will be built around the discussion of assigned readings and student research papers. Professor Hanslowe. (Omitted in 1969-70.)

**523. PROBLEMS OF LABOR RELATIONS IN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT**  
Prerequisite: Labor Law 409.

The course will entail a study of the legal problems inherent in the superimposition of collective bargaining relationships on existing patterns of public

employment, including the problems of sovereignty, unit determination, representation procedures, unfair practices, scope of bargaining, impasse procedures, and the strike against government. The study will also include an examination of civil service systems, government budgeting, restrictions on political activities of public employees (e.g., Hatch Act), loyalty oaths and security programs, and other problems peculiar to public employment. Professor Oberer.

#### 524. PROBLEMS OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

A study of selected legal problems arising out of urban growth and development and related to such matters as city and regional planning (renewal and redevelopment, subdivision control, zoning, eminent domain); administration of housing, educational, hospital, welfare, and poverty programs; local taxation and finance; relationship of local governments to each other and to the state and federal governments; and drafting and enforcement of regulatory legislation. Professor Curtiss.

#### 525. PROBLEMS OF WAR AND PEACE

The role of law and intergovernmental institutions—in particular the United Nations, its affiliated functional organizations, and regional organizations such as the Organization of American States (OAS)—in controlling the use of force, restraining armed conflict, restoring and maintaining peace and developing a more peaceful world. The public international law of force, war and neutrality. Professor Barceló.

#### 526. PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Mathews, *Problems Illustrative of the Responsibilities of Members of the Legal Profession* (second revised edition).

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

#### 527. SECURITIES REGULATION

Selected problems arising from federal and state regulation of the trading and distribution of securities and of practices in the securities business. The problems will be designed to develop familiarity with the basic source materials and to raise questions which a lawyer might expect to face in practice as well as questions concerning the adequacy and effectiveness of the present regulatory scheme. Professor Ratner.

#### 528. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF FAMILY LAW

An examination of selected legal problems related to the family in such areas as support and property rights; dissolution of the family through annulment, separation, and divorce and the economic consequences thereof; parent-child relationships, including illegitimacy, adoption and custody; abortion law reform; welfare and poverty programs; juvenile court proceedings; and legal counseling. Professor Curtiss.

## 529. TRIAL AND APPELLATE ADVOCACY

Representative practical problems arising in trial practice, with instruction in the techniques of legal research and preparation for trial. In addition to the preparation of memoranda of law, the course will include the drafting of pleadings, motions, briefs, and other litigation papers. There will also be a series of courtroom exercises involved in both trial and appellate practice. Professors Desmond and Thoron.

## COURSES IN OTHER DIVISIONS OF CORNELL

In addition to the work in international affairs described on p. 56, 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 the first year are encouraged to take courses related to their Law School program in other divisions of Cornell. Permission to do so must be secured from the associate dean, and will not be granted for more than one such course in any one semester. Credit towards the J.D. degree will be granted for such work whenever, in the opinion of the associate dean, it is sufficiently cognate to the student's Law School program. Grades on such work are not included in merit point computations.

## ROTC: Advanced Courses

The advanced courses of the Army, Navy, and the Air Force ROTC programs are electives for law students, but no credit toward the J.D. is given. Further information may be found in the *Announcement of Officer Education*, which may be obtained by writing to the Announcements Office, Day Hall.





# PROGRAMS, FACILITIES, ACTIVITIES, AND SERVICES

## 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. 1894. Students are offered a program of concentrated study in the international legal field, as described elsewhere in this *Announcement*. A number of foreign scholars and students come to Ithaca for research and study. The Ford Foundation has made substantial long-term grants, the proceeds of which have largely been used to conduct faculty seminars in the field of comparative law and summer conferences in the field of public international law, and to bring distinguished foreign visiting professors to Cornell.

In the faculty seminars, scholars from other countries have joined with members of the Cornell law faculty to explore and compare various branches of the law in each of the countries represented. A major comparative study dealing with the formation of contracts, which has emerged from these seminars, has recently been published.

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

Student programs include the speakers' series, the activities of the Cornell International Law Society, and publication of the student-edited *Cornell International Law Journal*.

## CORNELL LAW REVIEW

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

## MOOT COURT

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

## CORNELL LEGAL AID

Cornell Legal Aid provides legal services to persons financially unable to employ an attorney. Legal Aid is composed of students selected for membership after the first year of studies. It is divided into a civil division and a criminal division which operate under the supervision of the directing attorney who is a member of the Law School staff and a practicing trial lawyer. Students initially are given cases to research in both the criminal and civil areas, after which he may pursue his own interest. A Legal Aid member has an opportunity for significant client contact and in depth research in interesting and developing areas of the law.

The Civil Division maintains office hours at community centers in Tompkins County and at Myron Taylor Hall. All members participate in this initial phase of client contact by interviewing applicants for assistance. Cases which are accepted are then assigned to a student who conducts further investigation, does research, and discusses a proposed course of action with the directing attorney. Pursuant to statute, third year members are permitted to make court appearances in certain cases. These students perform all the functions of trial counsel under the supervision of the directing attorney. In all other cases requiring court action the directing attorney represents the client in court accompanied by the student in charge of the case.

In addition to civil cases, Legal Aid may represent indigent prisoners before appellate courts and in post conviction proceedings involving *coram nobis* and *habeas corpus*. When a request is received from a prisoner, it is assigned to a student. He then conducts an investigation by mail or, if feasible, by personal interview, researches the case and recommends a course of action. If the case is pursued further, the student prepares the briefs and the pleadings. With the consent of the court and parties, a student may be permitted to make the argument on appeal in intermediate courts. The Criminal Division also conducts a



bail project in Tompkins County, interviewing prisoners and assisting them in obtaining release on their own recognizance in lieu of bail.

The Legal Aid program is rounded out by training sessions and by student preparation of memorandum in a particular area to assist future members with their cases. Luncheon and speaker programs bring to the School practicing poverty lawyers and other guests to discuss areas of interest to Legal Aid members.

## CORNELL LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Each student belongs to the Cornell Law Student Association. Dues of \$22.00 deducted from the initial registration fee are applied over the three years of Law School to various CLSA sponsored activities. Such activities include the publication of the *Cornell Law Forum*, operation of the Law School bookstore, and various social and educational events.

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

CLSA regularly organizes prison visitations.

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

## CORNELL LAW FORUM

The *Forum*, published four times a year, is the law students' newspaper. It contains news items concerning the Law School and alumni and is distributed free to the students, faculty, and members of the School's alumni association. The *Forum* won first place in the 1965, 1963, and 1961 American Law Student Association Newspaper Contests and second place in 1967, 1966, 1960, 1959, 1957, and 1956.

## OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

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

The Law Students Civil Rights Research Committee is engaged in a number of projects each year dealing with civil rights problems at both the local and national level.

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 p. 70, and the Woodrow Wilson Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, which established the Robert S. Stevens Lecture Series, described on p. 72.

The St. Thomas More Guild is an organization of Catholic law students. It holds regular meetings and Communion breakfasts to which



outside speakers are usually invited. Attendance at these meetings and breakfasts is open to all.

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

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

## PLACEMENT SERVICE

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

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

## BUILDING AND FACILITIES

### Myron Taylor Hall

Myron Taylor Hall, made possible by the gift of Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. 1894, furnishes splendid facilities for teaching law and for legal research, and beautiful surroundings in which to work. Provision for the comfort and convenience of students includes cubicles adjacent to the library stacks for quiet study, a student organization room, separate lounges for men and women, and a squash court for law students.

### Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center

Through a gift of \$1,000,000 from Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. 1894, supplemented by additional funds from other sources, a residence center for unmarried law students has been recently constructed adjacent to Myron Taylor Hall. It is named in honor of Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, a member of the Cornell Law School faculty from 1891 to 1895, when Myron Taylor was here as a student. Construction of Hughes Hall was begun in the spring of 1962, and the building was opened in September, 1963. It houses approximately 120 single male law students in a variety of accommodations including singles, doubles, and suites.

The dining room serves the Center's residents and is open to the entire Law School student body, the faculty, and the staff. Further information and application forms may be obtained by writing the Department of Housing and Dining Services, Day Hall.

## Libraries

The library of the Law School contains more than 230,000 volumes. It is so arranged as to permit each student direct access to books in the stacks as well as in the Reading Room. Its collection of reports of American state and federal courts and of the reports of the British Commonwealth of Nations is complete. It has complete sets of all legal periodicals in the English language. It contains an excellent collection of textbooks, digests, annotations, and encyclopedias. It is one of the few repositories of the records and briefs filed in the Supreme Court of the United States and in the New York Court of Appeals. In the field of foreign law, especially civil law, there is an excellent collection, and it is constantly expanding.

Five special collections are of particular interest:

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

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

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

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

The Dean Emeritus Robert S. Stevens Collection on Corporations, Equity, and Taxation is the gift of the Law School Class of 1941, to honor Dean Stevens.

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

Robert Burns, LL.B. 1907  
 Harold T. Edwards, LL.B. 1910  
 Thomas B. Gilchrist, LL.B. 1906  
 Ira M. Olsan, Class of 1920  
 Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity  
 George J. Tansey, B.L. 1888  
 Mynderse Van Cleef, B.S. 1874  
 George R. Van Namee,  
 LL.B. 1902

John C. Howes, LL.B. 1934  
 Professor Herbert D. Laube,  
 Faculty, 1929-1960  
 E. E. Willever, Law Librarian  
 1911-1936  
 Professor Lyman P. Wilson,  
 Faculty, 1921-1951  
 Edwin J. Marshall, Jr., LL.B. 1937

The University Library system, containing more than 2,800,000 volumes (exclusive of the Law Library), is accessible to law students.





## HEALTH SERVICES AND MEDICAL CARE

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

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

## MOTOR VEHICLES

The University does not encourage student use of motor vehicles but recognizes that in certain cases there may be important reasons why a student needs a motor vehicle. University regulations apply to all types of motor vehicles, including automobiles, motorcycles, motor bikes, and motor scooters.

Every student who owns, maintains, or for his own benefit operates a motor vehicle in Tompkins County must register it with the Safety and Security Division, unless that vehicle is otherwise currently registered with the Division of Safety and Security. 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 (*exception*: students who are not then subject to this rule but later become subject to it must register vehicles within five days after becoming so subject). Non-registered vehicles may not be parked on campus at any time. (Students entering the University for the spring semester or reentering after a period of absence must register motor vehicles with the Safety and Security Division at the time of, or within the time for, general registration.)

Every student who has a motor vehicle must comply with the following requirements: (1) the student must be legally qualified to operate a motor vehicle in New York State; (2) the vehicle must be registered in New York State or legally qualified to be operated on the highways of New York State; (3) the vehicle must be effectively insured against public liability for personal injury and property damage for the minimum of \$10,000—\$20,000—\$5,000, for the duration of such registration and while the vehicle is under the control of the registering student; (4) the registration fee covering the fall and spring terms, or any part thereof, is \$4.00 and is due and payable in the Treasurer's Office on the same date as tuition and other fees; in the case of late registrants, the fee will be due within a week after such registration. A fine is levied if the vehicle is not registered within the specified time. There shall be no rebate of the registration fee.

No student may park his motor vehicle on the campus from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday, or from 8:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. Saturdays. Certain areas are restricted twenty-four hours a day; such areas include "no parking" zones, dormitory parking areas, and areas listed as limited at all times to holders of specific permits.

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

The student's registration in the University is held to constitute an agreement on his part that he will abide by all its rules and regulations with regard to traffic and parking or suffer the penalty prescribed for any violation of them.

Correspondence regarding motor vehicles should be addressed to the Board on Traffic Control, G-2 Barton Hall.

# SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

## SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

**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 1887, 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. 1896. 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. 1950, 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. 1894, 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. 1893, and Herbert L. Cobb of the Law School class of 1906. 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. 1935, to be awarded on the basis of financial need to a student of outstanding character, personality, and intellectual achievement.

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

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

**BENJAMIN W. HALL SCHOLARSHIP FUND.** This memorial fund in the sum of \$30,000 was established by Harriet G. Lynch, by her will, in honor of Benjamin W. Hall. The income is to be awarded yearly to an undergraduate student in the College of Arts and Sciences, or to a graduate student in the Law School. In selecting the recipient of the scholarship, due consideration is to be given to good character, need, academic performance, and extracurricular activity.

**JOHN A. LYNCH SCHOLARSHIP FUND.** This memorial fund in the sum of \$30,000 was established by Harriet G. Lynch, by her will, in honor of John A. Lynch. The income is to be awarded yearly to an undergraduate student in the College of Arts and Sciences, or to a graduate student in the Law School. In selecting the recipient of this scholarship, due consideration is to be given to good character, need, academic performance, and extracurricular activities, in particular athletic activity.

**CEDRIC A. MAJOR SCHOLARSHIP.** A scholarship of \$1,000 established in memory of Cedric A. Major, LL.B. 1912, by the Major Foundation, to be awarded annually to an outstanding third year law student.

**ALFRED M. SAPERSTON STUDENT AID FUND.** A fund established in honor of Alfred M. Saperston, LL.B. '19 by members of his immediate family, to be used for loans and scholarships for law students under the supervision of and at the discretion of the dean of the Law School.

**MILTON AND NATHALIE WEISS SCHOLARSHIP.** A scholarship fund in honor of Milton Weiss, A.B. 1923, LL.B. 1925, and Nathalie Weiss, given by their son, Stephen H. Weiss, A.B. 1957, for scholarship awards to students attending the Cornell Law School, with special preference given to entering students who have been outstanding Cornell undergraduates.

## 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 \$50.00, are the gift of William Metcalf, Jr., 1901, in memory of Alexander Hugh Ross Fraser, former librarian of the Law School. They are awarded annually at the beginning of the college year to third year students whose law course has been taken entirely in Cornell University. They are awarded to students who have most fully evidenced high qualities of mind and character by superior achievements in scholarship and by those attributes which earn the commendation of teachers and fellow students. The award is made upon recommendation of the third year class by vote, from a list of members submitted by the faculty as eligible by reason of superior scholarship. The holder of the Boardman Prize is not eligible.

**W. D. P. CAREY EXHIBITION.** Gift of William D. P. Carey, 1926. Awarded to the students who, in the judgment of the faculty, have excelled in legal research and writing during the third year.

**LOUIS KAISER PRIZE.** Gift of Louis Kaiser, LL.B. 1921. A prize of \$50.00 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. 1934, to encourage thinking about international affairs by law students and the formulation of plans and devices for world peace. From a fund of \$250, a prize or prizes will be awarded for the best work done by students, with faculty approval, in the field of international affairs.

**JOHN J. KELLY, JR., MEMORIAL PRIZE.** This annual award of \$250 is given by an anonymous donor in memory of John J. Kelly, Jr., LL.B. 1947, to the student who, in the judgment of the dean, best exemplifies qualities of scholarship, fair play, and good humor.

**NATHAN BURKAN MEMORIAL COMPETITION.** The first prize is \$250, and the second prize is \$100. Awarded to the students who, in the sole judgment of the dean of the Law School or such other person as he may delegate for the purpose, prepare the two best papers on the subject of Copyright Law.

**GUSTAVUS HILL ROBINSON MOOT COURT AWARD.** Gift of Richard Swan Buell, LL.B. 1937, and Lucille P. Buell, his wife. Two medals to be awarded to the two winners of the Third Year Moot Court Competition.

**CORNELL LAW SCHOOL CLASS OF 1936 EVIDENCE PRIZE.** A fund created by the Class of 1936 to establish a prize to be awarded annually to the Cornell Law School student achieving the highest grade in the course in Evidence.

# 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, Royall Professor of Law, Harvard Law School. *Legal History and Law Reform.*



- 1933—Professor Edward S. Corwin, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, Princeton University. *The Power of Congress to Prohibit Commerce among the States.*
- 1934—Edwin J. Marshall, Esq., '94, of the Ohio Bar. *The Art of Drafting Contracts.*
- 1935—Dean Charles E. Clark of the Yale Law School; subsequently Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. *The Challenge of a New Federal Civil Procedure.*
- 1936—Walter Fairchild, Esq., of the New York Bar. *The Economic Aspects of Land Titles.*
- 1937—The Honorable Charles Warren of the Massachusetts and District of Columbia Bars. *State Disputes in the Supreme Court.*
- 1938—Arthur E. Sutherland, Jr., Esq., of the New York Bar; subsequently Professor of Law, Cornell Law School, and Bussey Professor of Law, Harvard Law School. *A New Society and an Old Calling.*
- 1939—Professor Roscoe Pound, former Dean of the Harvard Law School. *Private Law and Public Law.*
- 1940—Dean James M. Landis of the Harvard Law School. *The Application of the Sherman Act to Organized Labor.*
- 1941—The Honorable John Lord O'Brien, Counsel to the Office of Production Management. *Freedom of Speech in Time of War.*
- 1942—The Honorable Carl McFarland, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States; later President, Montana State University. *The False Standard in Administrative Organization and Procedure.*
- 1943—The Honorable Randolph E. Paul, General Counsel to the United States Treasury. *Federal Taxation in Total War.*
- 1947—The Honorable Raymond S. Wilkins, Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts; subsequently Chief Justice. *The Argument of an Appeal.*
- 1948—The Honorable Wayne L. Morse, United States Senator, Oregon. *Will We Have Industrial War or Peace with the Taft-Hartley Law?*
- 1949—General William J. Donovan. *America's Freedom: Threats from Home and Abroad.*
- 1950—The Honorable Leverett Saltonstall, United States Senator, Massachusetts. *The Lawyer in Politics.*
- 1951—The Honorable Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Chief Justice of New Jersey. *The Modernization of the Law.*
- 1952—The Honorable Herbert F. Goodrich, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. *Appeals—How and When.*
- 1953—Edward O. Boshell, Esq., President of Westinghouse Air Brake Co. *The Lawyer in Business.*
- 1954—The Honorable Bolitha J. Laws, Chief Judge, United States District Court for the District of Columbia. *The Lawyer's Part in the Administration of Justice.*
- 1955—The Honorable Arthur Larson, Undersecretary of Labor; former Professor of Law, Cornell Law School. *The Lawyer as Conservative.*
- 1956—Professor Robert S. Stevens, former Dean of the Cornell Law School. *A Plea for More Equity in the Law.*
- 1957—The Honorable Simon E. Sobeloff, Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit; subsequently Chief Judge. *Federalism and State Judicial Power over Non-Residents.*

- 1958—The Honorable Calvert Magruder, Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. *The Trials and Tribulations of an Intermediate Appellate Court.*
- 1959—Arthur H. Dean, Esq., '23, of the New York Bar. *Negotiating with the Communists: The Nature of the Problem.*
- 1960—The Honorable William O. Douglas, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. *The Supreme Court and Its Case Load.*
- 1961—The Honorable William P. Rogers, '37, Attorney General of the United States; subsequently Secretary of State of the United States. *The Importance of Continued Improvement in the Administration of Justice.*
- 1962—S. Hazard Gillespie, Jr., Esq., of the New York Bar. *The Prosecutor's Conscience and Practical Law Enforcement.*
- 1963—The Honorable Harold R. Medina, Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. *Reflections on the Trial Judge's Role.*
- 1964—The Honorable John Minor Wisdom, Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. *The Role of the Federal Courts Today.*
- 1965—Professor Myres S. McDougal, Sterling Professor of Law, Yale Law School. *The Cuban Expropriations in International Law.*
- 1966—Sol M. Linowitz, Esq., '38, of the New York Bar; subsequently Ambassador to the Organization of American States. *The Obligation to Remain Silent.*
- 1967—The Honorable Charles S. Desmond, former Chief Judge of the State of New York. *Constitutional Reform for New York State.*
- 1968—The Honorable J. Skelly Wright, Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. *The Role of the Supreme Court in a Democratic Society—Judicial Activism or Restraint?*
- 1969—The Honorable Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, former Attorney General of the United States. *Congress and Foreign Policy.*

## THE ROBERT S. STEVENS LECTURESHIP

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

- 1956—The Honorable Samuel S. Leibowitz, Judge, Kings County, New York. *The Practice of Criminal Law.*
- 1957—The Honorable David W. Peck, Presiding Justice, Appellate Division, First Department, New York. *Our Changing Law.*
- 1958—The Honorable Edmund S. Muskie, '39, Governor of Maine; subsequently United States Senator, Maine. *Do Convictions and Politics Mix?*
- 1959—Dean Ronald H. Graveson, King's College, London, England. *An English Lawyer Looks at American Federalism.*

*A Lecture by Ramsey Clark in the Moot Court Room*



- 1960—The Honorable Kenneth B. Keating, United States Senator, New York; subsequently Judge of the New York Court of Appeals and Ambassador to India. *The Federal Government's Role in Combating Organized Crime.*
- 1961—The Honorable J. William Fulbright, United States Senator, Arkansas. *American Foreign Policy in the Twentieth Century under an Eighteenth-Century Constitution.*
- 1962—James B. Donovan, Esq., of the New York Bar. *The Privilege of Advocating Unpopular Causes.*
- 1963—The Honorable Archibald Cox, Solicitor General of the United States. *The Government and the Supreme Court.*
- 1965—The Honorable Tom C. Clark, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. *The Supreme Court and Its Decisional Process.*
- 1966—The Right Reverend James A. Pike, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of California. *Beyond the Law.*
- 1967—The Reverend Robert F. Drinan, S.J., Dean of the Boston College Law School. *Abortion and the Legislator's Dilemma.*
- 1968—Theodore W. Kheel, Esq., '37, of the New York Bar. *The Dynamics of Mediation of Group Conflicts.*
- 1969—The Honorable Constance Baker Motley, United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York. *"Separate but Equal" Re-examined.*

## THE HENRY A. CAREY LECTURESHIP IN CIVIL LIBERTIES

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

- 1958—Professor Harrop A. Freeman of the Cornell Law School. *Civil Liberties—Acid Test of American Democracy.*
- 1959—Thurgood Marshall, Esq., General Counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; subsequently Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. *Civil Rights and the Role of the Courts.*
- 1960—Professor Kenneth Culp Davis of the University of Minnesota Law School. *Civil Liberties and the Faceless Informer.*
- 1961—Robert K. Carr, President of Oberlin College. *Federal Governmental Powers and Civil Liberties.*
- 1962—Harris B. Steinberg, Esq., Member of the New York Bar. *The Criminal Defendant and the Lawyer's Role.*
- 1963—The Honorable Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General of the United States for Civil Rights. *The Mississippi Case and Civil Rights.*
- 1964—Edward Bennett Williams, Esq., Member of the District of Columbia Bar. *For the Defense.*
- 1967—Fred P. Graham, Esq., Member of the Tennessee Bar and New York Times Supreme Court Correspondent. *A Fair Press and a Free Client.*
- 1968—Professor Thomas S. Szasz, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry, Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse University, and Professor Martin Levine, University of Southern California Law School. *Mental Illness and the Criminal Law—a Dialogue.*

## STUDENTS, 1968-1969

- Ackerman, Kenneth E., B.A. 1968, Fordham University  
 Adler, Alan Robert, B.S. 1968, Stevens Institute Technology  
 Alexander, John R., B.A. 1968, Brown University  
 Alfelor, Felix Rigoroso, LL.B. 1960, University of Philippines; M.P.A. 1966, University of the Philippines  
 Allen, Elisabeth Ann, B.A. 1968, Vassar College  
 Alster, Lewis, B.B.A. 1967, City College of New York  
 Altmiller, John C., B.E.E. 1959, Villanova University  
 Altshuler, Michael D., B.A. 1968, University of California at Los Angeles  
 Amankwah, Harrison, B.A. 1964, University of Ghana; LL.B. 1966, University of Ghana  
 Ambrette, Louis Conrad, B.A. 1968, Middlebury College  
 Anderson, Peter Avery, B.A. 1964, Yale University  
 Anderson, Robert S., A.B. 1966, Hamilton College  
 Andrew, Thomas Michael, B.S. 1964, Rider College  
 Angelini, Gregory J., B.A. 1968, Wesleyan University  
 Aronson, Robert, A.B. 1968, Emory University  
 Arthur, James Gordon, B.S. 1968, Michigan Technological University  
 Artusio, Marianne, A.B. 1968, Vassar College  
 Atwood, John Rawson, A.B. 1968, University of Pennsylvania  
 Babiskin, William Arnold, B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Bank, Bradley Richard, B.A. 1966, University of California  
 Barnard, Geoffrey Wendell, A.B. 1966, Allegheny College  
 Barrett, Michael Leonard, A.B. 1966, Princeton University  
 Barron, William Michael, B.A. 1967, Yale University  
 Bartholomaeus, Carl George, B.A. 1967, Dartmouth College  
 Baylor, Ross Glenn, B.A. 1966, Dartmouth College  
 Begleiter, Martin David, B.A. 1967, University of Rochester  
 Belfer, Peter, B.A. 1967, Tufts University  
 Berger, Andrew, A.B. 1966, Cornell University  
 Berger, William Harvey, B.S. 1965, State University of New York at Buffalo; M.A. 1969, University of Illinois  
 Bergtraum, Howard Michael, B.A. 1966, Queens College  
 Betts, Derick Whitefield, Jr., A.B. 1965, Princeton University  
 Binder, Harry Julius, B.B.A. 1968, City College of New York (Baruch Division)  
 Black, John Lewis Clark, A.B. 1963, Princeton University  
 Boehnen, David Leo, B.A. 1968, Notre Dame University  
 Boeriu, Michael Dean, B.A. 1967, City College of New York  
 Boese, Max Lee, B.A. 1965, Willamette University  
 Bonanto, Paul Joseph, B.A. 1966, Villanova University  
 Botein, Michael Harris, B.A. 1966, Wesleyan University  
 Bowman, Douglas Craig, B.A. 1968, Bucknell University  
 Boxer, Daniel Ellis, A.B. 1967, Bowdoin College  
 Bracy, Warren D., B.S. 1964, Loyola University (Chicago); M.A. 1966, Rutgers University  
 Brainard, Calvin Asa, A.B. 1967, Hamilton College  
 Brod, Jonathan Andrew, B.A. 1967, Purdue University  
 Brooks, Keith Kenneth, Business-Law; A.B. 1965, Bowdoin College  
 Brown, Robert Milton, B.S. 1967, Syracuse University  
 Brown, Steven Laird, A.B. 1963, Hamilton College  
 Brown, Thaddeus Harold, B.A. 1964, University of Virginia  
 Brown, William John, B.S. 1966, Fordham University

- Bullis, Robert George, A.B. 1968, Hamilton College  
 Burns, Richard Frederick, B.A. 1968, Wesleyan University  
 Butler, David Lawrence, B.A. 1967, Wesleyan University  
 Butts, Robert Ransdell, B.A. 1968, Dartmouth College  
 Campbell, Alexander Bruce, B.A. 1967, University of Colorado  
 Caplicki, Edmund Virgil, Jr., B.A. 1966, Seton Hall University  
 Capowski, John Joseph, A.B. 1968, Hamilton College  
 Casoni, Vito Charles, B.E.E. 1965, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute  
 Cerillo, William Andrew, A.B. 1966, Colgate University  
 Chalenski, Arthur Abdon, Jr., B.E.E. 1967, General Motors Institute  
 Chamailard, Jean Patrick, D.E.S. Droit Public 1965, Bordeaux University  
 Chandler, Harry Stewart, B.S. 1961, University of California (Davis); M.S. 1966, Cornell University  
 Christophersen, Carl Eric, A.B. 1967, Indiana University  
 Clark, Thomas Chapman, B.A. 1964, Dartmouth College  
 Cleary, David Lawrence, B.A./B.S. 1963, St. John Fisher  
 Cleveland, Frederick, B.A. 1968, University of Vermont  
 Code, Ralph James III, A.B. 1967, Princeton University  
 Cohen, Harold George, B.A. 1968, Lafayette College  
 Cohen, Henry Cantor, B.S. Business 1967, Miami University (Ohio)  
 Coleman, Francis David, B.A. 1963, Franklin and Marshall; B. Aero. E. 1963, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute  
 Conover, Richard Corrill, B.Sc. E.E. 1965, University of Nebraska  
 Corbett, Bruce Reed, A.B. 1966, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia  
 Costello, Paul Keely, B.A. 1968, Trinity College  
 Craver, David Francis, Business-Law; A.B. 1961, Cornell University  
 Cregg, George William, Jr., B.A. Government 1967, Notre Dame University  
 Crego, Frank Thurwood, B.A. 1965, Hamilton College; M.B.A. 1968, Cornell University  
 Crites, John Lee, Jr., B.S. 1966, West Virginia University  
 Cronin, Philip Francis, Jr., A.B. 1961, Harvard University  
 Cruz, Nestor Enrique, Business-Law; B.A. 1966, Villanova University  
 Cunningham, Thomas Francis, B.A. 1965, Canisius College  
 Currey, Charles Thomas, B.A. 1966, Beloit College  
 Curtis, Richard Ashton, B.A. 1966, College of Wooster  
 Danaowsky, Joseph Stanley, B.A. 1967, University of Pittsburgh  
 Davidson, Richard Dodge, B.S.E. 1967, Princeton University  
 Davis, Martin Jefferson, A.B. 1964, Princeton University  
 Deason, George Timothy, B.A. 1967, Southern Methodist University  
 Decker, Curtis Lee, A.B. 1966, Hamilton College  
 DeClue, David Albert, B.A. 1967, Dickinson College  
 Deitrick, William Edgar, B.A. 1967, Johns Hopkins University  
 Denton, Donald Allan, B.S. 1962, United States Military Academy  
 Detwiler, Bruce Harmon, B.A. 1966, Yale University  
 DeWitt, Thomas Howard, B.E.E. 1964, Union College  
 Diana, Michael Keelan, B.A. 1968, Brown University  
 Ditman, Melvin, B.A. 1968, University of Connecticut  
 Dolan, James Boyle, Jr., A.B. 1966, Boston College  
 Dombrowski, John Edward, B.A. 1967, Trinity College  
 Downs, Stephen Fosdick, B.A. 1964, Amherst College  
 Dratch, Howard Francis, A.B. 1968, Bard College  
 Drebsky, Dennis Jay, B.B.A. 1967, City College of New York  
 Duerre, Ralph Ernest, B.A. 1965, Brown University  
 Duffy, John James, Jr., B.A. 1965, Brown University  
 Duncan, Charles Glenn, B.A. 1963, Yale University

- Dwyer, Peter Carney, B.A. 1966, Brown University  
 Dye, Christopher deRopp, B.A. 1966, Haverford College  
 Eaton, Kenneth Wade, B.A. 1967, Yale University  
 Eddy, Charles Phillips III, B.A. 1963, University of Colorado  
 Eggleston, Jon Richard, B.A. 1968, University of Denver  
 Ende, James I., B.A. 1968, Queens College  
 Englehardt, Richard J., B.A. 1968, Rutgers—The State University  
 Ernststrom, James William, A.B. 1967, Hamilton College  
 Evans, Llewellyn Johnson, Jr., B.A. 1968, Colby College  
 Fahey, Lynn Larsen, A.B. 1967, Vassar College  
 Fahey, William Campbell, B.S. 1961, St. Peter's College  
 Falduto, Thomas F., B.A. 1968, University of Dubuque  
 Finn, Robert Donald, B.S. 1966, Niagara University  
 Fish, Robert, Business-Law, B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Fisher, Gerald Fitz Gerald, A.B. 1966, Colgate University  
 Foran, Kenneth Lawrence, A.B. 1963, Dartmouth College  
 Fox, Edward Hanton, A.B. 1967, Cornell University  
 Franzino, Frank John, Jr., A.B. 1967, Cornell University  
 Fricke, Richard John, A.B. 1967, Cornell University  
 Froehly, Susan Yvonne (Miss), A.B. 1966, Smith College  
 Gad, Lance Stewart, B.A. 1967, State University of New York at Stony Brook  
 Galbraith, Dirk Adair, B.A. 1968, Davidson College  
 Gallagher, James Cornelius, B.A. 1967, Tufts University  
 Ganzenmuller, August, A.B. 1967, Columbia University  
 Gaudet, Robert Daniel, B.A. 1968, University of Massachusetts  
 Geer, Norman James, B.A. 1966, Miami University (Ohio)  
 Gendron, David Brooks, A.B. 1966, Bowdoin College  
 Getnick, Michael Elliot, B.A. 1966, Pennsylvania State University  
 Gilden, Richard Henry, A.B. 1968, Lafayette College  
 Glascoff, Donald George, Jr., B.A. 1967, Yale University  
 Glasel, David Paul, B.A. 1966, Hofstra University  
 Glosband, Daniel Martin, B.A. 1966, University of Massachusetts  
 Glynn, Edward Francis, B.A. 1968, McGill University  
 Gold, Margaret Gundleman (Mrs.), A.B. 1967, Barnard College  
 Gold, Robert, A.B. 1967, Columbia University  
 Gordon, Ralph, B.A. 1967, Hobart College  
 Gorman, Bruce Michael, A.B. 1968, Colgate University  
 Gray, Frederick William III, B.A. 1966, Johns Hopkins University  
 Greenberg, Richard I., B.A. 1968, Tulane University  
 Greenland, Frederick Alfred, B.A. 1968, Linfield College  
 Grefig, Max Edward, B.A. 1966, St. Louis University  
 Grinnell, Kenneth Lloyd, B.A. 1967, Boston College  
 Gross, John Harold, B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Grossman, Robert Charles, A.B. 1968, Colby College  
 Grossman, Yvette (Miss), B.A. 1966, Brooklyn College  
 Guenard, Robert Charles, B.A. 1966, Notre Dame University  
 Gunn, Alan Michael, B.S. 1961, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute  
 Hagger, Jeremy James Dunbar, A.B. 1966, Bowdoin College  
 Hand, Scott McKee, A.B. 1964, Hamilton College  
 Harbeck, Stephen Peter, B.A. 1968, Holy Cross  
 Harris, Robert Mills, A.B. 1967, Gettysburg College  
 Harter, Ralph Millard, B.A. 1968, Hobart College  
 Hartstone, Joel Martin, B.B.A. 1967, University of Massachusetts  
 Hassan, Sherif Omar, License of Laws 1961; Diploma of Administrative Sciences 1962; Diploma of Islamic Law 1963, Cairo University Law School

- Hayden, Carl T., A.B. 1963, Hamilton College  
 Hays, Mary (Miss), A.B. 1965, Cornell University  
 Heiden, Thomas John, B.A. 1967, University of Notre Dame  
 Heller, Thomas, A.B. 1966, University of Rochester  
 Henderson, Alfred Faxton, Jr., A.B. 1966, Princeton University  
 Herrmann, Jeffrey Mark, A.B. 1968, Hunter College  
 Hill, Thomas Walter, A.B. 1967, Grinnell College  
 Hillis, Julia Naomi (Miss), B.A. 1967, Allegheny College  
 Hilton, Robert Ernest, A.B. 1966, University of Michigan  
 Holmes, Robert Sterling, B.A. 1966, North Carolina State University  
 Hooper, Arthur William, Jr., B.A. 1966, Franklin and Marshall College  
 Howat, Andrew John, B.A. 1968, University of Connecticut  
 Hughes, James Michael, A.B. 1967, Bowdoin College  
 Huhn, Stephen Thomas, B.A. 1967, American University  
 Hurt, John Rankin, B.S. 1962, University of California at Berkeley  
 Huston, Robert John III, A.B. 1966, Stanford University  
 Hymes, William Larry, B.S. 1965, West Virginia Wesleyan College  
 Ignal, Howard Evan, B.A. 1968, University of Connecticut  
 Ingram, Verner Merritt, Jr., B.A. 1966, St. Lawrence University  
 Inhofe, Douglas Lee, B.A. 1968, University of Oklahoma  
 Ionta, Robert Weeks, B.A. 1966, Kalamazoo College  
 Isaacs, Michael Lawrence, B.A. 1968, Queens College  
 Jackson, Richard Montgomery, Jr., A.B. 1966, Harvard University  
 Japikse, Bert, B.S. and M.S. in M.E. 1965, Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
 Jensen, Paul Robert, B.S. 1967, Cornell University  
 Jones, Alfred Cookman III, A.B. 1966, Columbia University  
 Kahn, Aaron Baer, B.S. 1966, State University of New York at New Paltz  
 Kane, Anthony Thomas, B.A. 1966, Iona College  
 Kantor, Stanley Lewis, B.A. 1968, City College of New York  
 Kaplan, Eliot Lewis, B.B.A. 1966, City College of New York  
 Kash, Louis Nicholas, A.B. 1966, Western Reserve University  
 Kellogg, Alfred Cushman, A.B. 1968, Rutgers—The State University  
 Kellogg, Thomas Orcutt, B.A. 1968, St. Lawrence University  
 Kelly, Booth MacMillan, B.A. 1968, The American University  
 Kelly, Kenneth John, B.A. 1968, Fordham University  
 Kerrigan, James Michael, A.B. 1966, Boston University  
 Kilbourn, Samuel Clinton Van Dusen, B.A. 1965, Yale University  
 King, George Roger, B.S. 1968, Miami University (Ohio)  
 Kirk, Robert Charles, A.B. 1966, Lafayette College  
 Klee, Thomas Alan, B.S. 1966, Cornell University  
 Knapp, William Howard, A.B. 1962, University of Rochester  
 Kobritz, Jordan Irving, B.S. and B.A. 1968, Georgetown University  
 Kolson, Kenneth Philip, B.A. 1964, City College of New York  
 Konan, Raymond William, B.A. 1965, University of California at Berkeley  
 Kuna, Thomas Marshall, B.A. 1968, LeMoyne College  
 Kupchak, Kenneth Roy, A.B. 1964, Cornell University; B.S. 1965, Pennsylvania State University  
 Lampkin, David Prescott, A.B. 1967, Cornell University  
 Landau, Jon Llewellyn, A.B. 1967, Rutgers—The State University  
 Lanshe, James Clement, A.B. 1968, Georgetown University  
 Lawatsch, Frank Emil, Jr., A.B. 1966, Colgate University  
 Lebar, Geoffrey Phillip, B.A. 1967, Johns Hopkins University  
 Levene, Louis Schreiber, B.S. 1967, University of Pennsylvania (Wharton)  
 Levine, Robert Julius, B.A. 1968, Brooklyn College



- Lese, Laurence Stewart, A.B. 1967, Cornell University  
 Lewis, Jacob Leonard, B.A. 1965, Brown University  
 Loncke, Rudolph Roland, B.A. 1961, Yale University  
 Lonergan, Michael McDowell, B.A. 1966, Yale University  
 Lowen, Lawrence Todd, B.A. 1968, Pennsylvania State University  
 Lucas, Gary, B.A. 1968, Ithaca College  
 Madden, Robert Edward, B.S. 1966, Cornell University  
 Magielnicki, Robert Leon, A.B. 1967, Rutgers—The State University  
 Maloney, Michael Patrick, A.B. 1966, Georgetown University; M.B.A. 1968, Cornell University  
 Managhan, Kathleen, B.A. 1968, Mills College  
 Manzo, Peter Thomas, Business-Law; A.B. 1968, Georgetown University  
 Marier, Raymond Conrad, B.E.Ch.E. 1966, Manhattan College  
 Marsh, Bennett Alan, A.B. 1968, Cornell University  
 Matays, Charles, A.B. 1968, Cornell University  
 Mather, Henry Stoney, A.B. 1959, University of Rochester  
 McAra, Bernard Lee, B.A. 1967, Notre Dame University  
 McCarthy, Richard, A.B. 1966, Boston College  
 McConville, Paul David, B.A. 1967, Notre Dame University  
 McDougall, John Ralph, A.B. 1965, Columbia University  
 McGevna, James Philip, B.A. 1966, Seton Hall University  
 McGovern, Philip Christopher, A.B. 1967, Boston College  
 McHale, James Martin, B.A. 1968, Wesleyan University  
 McKelvey, Thomas Harry, B.A. 1968, Washington University  
 Meiklejohn, Douglas, B.A. 1967, Haverford College  
 Metzler, David Leigh, B.S. 1968, Alfred University  
 Meurling, John Edward, B.A. 1967, Tufts University  
 Miller, Donald Edwin, B.A. 1967, Dickinson College  
 Miller, Robert Leroy, B.A. 1966, Yale University  
 Miller, Vernon Cecil, Jr., B.A. 1968, Virginia Military Institute  
 Minc, David Claude, B.A. 1968, Hofstra University  
 Misiak, Marie Frances, B.A. 1968, Fordham University  
 Mitchell, Richard Clare, A.B. 1966, Gettysburg College  
 Mixon, Rex Wayne, Business-Law; A.B. 1966, Davidson College  
 Mosher, Richard Thayer, Jr., B.A. 1965, Dartmouth College; M.B.A. 1968, Cornell University  
 Mottalini, John Anthony, A.B. 1966, Boston University  
 Mulchinock, David Stewart Charles, A.B. 1967, Georgetown University  
 Murnan, Robert J., B.A. 1968, Southern Methodist University  
 Murphy, Christopher Michael, B.A. 1968, Iona College  
 Myers, Stephen Jay, B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Myers, William Simon, B.A. 1964, Yale University  
 Nadler, Luther Charles, A.B. 1967, Harvard University  
 Needle, Steven David, B.A. 1968, Brooklyn College  
 Nelson, John Evon II, A.B. 1965, Princeton University  
 Newbould, Kenneth Henry, A.B. 1958, Gettysburg College  
 Norris, Jeffrey Allan, B.A. 1967, Bucknell University  
 Norris, John Anthony, A.B. 1968, University of Rochester  
 O'Connell, Dennis Michael, B.S. 1963, University of Wisconsin  
 O'Keefe, Thomas Cole, B.A. 1968, Fordham University  
 Oppenheimer, Joan Iris, A.B. 1968, Vassar College  
 Orloski, Richard John, A.B. 1968, King's College  
 O'Rourke, Andrew James, A.B. 1968, Rutgers—The State University  
 Owen, Stephen Turner, B.A. 1965, Washington and Lee  
 Page, Kenneth Richard, B.A. 1968, Dartmouth College

- Patross, Lloyd Walter, Business-Law; B.S. 1967, Carnegie Institute of Technology
- Pepe, Louis Robert, B.Mgt.E. 1964, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
- Perlman, Robert Howard, B.A. 1964, Alfred University; M.B.A. 1967, Cornell University
- Perretta, Joseph Philip, B.A. 1968, Union College
- Pfetsch, Reinhard, Referendar 1968, University of Heidelberg
- Phelps, Marshall Corbett, Jr., B.A. 1966, Muskingum College
- Philis, Paul Christos, B.A. 1968, New York University
- Pollan, Steven Elliot, A.B. 1967, Cornell University
- Pomeroy, William Jeffrey, A.B. 1968, Hamilton College
- Poster, Lawrence Stephen, B.A. 1966, Long Island University
- Quisumbing, Leonardo A., A.B. 1959, Manuel L. Quezon University; LL.B. 1964, University of Philippines
- Rader, Robert Michael, B.S. 1968, Lafayette College
- Radice, Anthony Mark, A.B. 1966, Cornell University
- Ramsey, Drew Brian, A.B. 1966, Hamilton College
- Rashman, Gordon Lee, Jr., B.A. 1967, Brown University
- Raynor, Charles Peter, B.A. 1964, Bucknell University
- Rechlin, Charles Floyd, B.A. 1968, Cornell University
- Reder, Barry, B.A. 1966, Wesleyan University
- Reese, Algernon Beverly III, B.A. 1966, Yale University
- Reese, Rigdon, A.B. 1967, University of Pennsylvania
- Reisch, Michael Stewart, B.A. 1968, New York University
- Richards, Ashby Turner, Business-Law; B.S. 1967, University of Virginia
- Riley, John Hally, A.B. 1968, Boston College
- Robinson, Joseph A., Jr., B.S. 1966, St. Joseph's College (Philadelphia)
- Robinson, William Dwight, A.B. 1966, Northeastern University
- Romeyn, Jonathan William, B.A. 1966, Yale University
- Rossi, John Francis II, A.B. 1967, Colgate University
- Roswick, Bruce Harold, A.B. 1967, Washington University
- Rowley, Kathryn Sue, B.A. 1968, Denison University
- Royal, Frederick David, B.A. 1968, University of Massachusetts
- Rubenstein, Michael Ian, A.B. 1966, Colgate University
- Rubinstein, Kenneth, B.B.A. 1968, New York University
- Ruddy, Neil Foley III, B.A. 1968, Seton Hall University
- Ruff, Lee Andrew, B.A. 1968, Ithaca College
- Russo, Thomas Anthony, Business-Law; B.A. 1965, Fordham University
- Sakal, Jeffrey, A.B. 1967, Rutgers—The State University
- Salameno, Lawrence Charles, A.B. 1966, Cornell University
- Salisbury, Roland Keith, B.A. 1966, Williams College
- Salvaterra, Arthur, B.S.F.S. 1968, Georgetown University
- Sanders, Steven Andrew, B.B.A. 1967, City College of New York
- Saperstein, Edward Jay, B.S. 1966, Syracuse University
- Saqal, Paul Thomas, B.A. 1966, Fordham University
- Sarzynski, Edward Joseph, A.B. 1967, Hamilton College
- Savryn, Karl, A.B. 1967, Cornell University
- Schiffrin, Kenneth Howard, B.A. 1968, University of Pittsburgh
- Schlam, Peter Raymond, A.B. 1965, University of Pennsylvania
- Schnittman, Michael Stuart, A.B. 1966, Rutgers—The State University
- Schoen, Stevan Jay, B.S. Econ. 1966, University of Pennsylvania
- Schoff, James Albert, B.A. 1968, Hamilton College
- Schunke, Nicholas Paul, B.A. 1968, Pomona College
- Schwartz, Stanley, A.B. 1966, Lafayette College
- Sciolino, Anthony Joseph, A.B. 1967, Columbia University

- Scott, Henry Storer, B.A. 1966, Yale University  
 Scott, Robert Hasson, Jr., A.B. 1967, Whitman College  
 Scouten, James Watson, B.A. 1966, Houghton College  
 Semmer, Robert Frederick, B.S. in B.A. 1966, Northwestern University  
 Shannon, William James, B.S. 1961, United States Merchant Marine Academy  
 Sharnoff, Joseph Martin, B.A. 1966, Queens College  
 Shepard, Ira Micheal, B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Sher, Neal Matthew, B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Sheraw, Donald Marion, B.B.A. 1956, Westminster College; M.B.A. 1962, Cornell University  
 Shralow, Dane Allen, B.S. 1968, Washington and Lee  
 Shults, Eric, A.B. 1963, Princeton University  
 Sibley, John Joseph, B.A. 1967, Notre Dame University  
 Siddiqui, Z. M. Shahid, B.S. 1955, LL.B. 1957, Lucknow University  
 Silverman, Marc L., B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Silterstein, David, B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Simon, Richard Dennis, B.S. 1968, City College of New York  
 Sindoni, John Peter, B.A. 1967, College of the Holy Cross  
 Sleasman, Daniel Martin, B.A. 1968, Siena College  
 Slewett, Robert David, A.B. 1967, George Washington University  
 Smith, Bruce Francis, A.B. 1966, Cornell University  
 Smith, David Page, B.B.A. 1966, University of New Mexico  
 Smith, Jack Lawrence, A.B. 1968, Davidson College  
 Smith, John Anthony, B.S. 1964, Cornell University  
 Smith, Joseph Francis, Jr., B.A. 1966, Alfred University  
 Smith, Peter George, B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Smith, Richard Lewis, A.B. 1968, Colgate University  
 Sokol, Robert Julius, B.A. 1967, St. Lawrence University  
 Sollecito, Daniel Victor, B.A. 1968, Fordham University  
 Spellman, John Henry II, A.B. 1967, Georgetown University  
 Spinelli, Peter Joseph, B.A. 1968, Niagara University  
 Stefanek, Mary Ellen Frances, A.B. 1968, Western Reserve University  
 Steinmark, Fred Philip, B.A. 1968, Queens College  
 Sterling, Peter Richard, B.A. 1967, Pennsylvania State University  
 Stevens, John Robert, A.B. 1968, Duke University  
 Stirling, Thomas Luke, A.B. 1964, Cornell University  
 Stolte, Roger Franklin, A.B. 1967, University of Rochester  
 Stone, Robin L., B.A. 1967, University of Rochester  
 Strauss, James Stewart, B.A. 1968, Lafayette College  
 Stroker, Robert James, B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Swartz, Joseph Briggs, A.B. 1963, Middlebury College  
 Sweeny, James Hamill, A.B. 1966, Columbia University  
 Szymanski, James George, B.A. 1966, Virginia Military Institute  
 Tao, Lung-Sheng, LL.B. 1963, National Taiwan Univ.; LL.M. 1966, Indiana University Law School; LL.M. 1967, Harvard Law School  
 Teague, Charles Maynard, A.B. 1968, Gettysburg College  
 Telsey, Steven W., A.B. 1968, Cornell University  
 Tharp, Russell C., Jr., B.A. 1968, Mount St. Mary's College  
 Thum, Robert Beale, A.B. 1967, Princeton University  
 Thurlby, T. Christopher, A.B. 1963, Cornell University  
 Tilton, Richard Norman, B.A. 1966, Wesleyan University  
 Toohey, Brian Frederick, B.S. Comm. 1966, Niagara University  
 Tunney, John Christopher, B.A. 1967, College of the Holy Cross  
 Turri, Joseph A., B.A. Psychology 1965, State University at Buffalo  
 Umaki, Norboru, LL.B. 1957, Chuo University, Tokyo, Japan

- Valleau, Victor Marlin, B.S. 1965, Western Michigan University  
 Van Graafeiland, Gary Peter, B.A. 1968, Union College  
 Van Sant, Grant, B.A. 1959, Williams College; M.B.A. 1968, New York University  
 Voysey, Peter Derry, A.B. 1967, Harvard University  
 Waks, Jay Warren, B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Wallach, Richard Everett, A.B. 1966, Syracuse University  
 Wang, Francis Sun-Lien, B.A. 1968, Queens College  
 Warden, James Frederick, Jr., B.A. 1965, Colorado College  
 Wawro, James Thomas, B.A. 1966, LeMoyne College  
 Webb, Ian Donald Andrew, B.A. 1968, Bethany College  
 Weinberg, Steven K., Business-Law; B.S. 1968, Cornell University  
 Weiner, Stewart Mark, B.A. 1968, Queens College  
 Weintraub, Lee Idel, Business-Law; B.E. 1966, Vanderbilt University  
 Welch, George John, B.S. 1967, Canisius College  
 Welch, Mark E., A.B. 1967, University of Rochester  
 Weld, Parker Lawrence, A.B. 1964, University of Rochester; M.B.A. 1966, University of Rochester  
 Wheeler, Christopher C., A.B. 1968, Hamilton College  
 White, Michael D., B.S. 1963, United States Military Academy; M.A.O.M. 1966, University of California  
 Wild, Robert Warren, B.S. 1964, Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
 Williams, Daniel Harrison III, B.A. 1966, Dartmouth College  
 Williams, Evan S., Jr., A.B. 1966, Cornell University  
 Wilson, Daniel Crowell, B.A. 1967, St. Bonaventure University  
 Wilson, Donald, B.S. 1963, Cornell University  
 Wineburg, Michael Arnold, A.B. 1967, University of Pennsylvania  
 Winn, Allan Rodger, A.B. 1966, University of Rochester  
 Winterbottom, Edmund Elmer, B.A. 1966, New York University  
 Wolff, Peter Isaac, A.B. 1967, Lafayette College  
 Woodsmall, Douglas Hurst, B.A. 1968, University of Virginia  
 Wyatt, Robert James, A.B. 1965, Stanford University  
 Wrede, Robert Kendrick, A.B. 1966, Cornell University  
 Young, James Francis, B.B.A. 1967, St. Bonaventure University  
 Youngblood, Joseph Leonard, B.A. 1968, Fordham University  
 Zeh, Charles Robert, B.A. 1965, Dartmouth College  
 Zimmerli, Chris, Dr. jur. utr. 1966, University of Basel

# COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES REPRESENTED 1968-69

Alfred University, Alfred, N.Y.	3	Denver, University of, Denver, Colo.	1
Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.	2	Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.	2
American University, Washington, D.C.	2	Dubuque, University of, Dubuque, Iowa	1
Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.	1	Duke University, Durham, N.C.	1
Bard College, Hudson, N.Y.	1	Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.	1
Barnard College, New York, N.Y.	1	Fordham University, Bronx, N.Y.	9
Basel, University of, Switzerland	1	Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.	2
Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.	1	General Motors Institute, Flint, Mich.	1
Bethany College, West Virginia	1	George Washington University, Washington, D.C.	1
Bordeaux University, France	1	Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.	7
Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Mass.	4	Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa.	4
Boston University, Boston, Mass.	3	Ghana, University of, Ghana, West Africa	1
Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.	5	Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa	1
Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, N.Y.	3	Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y.	15
Brown University, Providence, R.I.	7	Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.	5
Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.	3	Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.	2
Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt	1	Heidelberg, University of, Germany	1
California, University of, Berkeley, Calif.	3	Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y.	2
California, University of, Los Angeles, Calif.	1	Hofstra University, Hempstead, N.Y.	2
California, University of, Davis, Calif.	1	Holy Cross, College of the, Worcester, Mass.	3
Canisius College, Buffalo, N.Y.	2	Houghton College, Houghton, N.Y.	1
Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1	Hunter College, New York, N.Y.	1
Chuo University, Japan	1	Illinois, University of, Urbana, Ill.	1
Colby College, Waterville, Me.	2	Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.	2
Colgate University, Hamilton, N.Y.	7	Iona College, New Rochelle, N.Y.	2
Colorado, University of, Boulder, Colo.	3	Ithaca College, Ithaca, N.Y.	2
Columbia University, New York, N.Y.	6	Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.	2
Connecticut, University of, Storrs, Conn.	3	Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich.	1
Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.	43	King's College, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	1
Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H.	9		
Davidson College, Davidson, N.C.	3		
Denison University, Granville, Ohio	1		

Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.	8	Oklahoma, University of, Norman, Okla.	1
LeMoyne College, Syracuse, N.Y.	2	Pomona College, Claremont, Calif.	1
Linfield College, McMinnville, Oreg.	1	Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa.	5
Long Island University, Brooklyn, N.Y.	1	Pennsylvania, University of, Philadelphia, Pa.	6
Loyola University, Chicago, Ill.	1	Philippines, University of the, Quezon City, The Philippines	2
Lucknow University, Lucknow, India	1	Pittsburgh, University of, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2
Manhattan College, New York, N.Y.	1	Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.	9
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.	2	Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.	1
Massachusetts, University of, Amherst, Mass.	4	Queens College, Flushing, N.Y.	7
McGill University, Quebec, Canada	1	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.	4
Miami University, Oxford, Ohio	3	Rider College, Trenton, N.J.	1
Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor, Mich.	1	Rochester, University of, Rochester, N.Y.	9
Michigan Technological University, Houghton, Mich.	1	Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.	7
Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt.	2	Seton Hall University, South Orange, N.J.	3
Mills College, Oakland, Calif.	1	Siena College, Memphis, Tenn.	1
Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md.	1	Smith College, Northampton, Mass.	1
Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio	1	Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Tex.	2
National Taiwan University, Taiwan, China	1	St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, N.Y.	2
Nebraska, University of, Lincoln, Neb.	1	St. John Fisher College, Rochester, N.Y.	1
New Mexico, University of, Albuquerque, N.M.	1	St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, Pa.	1
New York, City College of, New York, N.Y.	9	St. Lawrence University, Canton, N.Y.	3
New York, State University of, at Buffalo, N.Y.	2	St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.	1
New York, State University of, New Paltz, N.Y.	1	St. Peter's College, Jersey City, N.J.	1
New York, State University of, Stony Brook, N.Y.	1	Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.	1
New York University, New York, N.Y.	4	Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N.J.	1
Niagara University, Niagara University, N.Y.	3	Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y.	3
Northeastern University, Boston, Mass.	1	Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.	2
North Carolina State, Raleigh, N.C.	1	Tufts University, Medford, Mass.	3
Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.	1	Tulane University, New Orleans, La.	1
Notre Dame, University of, Notre Dame, Ind.	7	Union College, Schenectady, N.Y.	3

United States Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, N.Y.	1	Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.	7
United States Military Academy, West Point, N.Y.	2	Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Mich.	1
Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.	1	Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio	2
Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	4	Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa.	1
Vermont, University of, Burlington, Vt.	1	West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, W. Va.	2
Villanova University, Villanova, Pa.	3	Willamette University, Salem, Oreg.	1
Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.	2	Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.	2
Virginia, University of, Charlottesville, Va.	3	Wisconsin, University of, Madison, Wis.	1
Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.	2	Wooster, College of, Wooster, Ohio	1
Washington, University of, Seattle, Wash.	2	Yale University, New Haven, Conn.	13

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- College of Architecture, Art, and Planning
- College of Arts and Sciences
- Department of Asian Studies
- Education
- College of Engineering
- School of Hotel Administration
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- Center for International Studies
- Officer Education (ROTC)
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Undergraduate preparation in a recognized college or university is required for admission to certain Cornell divisions, for which the following *Announcements* are available:

- Graduate School: Biological Sciences
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- Graduate School: Social Sciences
- Law School
- Veterinary College
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**CORNELL UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCEMENTS**  
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