

CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ANNOUNCEMENTS

JUNE 23, 1964

THE LAW SCHOOL  
1964—1965

# LAW SCHOOL CALENDAR\*

1964-1965

## FALL TERM

Sept. 18.....F	.....	First year introductory course begins at 9 a.m.
Sept. 21.....M	.....	Second and third year classes begin, 9 a.m.; registration, 1 p.m., new students
Sept. 22.....T	.....	Registration, old students Thanksgiving recess:
Nov. 25.....W	.....	Instruction suspended, 12:50 p.m.
Nov. 30.....M	.....	Instruction resumed, 9 a.m.
Dec. 10.....Th	.....	Advance registration for spring term
Dec. 11.....F	.....	Advance registration for spring term Christmas recess:
Dec. 19.....S	.....	Instruction suspended, 12:50 p.m.
Jan. 4.....M	.....	Instruction resumed, 9 a.m.
Jan. 22.....F	.....	Examinations begin
Jan. 25.....M	.....	Second term registration for students in residence
Feb. 3.....W	.....	Term ends

## SPRING TERM

Feb. 8.....M	.....	Instruction resumed, 9 a.m. Spring recess:
Mar. 27.....S	.....	Instruction suspended, 12:50 p.m.
Apr. 5.....M	.....	Instruction resumed, 9 a.m.
May 12.....W	.....	Advance registration for fall term
May 24.....M	.....	Examinations begin, third year
May 31.....M	.....	Examinations begin, first and second year
June 8.....T	.....	Term ends
June 14.....M	.....	Commencement

\* Dates of University recesses and spring term examinations are tentative.

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**CORNELL UNIVERSITY**

**THE LAW SCHOOL**

**1964-1965**

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# FACULTY AND STAFF

## OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

JAMES A. PERKINS, A.B., Ph.D., President of the University.  
WILLIAM RAY FORRESTER, A.B., J.D., LL.D., Dean of the Law School Faculty and Professor of Law.  
NORMAN PENNEY, A.B., LL.B., Associate Dean and Professor of Law.  
ERNEST NEAL WARREN, A.B., LL.B., Associate Dean and Professor of Law.  
ROBERT ARMSTRONG ANTHONY, B.A., B.A. Juris., LL.B., Assistant Dean and Associate Professor of Law.  
LEWIS WILBUR MORSE, A.B., LL.B., Law Librarian and Professor of Law.  
OSCAR JUNIOR MILLER, A.B., LL.B., A.M.I.S., Associate Law Librarian and Assistant Professor of Law.  
BETTY DOROTHY FRIEDLANDER, A.B., LL.B., Directing Attorney, Cornell Legal Aid Clinic.

## FACULTY

WILLIAM HURSH FARNHAM, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law, Emeritus.  
GUSTAVUS HILL ROBINSON, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International Law, Emeritus.  
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ROBERT ARMSTRONG ANTHONY, B.A., B.A. Juris., LL.B., Associate Professor of Law.  
WILLIS DAVID CURTISS, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.  
WILLIAM TUCKER DEAN, A.B., M.B.A., J.D., Professor of Law.  
CHARLES STEWART DESMOND, A.B., A.M., LL.B., LL.D., Visiting Professor of Law (spring term, 1965).  
WILLIAM RAY FORRESTER, A.B., J.D., LL.D., Professor of Law.  
HARROP ARTHUR FREEMAN, A.B., LL.B., J.S.D., Professor of Law.  
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, 1964-1965).  
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.  
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LEWIS WILBUR MORSE, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.  
WALTER EUGENE OBERER, B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law.  
WILLIAM W. OLIVER, A.B., J.D., Visiting Professor of Law (spring term, 1965).  
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GRAY THORON, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.  
ERNEST NEAL WARREN, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

## ELECTED MEMBERS FROM OTHER FACULTIES

BENJAMIN AARON, A.B., LL.B., Visiting Professor, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations.  
HERBERT WHITTAKER BRIGGS, Ph.D., Goldwin Smith Professor of International Law, College of Arts and Sciences.  
KURT LOEWUS HANSLOWE, B.A., LL.B., Professor, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations.  
MILTON RIDVAS KONVITZ, B.S., J.D., Ph.D., Litt.D., D.C.L., Professor, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (on leave, 1964-1965).

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

## CORNELL LAW SCHOOL

### ADVISORY COUNCIL

- ROBERT J. McDONALD, *Chairman*; Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City.  
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JOHN D. BENNETT, Surrogate, Nassau County, Mineola, New York.  
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W. CLYDE O'BRIEN, Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Dey, Rochester, New York.  
ALEXANDER PIRNIE, Member of Congress from New York, Washington, D.C.  
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JUSTIN A. STANLEY, Isham, Lincoln & Beale, Chicago, Illinois.  
ELBERT P. TUTTLE, Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, Atlanta, Georgia.  
JOSEPH WEINTRAUB, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of New Jersey, Newark, New Jersey.  
FRANKLIN S. WOOD, Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, New York City.



# THE CORNELL LAW SCHOOL

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

## SCOPE AND AIM OF THE CURRICULUM

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

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

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

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



## Faculty Advisers

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

## Moot Court

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

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

## International Legal Studies

The International Legal Studies Program was developed with the generous support of the Arthur Curtis James Foundation and the late Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. '94. A program of concentrated study in the international legal field is offered to the students. A number of foreign scholars and students have come to Ithaca for research and study. The Ford Foundation in 1956 made a substantial grant to the Law School, to be spent during the following ten years, principally in conducting faculty seminars in the field of comparative law and summer conferences in the field of public international law. In the faculty seminars, scholars from other countries join with members of the Cornell law faculty to explore and compare various branches of the law in each of the countries represented. The concept of "General Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized Nations" has been selected as the over-all connecting topic of the seminars.

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

## CORNELL LAW QUARTERLY

The *Quarterly*, published continuously since 1915, is one of the older national law reviews. Published in fall, winter, spring, and summer issues, it is edited by third year honor students, who, on the basis of their law school academic standing, are invited to compete after their first year. The *Quarterly* contains critical and analytical articles written by practicing lawyers, scholars,

judges, and public officials. Discussions of developments in the law, in the form of comments and notes on recent cases, are provided by second and third year students under the supervision of the editors and the faculty. Reviews of significant books are also published. *Quarterly* experience offers individualized training in the use of legal research materials, in the marshaling and analysis of authorities, in critical and independent thought regarding legal problems, and in accurate and concise expression.

## **CORNELL LEGAL AID CLINIC**

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

## **OTHER STUDENT ACTIVITIES**

### **Cornell Law Student Association**

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

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

CLSA regularly organizes prison visitations.

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

### **Cornell Law Forum**

The *Forum*, published six times a year, is the law students' newspaper. It contains news items concerning the Law School and alumni and is distributed

free to the students, faculty, and members of the School's alumni association. The *Forum* won first place in the 1963 and 1961 American Law Student Association Newspaper Contests and second place in 1960, 1959, 1957, and 1956.

## Order of the Coif

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

## Other Organizations

Two national professional fraternities for law students have chapters at the Law School: Conkling Inn of Phi Delta Phi, which established the Frank Irvine Lectureship, described on page 40, and the Woodrow Wilson Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, which established the Robert S. Stevens Lecture Series, described on page 42.

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

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

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

## PLACEMENT SERVICE

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

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

## BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

### Myron Taylor Hall

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

## **Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center**

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

## **Libraries**

The library of the Law School numbers some 172,000 volumes and 13,500 pamphlets. It is so arranged as to permit the student direct access to the books in the stacks as well as in the reading room. Its collection of reports of American state and federal courts and of the reports of the British Commonwealth of Nations is complete. It has complete sets of all legal periodicals in the English language. It contains an adequate collection of textbooks, digests, annotations, and encyclopedias and is one of the few repositories of the records and briefs in the Supreme Court of the United States and in the New York Court of Appeals. In the field of foreign law, especially civil law, there has been constant expansion, recently intensified by a generous grant of the Arthur Curtis James Foundation. Four special collections are of particular interest: the Earl J. Bennett Collection of Statute Law, provided by the gift of Earl J. Bennett, LL.B. '01, which embraces about 5,500 volumes of the session laws of the states, among them many rare volumes; the Myron C. Taylor Collection of the League of Nations publications, given by Myron C. Taylor, LL.B. '94; the Edwin J. Marshall Collection of works on equity, bequeathed to the University by Edwin J. Marshall, LL.B. '94; and the John Arthur Jennings Collection of current statutory compilations, the gift of John Arthur Jennings, LL.B. '19, of Rochester, New York.

The University Library system, containing more than 2,300,000 volumes (exclusive of the Law Library), is accessible to law students.

## **HEALTH SERVICES AND MEDICAL CARE**

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



*Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center.*



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

## MOTOR VEHICLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# **ADMISSION**

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

## **REQUIREMENTS**

### **Bachelor's Degree**

Applicants for admission as candidates for the LL.B. degree are required to present evidence of the receipt of a Bachelor's degree from an approved college or university; except that seniors in the College of Arts and Sciences of Cornell University may, with the approval of the Law School and the College of Arts and Sciences, elect the first year of the law course and in this way obtain the A.B. and LL.B. degrees in six academic years. A similar program is available in some of the schools in the College of Engineering. The Arts-Law double registration program was discontinued, however, effective with the class entering the College of Arts and Sciences in 1962.

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

### **Law Student Qualifying Certificate**

An applicant for admission to the LL.B. course who plans to enter on the strength of a degree not approved by the State Education Department as a pre-law degree, such as a technical degree in agriculture or engineering, must obtain a Law Student Qualifying Certificate from the New York State Department of Education. The prerequisite to such a certificate is the completion of courses which in the aggregate constitute at least the equivalent of three academic years of work in college, including at least 45 semester hours in the liberal arts and sciences. This requirement must be fulfilled even though a student does not intend to practice in New York, and is in addition to any similar requirements which may be imposed by any other state in which he is preparing to practice (see page 13). This requirement is separate from the requirements for admission imposed by the Law School, and possession of a Law Student Qualifying Certificate does not in itself ensure admission.

Students who pursue technical programs before starting in law are frequently able to earn the Qualifying Certificate without lengthening their period of study beyond that normally required for their technical degrees. The State Department of Education will allow credit toward its certificate for work in theoretical mathematics and the physical sciences as opposed to courses which are primarily tech-

nical or vocational in nature. The courses in English usually required of such students can nearly always be counted. The balance remaining can often be met by the student's allocating his elective hours to subjects such as economics, government, history, philosophy, psychology, and sociology. To make certain of earning a certificate, however, students pursuing technical programs should write to the Chief of the Bureau of Professional Education, State Education Department, Albany 7, N. Y., for advice concerning their programs of study before they embark upon them or as soon thereafter as possible.

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

## Law School Admission Test

The Cornell Law School, together with many other law schools, is cooperating with the Educational Testing Service in the development and administration of the Law School Admission Test. The most important part of the test is designed to measure aptitude rather than knowledge of subject matter, and therefore no special preparation is necessary. It is given on certain specified dates during the year at test centers throughout the country, and at certain overseas centers. A candidate must take this test in support of his application for admission. This score is used to supplement his college record, recommendations, interview, and other factors that determine his admission. An applicant should write to the Law School Admission Test, Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, N.J., requesting an application blank and information bulletin. During 1964-1965, the test will be administered on the following dates: Saturday, August 1, 1964; Saturday, November 14, 1964; Saturday, February 13, 1965; Saturday, April 10, 1965; Saturday, July 17, 1965.

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

## Health Requirements

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

### IMMUNIZATION

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

## HEALTH HISTORY

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.

## X-RAY

Every student is required to have a chest X-ray. He may present a chest film, made by a private physician, on or before entering Cornell, provided that it was obtained within six months of initial registration and is of acceptable quality; *or* he may present a chest X-ray report, provided that the radiograph was taken within six months of initial registration and contains the film number and name and address of the X-ray facility, and is signed by a radiologist; *or* he may have a chest X-ray at Cornell during the orientation period or at some other specified time shortly thereafter, in which case the charge will be included in the registration fee.

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

## Selection of Students

From the applicants fulfilling the above requirements, a selection of those to be admitted will be made. Evidence of the applicant's mental ability, character, and personality will be considered in determining his probable fitness for the law and in passing upon his application for admission. Such evidence is derived from a transcript of the applicant's undergraduate record, the information supplied in answers to the questions contained in the application form, the appraisals which the applicant is requested to have furnished by at least three members of the faculty of his undergraduate college, the Law School Admission Test score, and a personal interview, which is not required but desirable wherever possible.

## Registration Deposit

Each accepted candidate is required to make a \$50 registration deposit (see page 16).

## Application Forms

A form of application for admission will be furnished by the Director of Admissions of the Law School upon request. All applicants for admission as candidates for a degree or as special students must fill out this form. Each application must be accompanied by a \$10 application fee.

## Registration with Bar Authorities

The rules of certain states other than New York require the filing of certificates or registration with the court or bar examiners *at the time that the study of law is begun*. The rules governing admission to the bar in the various states are summarized in a pamphlet published annually by the West Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, available at the Cornell Law School Library and many other

law libraries. As soon as he decides to study law, a student should obtain instructions from the proper authorities (usually the state board of law examiners or the clerk of the court of highest jurisdiction) in the state in which he intends to practice. *Failure to comply with such instructions may delay admission to the bar for a substantial period.*

## ADVANCED STANDING

A student who has satisfied the entrance requirements for regular students, and who has successfully completed one or more terms of law work in a law school of approved standing, and who can return to that school, may in the discretion of the faculty be admitted to advanced standing on such conditions as the faculty may prescribe. Admission with advanced standing beyond the first semester of the second year is granted only in cases of exceptional merit.

## SPECIAL STUDENTS

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

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

## PRELEGAL STUDIES

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

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

(2) Attempt to acquire or develop precision of thought. Of first importance to the lawyer is ability to express himself clearly and cogently, both orally and in writing. Emphasis should therefore be placed on courses in English literature and composition and in public speaking. Logic and mathematics develop exactness of thought. Economics, history, government, and sociology should be stressed because of their close relation to law and their influence upon its development; ethics, because of its kinship to guiding legal principles; and philosophy, because it includes jurisprudence and because of the influence of philosophic reasoning

upon legal reasoning. Psychology has its place because the lawyer must understand human nature and mental behavior. An understanding of the principles of accounting is virtually indispensable. Some knowledge of the sciences, such as chemistry, physics, biology, and physiology, will prove of practical value to the lawyer with a general practice.

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

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

# EXPENSES, FINANCIAL AID, AND PRIZES

## EXPENSES

### Tuition

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

### Application Fee

Each application for admission must be accompanied by a \$10 application fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the order of Cornell University.

### Registration Deposit

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

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

- The matriculation fee of \$28 (which, however, is not required of candidates who have previously matriculated at Cornell University);
- \$22 for dues to the Law Student Association;
- Any other University charges to his account.

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

### Annual Fee

A composite General Fee of \$150 is payable each term at the time of payment of tuition. The composite fee covers the health and medical services (see page 8 of this Announcement and the *General Information Announcement*); the privileges of membership in Willard Straight Hall; the use of the University libraries; and the use of the University athletic facilities, except that a minimum charge is made to play golf on the University course or to skate at Lynah Hall rink.

## Installment Plan

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

## Special Fees

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

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

## Total Expenses

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

### ESTIMATING TOTAL EXPENSES

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

## Housing

The Charles Evans Hughes Law Residence Center next to Myron Taylor Hall provides dormitory housing for approximately 130 single male law students (see page 8).

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

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

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

For information on motor vehicles and parking restrictions, see page 10.

## FINANCIAL AID

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

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

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

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

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

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

National scholarships may be awarded up to the amount of \$2500 annually. A limited number of these scholarships will be awarded to particularly outstanding applicants, but no more than two such scholarships will be awarded to entering students from the same state. These scholarships are automatically renewable if the holder of the award maintains a 2.0 ("B") cumulative average, or ranks in the top decile of his class. On failing to meet the requirement, the holder will have the status of any other currently enrolled student applying for financial aid.

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

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



## **Henry W. Sackett Scholarships**

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

## **Mynderse Van Cleef Scholarship**

This scholarship is awarded in the discretion of the Law faculty.

## **John James Van Nostrand Scholarships**

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

## **Cuthbert W. Pound Fund**

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

## **George W. Hoyt Fund**

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

## **Charles K. Burdick Scholarship**

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

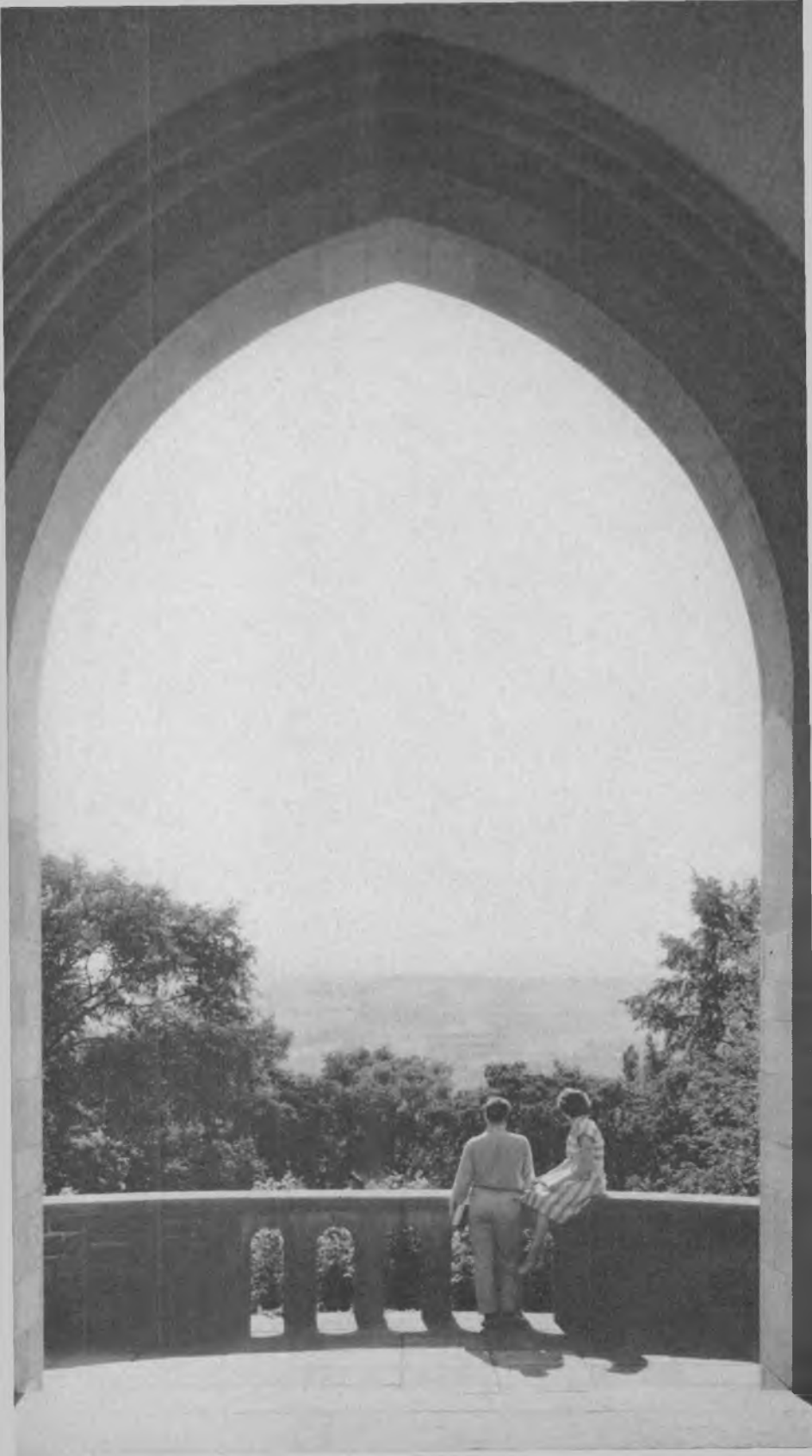
## **Dickson Randolph Knott Memorial**

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

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

## **Leonard T. Milliman Cooperative Law Scholarship**

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



### **Melvin I. Pitt Scholarship**

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

### **Franklyn Ellenbogen, Jr., Memorial Scholarship**

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

### **Charles D. Bostwick Law Scholarship**

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

### **Horace Eugene Whiteside Memorial Scholarship and George Jarvis Thompson Memorial Scholarship**

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

### **Francis K. Dalley Fund**

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

### **Fordyce A. Cobb and Herbert L. Cobb Law Scholarship**

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

### **Henry A. Mark Memorial Scholarship**

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

### **George J. Mersereau Fellowship and Scholarship**

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

## **SELF-SUPPORT**

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

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

## **PRIZES**

### **Boardman Third Year Law Prize**

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

### **Fraser Prizes**

Two prizes, the first of the value of \$100, and the second of the value of \$50, the gift of William Metcalf, Jr., '01, in memory of Alexander Hugh Ross Fraser, former librarian of the Law School, are awarded annually about the beginning of the college year to third year students whose law course has been taken entirely in Cornell University. They are awarded to students who have most fully evidenced high qualities of mind and character by superior achievements in scholarship and by those attributes which earn the commendation of teachers and fellow students. The award is made upon recommendation of the third year class by vote, from a list of members submitted by the faculty as eligible by reason of superior scholarship. The holder of the Boardman Prize is not eligible.

### **W. D. P. Carey Exhibition**

Gift of William D. P. Carey, '26. The first prize is \$125 and the second prize \$75. Awarded to the students who, in the judgment of the faculty, have excelled in legal research and writing during the third year.

### **Louis Kaiser Prize**

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

### **International Affairs Prize**

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

### **John J. Kelly, Jr., Memorial Prize**

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

# THE CURRICULUM

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

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

In the second year all students are required to take Business Enterprises I (four hours), Commercial Law (five hours), Taxation I (three hours), and Trusts and Estates (six hours). Elective courses make up the remainder of the program for the second year and for the entire third year. Each student's elective program must include courses which fulfill the special group elective requirements described below.

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

## PROGRAM FOR THE 1964 FALL TERM

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

### *For First Year Students*

Introduction to the Study of Law	
	HOURS
Contracts .....	3
Criminal Law .....	2
Practice Training .....	1½
Procedure I .....	3
Property I .....	3
Public Law .....	2
Torts .....	3

### *Second Year Required Courses*

	HOURS
Business Enterprises I .....	4
Commercial Law .....	2
Taxation I (Income Tax) .....	3
Trusts and Estates .....	3

*Second Year or Third Year Electives*

	HOURS
Evidence .....	4
International Law .....	3
Labor Law I .....	3
Legal Accounting .....	2
Legislation .....	2
Local Government .....	3
Restitution .....	3
Social Legislation .....	2

*Third Year Elective Courses*

	HOURS
Comparative Law .....	2
Estate Planning .....	2
Procedure II .....	3
Securities Regulation .....	2
Taxation of Business Enterprises...	2

*Third Year Problem Courses*

Business Enterprises III; Drafting of Legal Instruments; Legal Problems in International Transactions—Policy and Planning.

*Second or Third Year Problem Courses*

Fiduciary Administration; Government Contracts; Labor Relations Law and Legislation; Legal Problems of Economic Regulation.

**PROGRAM FOR THE 1965 SPRING TERM***For First Year Students*

	HOURS
Contracts .....	3
Equity .....	2
Practice Training .....	1/2
Procedure I .....	3
Property I .....	3
Public Law and Legislation .....	3
Torts .....	2

*Second Year Required Courses*

	HOURS
Commercial Law .....	3
Trusts and Estates .....	3

*Second Year or Third Year Electives*

	HOURS
Administrative Law .....	3
Antitrust and Trade Regulation ...	3
Business Enterprises II .....	3
Creditors' Rights .....	3
Criminal Procedure and Administration .....	2
Domestic Relations .....	2
Insurance .....	2
Jurisprudence .....	2
Legal History .....	2
Mortgages and Suretyship .....	3
Professional Practice .....	2
Property II .....	3
Seminar on Contemporary Problems in Constitutional Law .....	2

*Second Year Elective Course*

	HOURS
Estate and Gift Taxation .....	2

*Third Year Elective Courses*

	HOURS
Conflict of Laws .....	3
Federal Jurisdiction .....	3
Procedure II .....	3

*Second Year or Third Year Problem Courses*

Copyright, Trademark and Patent Law; Estate Planning; Labor Law and Arbitration; Legislation; Problems in Local Government; Trial and Appellate Advocacy.

**ELECTIVES FROM SPECIAL GROUPS**

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

**LEGAL SYSTEM GROUP**

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

**PUBLIC LAW GROUP**

- Administrative Law
- Admiralty
- Antitrust and Trade Regulation
- International Law I
- International Law Seminar
- Labor Law I
- Legal Problems of International Transactions—Policy and Planning Legislation (lecture or problem course)
- Local Government
- Seminar on Contemporary Problems in Constitutional Law

**PROBLEM COURSE REQUIREMENT**

Problem courses will be found listed on pages 50–53. Every student is required to elect at least one problem course before the last semester in school. Enrollment in each course is limited, since the success of the method requires such restriction. Instruction is conducted through the submittal of office problems which are correlated for the orderly unfolding of the field of law covered by the course. Students work independently upon the problems assigned, and their solutions, in the form of memoranda of law, legal instruments, or drafts of corrective legislation, as required, are presented for discussion and criticism. Problem courses are designed to supplement the training already derived from the case method of instruction by requiring students to become more proficient in the use of a law library, to apply their knowledge, and to develop and employ their skill and ingenuity in the solution of actual legal problems.

**LIBRARY PROBLEM**

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

**MEASURE OF WORK**

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

**1. Examinations**

(a) All students are required to take course examinations. During their first term a practice examination is given to first year students to enable them to



appraise the effectiveness of their work and to discover possible defects in their method of study.

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

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

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

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

## 2. Standing

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

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

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

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

(c) A regular student is defined as a student in this School who is registered as a candidate for the LL.B. degree, and who is carrying substantially full work in substantially the regular order.

(d) A regular student will be dropped for scholastic deficiency (1) if at the close of his first two terms of law study his merit point ratio is less than .85; or (2) if at the end of his third term his merit point ratio is less than .90; or (3) if at the end of his fourth term his merit point ratio is less than .90; or (4) if at the end of any subsequent term his merit point ratio is less than .94; or (5) if in the judgment of the faculty his work at any time is markedly unsatisfactory.

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

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

(g) A student who fails a required course may not repeat the course unless he is directed or permitted to do so by the faculty. A student who fails an elective course may only repeat the course with the permission of the faculty. Although the student must satisfactorily complete 84 hours of work exclusive of the hours

in failed courses, the hours of F grade in failed courses will be included in the computation of the student's merit point ratio.

### **3. Dropping of Courses**

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

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

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

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

### **4. Eligibility for Library Problem**

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

(b) Any student who has not become eligible for the library problem upon his completion of the number of terms of residence normally called for by his program and who has not been dropped under these rules, may be continued in the School on such terms as the faculty may prescribe.

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

### **5. Eligibility for Graduation**

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

### **6. Attendance**

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

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

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

# DEGREES

## BACHELOR OF LAWS

AS a prerequisite for this degree a student must: (a) have residence credit for not less than 96 weeks of attendance; (b) have passed all courses required for graduation (see page 00); (c) have satisfactorily completed 84 hours of work; and (d) have satisfactorily passed a library problem.

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

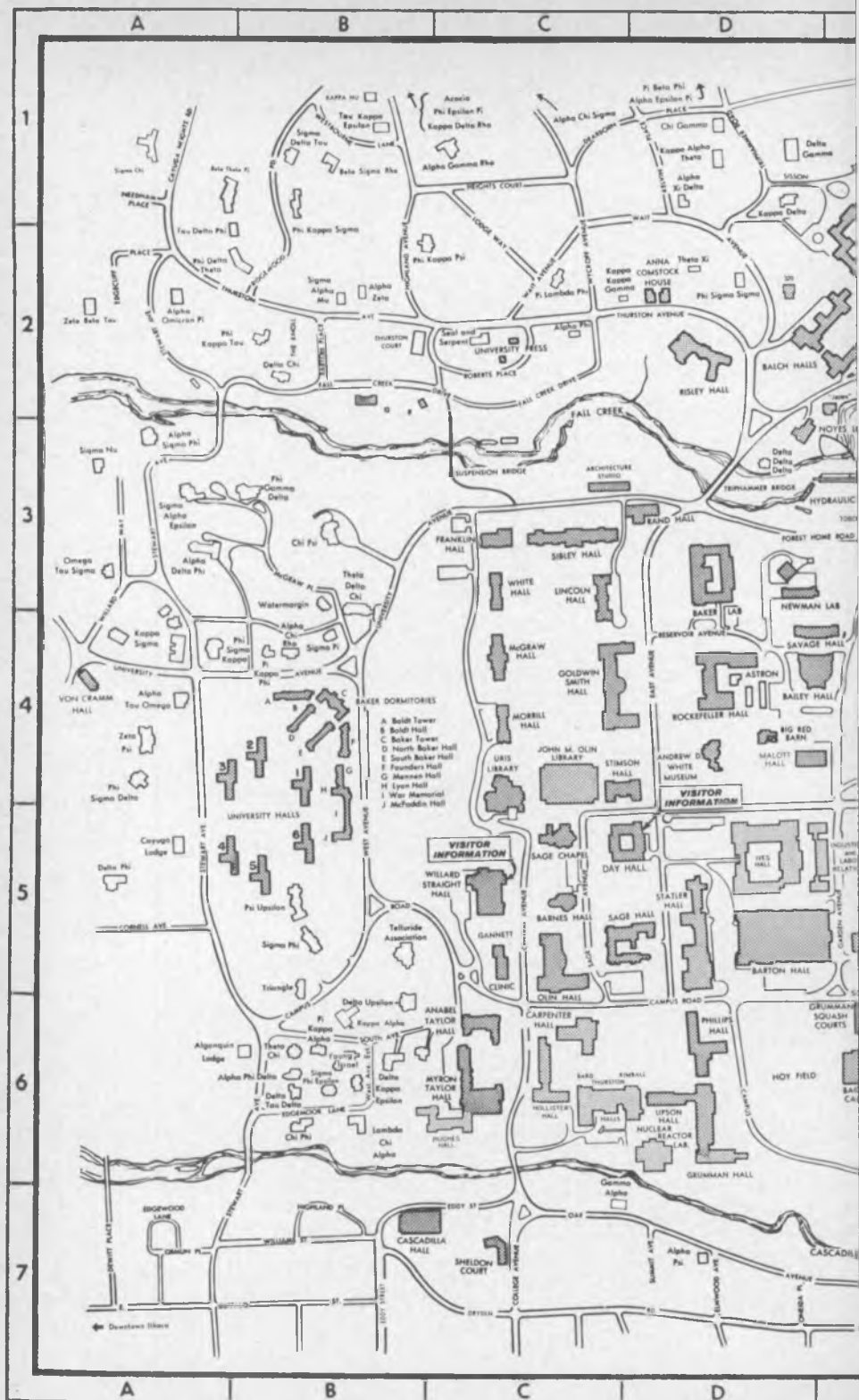
## LL.B. WITH SPECIALIZATION IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

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

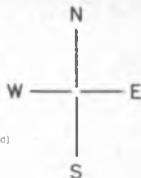
Students will be selected for the international program on the basis of demonstrated excellence in legal studies during their first year, reasonable language qualification, and special interest, previous study, or practical experience in international affairs. In order to receive the degree of LL.B. with Specialization in International Affairs, they will be required satisfactorily to complete 90 to 92 hours of study, of which 88 to 90 will consist of work in the Law School. The additional hours will be made up of a course or courses outside the Law School or informal work in or outside the Law School in the international field. Elasticity is maintained in order to take account of any unusual circumstances for individual students. A high standard of performance must be maintained by those participating in the program, both in the area of their specialization and in their other work.

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

(Continued on page 34)



## 2



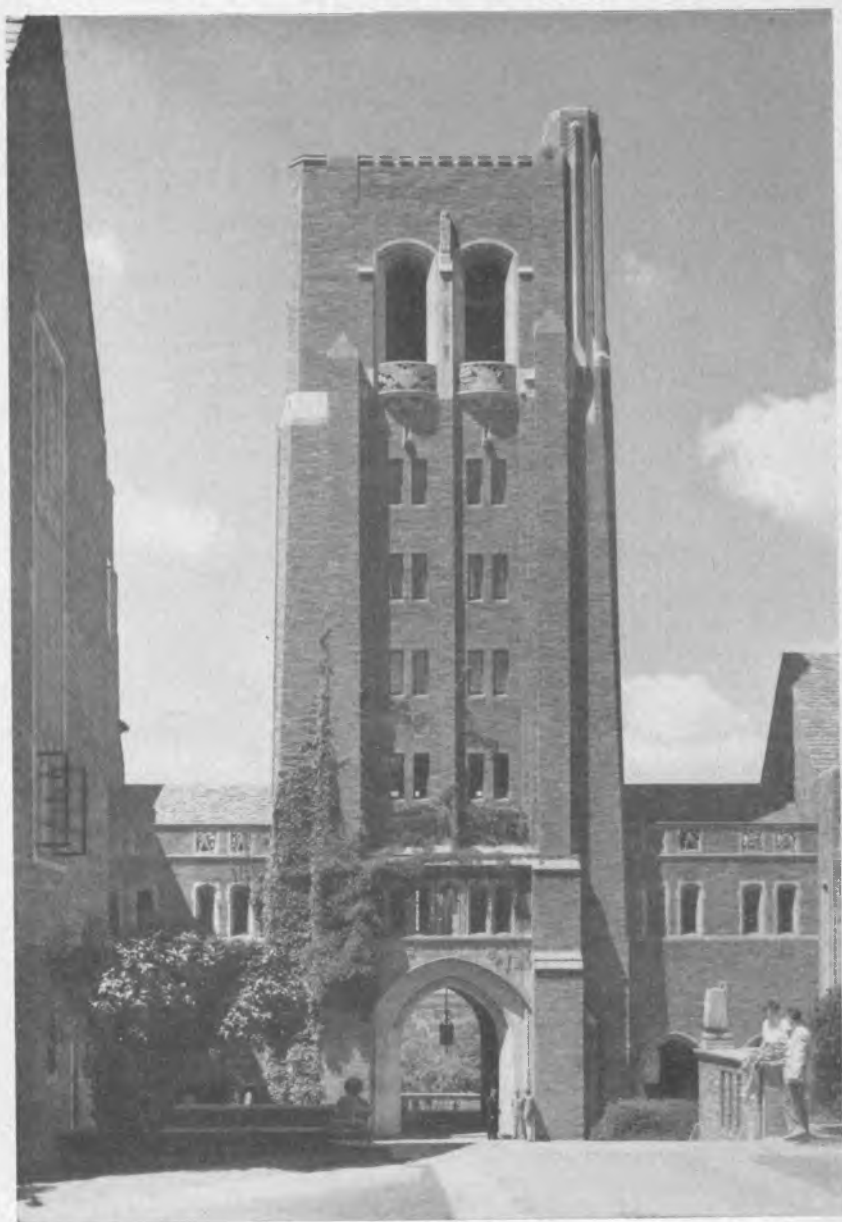
Ornithology Lab.  
(Turn Right on Hanshaw Road)  
Lab. of Radiation Biology  
Airport  
Meakley House  
University Golf Club

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1963

## KEY TO THE CAMPUS MAP ON THE PRECEDING PAGES

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



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

*(Continued from page 29)***LL.B. COMBINED WITH M.B.A. OR M.P.A.**

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

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

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

**LL.B. COMBINED WITH  
ENGINEERING DEGREE**

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

Ordinarily such a combined program, leading to two degrees, would constitute an eight-year course of study in the case of law. By anticipating as many engineering courses as possible and by being permitted to count Law School courses as meeting elective requirements it is possible for students to acquire the two degrees in the shortened period.

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



## GRADUATE WORK IN LAW

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

### ADMISSION

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

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

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

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



*The Reading Room.*

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

## **REQUIREMENTS**

### **Master of Laws**

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

### **Doctor of the Science of Law**

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

### **Requirements Applicable to Both Degrees**

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

A candidate for either degree will ordinarily be expected to concentrate on one legal field and to do a substantial amount of work in at least one other field. Exceptions may be made with the approval of the candidate's Supervisory Committee. Legal fields available are, among others, Jurisprudence, Legal History, International Legal Studies, Comparative Law, Criminal Law, Public Law, Legislation, Taxation, Labor Law, Commercial Law, Corporation Law, Property,

and Procedure and Advocacy. Cooperative programs, involving work in other branches of the University as well as in the Law School, are encouraged. To this end, the Law School cooperates with other departments of the University in the supervision of studies by candidates whose interests involve other disciplines in addition to the law as such.

## **ADMISSION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS TO GRADUATE STUDY**

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

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

## **SPECIAL STUDENTS**

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

## **ADMINISTRATION OF GRADUATE STUDIES**

Advanced graduate work in law is organized under the direction of the Division of Law of the Graduate School, which consists of the members of the faculty of the Law School, with whom are associated representatives of various other fields of study in the University, such as economics, government, history, philosophy, business and public administration, and industrial and labor relations, and other members of the graduate faculty serving on the supervisory com-

mittees of candidates for the degrees. Graduate students in law are registered with the Graduate School in Day Hall. This method of organizing advanced graduate work in law is considered advantageous in that it offers to candidates opportunity to correlate their work in law with work in allied fields in other departments of the University. The purpose is to make available any facilities of the University which might help the candidate to carry out a broad constructive program planned in collaboration with his supervisory committee.

## **Fees**

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

## **Additional Information**

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

# LECTURESHIPS

## THE FRANK IRVINE LECTURESHIP

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

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

- 1932—Professor Joseph H. Beale, Royal Professor of Law, Harvard Law School. *Legal History and Law Reform*.
- 1933—Professor Edward S. Corwin, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, Princeton University. *The Power of Congress to Prohibit Commerce among the States*.
- 1934—Edwin J. Marshall, Esq., '94, of the Ohio Bar. *The Art of Drafting Contracts*.
- 1935—Dean Charles E. Clark of the Yale Law School; subsequently Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. *The Challenge of a New Federal Civil Procedure*.
- 1936—Walter Fairchild, Esq., of the New York Bar. *The Economic Aspects of Land Titles*.
- 1937—The Honorable Charles Warren of the Massachusetts and District of Columbia Bars. *State Disputes in the Supreme Court*.
- 1938—Arthur E. Sutherland, Jr., Esq., of the New York Bar; subsequently Professor of Law, Cornell Law School, and Bussey Professor of Law, Harvard Law School. *A New Society and an Old Calling*.
- 1939—Professor Roscoe Pound, former Dean of the Harvard Law School. *Private Law and Public Law*.
- 1940—Dean James M. Landis of the Harvard Law School. *The Application of the Sherman Act to Organized Labor*.
- 1941—The Honorable John Lord O'Brien, Counsel to the Office of Production Management. *Freedom of Speech in Time of War*.
- 1942—The Honorable Carl McFarland, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States; later President, Montana State University. *The False Standard in Administrative Organization and Procedure*.
- 1943—The Honorable Randolph E. Paul, General Counsel to the United States Treasury. *Federal Taxation in Total War*.
- 1947—The Honorable Raymond S. Wilkins, Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts; subsequently Chief Justice. *The Argument of an Appeal*.
- 1948—The Honorable Wayne L. Morse, United States Senator, Oregon. *Will We Have Industrial War or Peace with the Taft-Hartley Law?*
- 1949—General William J. Donovan. *America's Freedom: Threats from Home and Abroad*.
- 1950—The Honorable Leverett Saltonstall, United States Senator, Massachusetts. *The Lawyer in Politics*.
- 1951—The Honorable Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Chief Justice of New Jersey. *The Modernization of the Law*.
- 1952—The Honorable Herbert F. Goodrich, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. *Appeals—How and When*.
- 1953—Edward O. Boshell, Esq., President of Westinghouse Air Brake Co. *The Lawyer in Business*.
- 1954—The Honorable Bolitha J. Laws, Chief Judge, United States District Court for the District of Columbia. *The Lawyer's Part in the Administration of Justice*.
- 1955—The Honorable Arthur Larson, Undersecretary of Labor; former Professor of Law, Cornell Law School. *The Lawyer as Conservative*.
- 1956—Professor Robert S. Stevens, former Dean of the Cornell Law School. *A Plea for More Equity in the Law*.

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

## 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, Kings College, London, England. *An English Lawyer Looks at American Federalism*.
- 1960—The Honorable Kenneth B. Keating, United States Senator, New York. *The Federal Government's Role in Combating Organized Crime*.
- 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*.



## THE HENRY A. CAREY LECTURESHIP IN CIVIL LIBERTIES

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

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

# DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

## A. FIRST YEAR COURSES

**1. CONTRACTS.** Six hours. Fuller and Braucher, *Basic Contract Law*; Uniform Commercial Code. Professor MACNEIL, fall; Professor OBERER, spring.

A general study of the functions of the law in relation to the social and economic roles of agreements. An initial consideration of the legal and equitable remedies available for breach of agreements is designed to reveal the interests arising from agreements which receive the protection of the law. The formation, operation, and termination of contractual obligations are considered in detail. The subject is a fundamental and necessary preliminary to various subjects involving special applications of contract law which are separately treated in the Law School curriculum.

**3. TORTS.** Five hours. Gregory and Kalven, *Cases and Materials on Torts* (1959). Professor PASLEY.

Civil liability for damages caused by violations of imposed duties. Physical harms, both those caused intentionally and those caused negligently; limitations on liability for negligence; liability of owners and occupiers of land; liability without fault; damages; insurance and its impact on common-law rules; the imposition of liability for fault versus the award of compensation for injury without regard to fault as competing systems of loss distribution. Harm from insult, indignity, and shock, including defamation and invasion of the right of privacy. Unfair commercial practices as torts, including fraud, unfair competition, appropriation of intangibles, boycotts, and illegal combinations.

**4. CRIMINAL LAW.** Two hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor CURTISS.

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

**6. PROCEDURE I.** Six hours. Rosenberg and Weinstein, *Elements of Civil Procedure*. Pro-

fessor THORON (fall term); Professor SCHLESINGER (spring term).

An introduction to civil procedure, placing particular emphasis on those procedural concepts which are fundamental to the conduct of present-day litigation. Initially there is a brief general survey of the litigation process, from the commencement of an action through the appeal. There follows more detailed consideration of the following: available remedies both legal and equitable; the relationship of procedure to substantive law; pretrial procedures, including pleadings, amendments, discovery, and pretrial motions; trial; judgments; former adjudication; appeals; jurisdiction, process and venue.

**8. PROPERTY I.** Six hours. Materials to be announced. Professor ROBERTS.

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

**9. PUBLIC LAW.** Five hours. Forrester, *Cases on Constitutional Law*; Read, MacDonald and Fordham, *Legislation Cases and Other Materials* (second edition). Dean FORRESTER (fall term); Professor MACDONALD (spring term).

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

**10. PRACTICE TRAINING.** One hour. Materials to be announced. Professor MILLER, Mrs. FRIEDLANDER, and other instructors.

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

## B. SECOND AND THIRD YEAR COURSES

**20. COMMERCIAL LAW.** Five hours. Materials to be announced. Professor PENNEY.

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

**22. TRUSTS AND ESTATES.** Six hours. Mechem and Atkinson, *Cases on Wills and Administration* (fourth edition); Bogert, *Cases on Trusts* (third edition); casebook on future interests to be announced. Professor DEAN (fall term); Professor OLIVER (spring term).

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

**24. INSURANCE.** Two hours. Keeton, *Basic Insurance Law*. Professor MACNEIL.

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

**25. MORTGAGES AND SURETYSHIP.** Three hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor DEAN.

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

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

In general, deals with all matters relating to evidence in civil and criminal cases, including

**12. EQUITY.** Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor RATNER.

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

both the conditions of admissibility and consideration of the probative value of evidence once it has been admitted.

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

An intensive study of modern civil procedure prescribed and regulated by representative practice acts and court rules of civil procedure, including all steps taken in an ordinary civil action from the issuance of process to the satisfaction of judgment, and all procedural devices available to private parties to obtain adjudication of controversies. The method of study will be reading and analyzing cases, statutes, and court rules, and comparing the practice and procedure under state codes and practice acts with comparable procedures under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Special attention will also be given to current proposals for improving procedure.

**31. BUSINESS ENTERPRISES I.** Four hours. Materials to be announced. Professor RATNER.

The formation and attributes of non-corporate business relationships, principally agency and partnership; the formation of business corporations and the rights, duties, and liabilities of shareholders and directors.

**32. BUSINESS ENTERPRISES II.** Prerequisite, Business Enterprises I. Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor HENN.

Advanced corporation law, emphasizing corporate finance; the special problems of the close corporation and the public-issue corpora-

tion; dividends; extraordinary corporate matters such as amendment of the articles of incorporation, merger, consolidation, and dissolution; derivative actions; and liquidation, bankruptcy and corporate reorganization; presented by a combination of case, lecture, and problem methods.

Business Enterprises II is a prerequisite to Business Enterprises III.

**34. RESTITUTION.** Three hours. Wade, *Cases and Materials on Restitution*. Professor THORON.

The prevention of unjust enrichment in a multitude of situations, through a variety of remedies, both legal and equitable. Topics covered include restoration of benefits conferred voluntarily and under legal compulsion, benefits acquired through wrongful conduct, benefits conferred in performance of an agreement, and benefits obtained through mistake.

**35. PROPERTY II.** Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor ROBERTS.

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

**37. ANTITRUST AND TRADE REGULATION.** Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor RATNER.

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

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

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

choice of the law to be applied by state and federal courts in cases connected with more than one state or country.

**43. LABOR LAW I.** Three hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor OBERER.

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

**45. INTERNATIONAL LAW.** Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor ANTHONY.

The three-hour course will cover the law applicable to problems arising in private and governmental practice which are affected by international relations, such as recognition and non-recognition of governments and nations and their territory; treaties and agreements; regulation and nationalization of foreign investment; the effect of peace and war in the law; international organizations and courts; nationality and immigration; claims involving other countries; ships and aircraft in international travel.

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

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

**48. ADMIRALTY.** Two hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor WARREN.

The jurisdiction of the admiralty courts of the United States; death and injury to persons, and the special provisions governing death and injury of the various classes of maritime workers; maritime liens; the carriage of goods by general and by chartered ships; the principles of liability and its limitation which are peculiar to the admiralty law; salvage; general average; marine insurance; and the principles governing collision. (Omitted in 1964-1965).



*Mr. Justice Douglas delivering the Irvine Lecture in the Moot Court Room.*

**49. CREDITORS' RIGHTS.** Three hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor MACNEIL.

The rights and remedies of creditors at common law and under state statutes (attachments, liens, executions, creditor's suits and supplementary proceedings, receiverships, fraudulent conveyances, compositions, assignments for benefit of creditors), and under the liquidation provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Act in Chapters I-VII. Within the time permitted some attention is also given to reorganization and arrangement problems.

**50. JURISPRUDENCE.** Two hours. Readings to be announced. Professor FREEMAN.

The relations between law and other social sciences; philosophies of law and their bearing upon legislation, decided cases, and the study and practice of law; the language of law, its sources, forms, concepts, and institutions, and the principles governing its growth. The aim will be to develop, and put to the test, the student's own attitude toward the nature and function of law.

**55. FEDERAL JURISDICTION.** Three hours. Forrester and Currier, *Cases and Materials on Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure*. Dean FORRESTER.

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

**60. COMPARATIVE LAW.** Two hours. Schlesinger, *Comparative Law, Cases, Text and Materials* (second edition, 1959). Professor SCHLESINGER, with the co-operation of a group of distinguished foreign law teachers.

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 historically conditioned, fundamental differences in approach and method between common law and civil law will be explored. Basic problems involving international

business transactions or litigation with foreign aspects will be discussed in the light of continental legal thinking; emphasis will be placed on the French, German, and Swiss codes as the outstanding models of systematic codification and on the pattern set by these models in other civil law countries throughout the world.

**61. SEMINAR ON CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.** Two hours. Professor OBERER and Professor BERNS. (Enrollment restricted.)

The seminar will deal primarily with constitutional problems arising in criminal law.

**62. SOCIAL LEGISLATION.** Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor OBERER.

A study of social legislation, including the social security laws, the Fair Labor Standards Act and related areas.

**65. SECURITIES REGULATION.** Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor RATNER.

Regulation of the distribution of securities under the Securities Act of 1933 and state "Blue Sky" laws; regulation of securities markets and trading; civil liabilities under the securities laws. Prerequisites: Business Enterprises II and Legal Accounting or its equivalent.

**70. TAXATION I (INCOME TAX).** Three hours. Griswold, *Cases on Federal Taxation*. Professor FREEMAN.

A basic federal taxation course dealing with income taxation; tax practice and procedure; tax accounting; tax theory; jurisdiction to tax; etc. Emphasis is placed on the subject as a statutory-regulations course and as the foundation for courses in corporate and estate taxation, while developing a broad over-all picture of taxation for the student who may not take further courses. Those who have not previously taken a course in accounting will find it advisable to elect Legal Accounting.

**73. TAXATION OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.** Prerequisite, Taxation I. Two hours. Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended; Income Tax Regulations; Bittker, *Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders* (student edition, 1959, and 1964 Supp.). Professor HENN.

Federal income tax problems of corporations and shareholders; comparative treatment of partnerships and partners; corporate income tax; transfers of property to corpo-

ration; corporate financial structure; dividends and other nonliquidating distributions; accumulated earnings tax; personal holding company tax; share redemptions and partial liquidations; preferred share bail-outs; complete liquidations; collapsible corporations; corporate reorganizations; Subchapter S election.

**74. ESTATE AND GIFT TAXATION.** Prerequisite, Taxation I. Two hours. Griswold, *Cases and Materials on Federal Taxation* (fifth edition); CCH, *Federal Taxation—Current Law and Practice* (Warren and Anthoine). Professor OLIVER.

The impact of the federal state and gift taxes on various types of dispositions of property during life and at death; the functions of the administrative and judicial processes in resolving tax controversies; intensive study of typical current problems in the estate and gift tax field.

**75. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.** Three hours. Materials to be announced. Professor ANTHONY.

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

**76. LABOR RELATIONS LAW AND LEGISLATION.** (This is an ILR course. It will be taught in the 1964 fall term as a problem course.) Two hours. Professor AARON.

Selected problems arising out of Title 7 of the Civil Rights Act or, alternatively, selected problems involving the administration of the Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (Landrum Griffin Act). (Prerequisite: Labor Law I or concurrent enrollment in Labor Law I.)

**80. LEGAL ACCOUNTING.** Two hours. Casebook to be announced. Professor MACNEIL.

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

**81. DOMESTIC RELATIONS.** Two hours. Jacobs and Goebel, Jr., *Cases on Domestic Relations* (fourth edition). Professor DEAN.

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

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

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

**83. LEGAL HISTORY.** Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor PASLEY.

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

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

A consideration of the function of statutes in the Anglo-American legal system; reform of the law through legislation; specific problems studied in their common-law background with a view to possible statutory codification and change culminating in drafting of proposed bills; a study of legislative organization and procedure.

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

Law as an institution of society; its relationship with other institutions, such as the family, the community, the state, the church, the business organization; the extent to which the law is affected by such other institutions and its effect upon them. Emphasis will be on modern society, and while historical and jurisprudential aspects will not be ignored, the course will in no sense duplicate the courses in legal history or jurisprudence. (Omitted in 1964-1965).

**86. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.** Three hours. Stason and Kauper, *Cases on Municipal Corporations* (second edition). Professor CURTISS.

The legal problems involved in the organization and administration of local governmental units including the village, town, city, county, school district, special improvement district, and public authority. 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).

**87. THE LEGAL PROCESS.** Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor HOGAN.

Designed (1) to help the student to see the main institutions and processes of the American legal system in the perspective of their everyday, working interrelationships; (2) in so doing, to heighten his awareness of those aspects of familiar legal problems, often unnoticed, which call for a perceptive understanding of the functions of the various institutions involved; and (3) thereby to improve his capacity to handle the problems in private counseling and in legislative and administrative activities. (Omitted in 1964-1965.)

**88. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION.** Two hours. Materials to be announced. Professor CURTISS.

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

**89. ESTATE PLANNING.** Two hours. Casner, *Estate Planning*. Professor FREEMAN.

A functional treatment of the transmission of wealth. Primary emphasis on tax aspects of estate planning. The disposition of a business interest, the use of inter vivos gifts, marital deduction provisions, the utilization of insurance in estate planning, the proper arrangement of employee benefits, and inter vivos trusts are illustrative topics.

## C. PROBLEM COURSES

A statement as to the purpose of problem courses and the method of conducting them will be found on page 26. At least one problem course, taken before a student's sixth term, is prerequisite to graduation, but students are strongly urged to elect more than one. Each course carries two hours' credit.

**90. LITIGATION OF BUSINESS DISPUTES—DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL.** Typical litigation and negotiation problems cutting across all fields of law will be analyzed, with emphasis on the practical effect of legal rules and on the interaction of substantive and ad-

jective law. Some of the problems will raise incidental questions of attorney-client relations and of law-office organization. The problems, largely drawn from actual situations confronting businessmen and their counsel, will require the preparation, in draft form, of papers such as pleadings, memoranda of law, opinion letters, agreements, and proposed statutes. All of the problems, whether involving domestic or international business transactions, will be viewed from the standpoint of an American lawyer, and no knowledge of foreign law is required for this course. Preference in enrollment is given to third year students. Professor SCHLESINGER. (Omitted in 1964-1965.)





*A problem course.*

**91. PROBLEMS IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**

A study of selected legal problems arising in the organization and administration of local governmental units including the village, town, city, country, school district, special improvement district, and public authority. These problems will relate to various aspects of the practice of municipal law such as the drafting and enactment of legislation; contracts; personnel; finance; zoning; and tort liability. Preference in enrollment is given to students who have taken Local Government. Professor CURTISS.

**94. FIDUCIARY ADMINISTRATION.** Planning and settlement of estates by will or trust deed; selected problems in administration of estates. Professor DEAN.

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

**97. PROBLEMS IN LABOR LAW AND ARBITRATION.** (Given by the School of

Industrial and Labor Relations as I.&L.R. Course 602.) Intensive analysis of selected groups of legal problems arising out of labor relations and labor arbitrations, based on documentary materials including briefs, minutes, and reports in court and agency proceedings. Labor Law I or its equivalent is a prerequisite. Professor HANSLOWE and Professor McKELVEY of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

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

**102. PROBLEMS IN 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 1964-1965.)

**106. LEGAL PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS—POLICY AND**

**PLANNING.** The legal problems facing those whose business and personal affairs cross national lines. The main emphasis will be on problems facing United States firms and individuals who do business in foreign countries, in regions under supranational administration, or with foreign associates and customers. Such matters as government guaranties, the mutual security program, taxes, tariffs and customs, unions, and sea and air transportation will be used as vehicles for studying the governmental policies that affect international business transactions. Specialists from the government, business, and other departments of the University will discuss many of the topics. Written work will include the drafting of memoranda, contracts, legislation, and other relevant documents. Instructor to be announced.

**107. COPYRIGHT, TRADEMARK, AND PATENT LAW.** Problems involving copyrights, trademarks (and unfair competition), and patents, designed both to introduce the general student to the basic concepts of these fields and to provide some specialized training for those interested in pursuing careers in the publishing or entertainment industries or as patent lawyers. Professor HENN.

**108. PROBLEMS IN TRIAL AND APPELLATE ADVOCACY.** Evidence is a recommended prerequisite, but may be taken contemporaneously. Representative practical problems arising in trial practice, with instruction in the technique of legal research and preparation for trial. In addition to the preparation of memoranda of law, the course will include the institution and defense of litigation, based upon selected problems, by the service of summonses, complaints, answers, demands for bills of particulars, and the like. Preparation of briefs and other aspects of appellate practice. Chief Judge DESMOND and Professor THORON.

**110. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.** A survey of the principal statutes, regulations, judicial decisions, and administrative rulings relating to the procurement of supplies and services and the disposal of surplus property by the federal government. Consideration will be given to such topics as the federal budget structure (appropriations, obligations, and expenditures), contracting by formal advertising, the negotiated contract, standard forms and clauses, contract pricing, price redetermination and renegotiation of profits, allowable costs under cost-type contracts, termination for default and for convenience, settlement of disputes, claims by or against the government arising out of contracts, contract financing, patent and copyright problems, security problems, contracts for research and development, facilities con-

tracts, industrial mobilization, and offshore procurement. Special attention will be given to problems which may be encountered by lawyers in private practice representing business clients, as well as to the problems with which the government lawyer is concerned. Professor PASLEY.

**111. PROBLEMS IN REAL PROPERTY.** Problems involving land transactions typical of those encountered in practice. Opportunity will be given to apply to the solution of these problems some of the principles related to the law of real property developed in casebook courses in the field. Will include oral presentation and group discussion of memoranda based on individual research. (Omitted in 1964-1965.)

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

**115. BUSINESS ENTERPRISES III.** 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 regulation of corporate securities, and some treatment of related accounting, tax, and corporate reorganization matters; others will emphasize the financial, management, and other problems of small corpora-

tions, and the drafting techniques essential to their solution. Professor HENN.

**116. DRAFTING OF LEGAL INSTRUMENTS.**

Intensive drafting exercises with respect to many kinds of instruments commonly used in the practice of private law. In some instances the assignment will be predetermined; in others, it will involve a choice of means and drafting the instrument to accomplish the solution proposed by the student. The assignments will be chosen as typical and actual problems sought from general practice. With the consent of the instructor, a student may concentrate in drafting instruments in a particular and specialized area of law. Professor MACDONALD.

## D. COURSE NOT FOR CREDIT

**118. THE COMMON CORE OF LEGAL SYSTEMS.**

No credit. Professors SCHLESINGER and MACNEIL, with the cooperation of Visiting Professors BONASSIES, GORIA, LEYSER, LORENZ, NEUMAYER, SAXENA, WAGNER, and ABDELWAHAB.

As part of the Cornell General Principles of Law Project, a group of eminent law teachers from Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia, jointly with members of the Cornell law faculty, will hold several seminar meetings each week (until the middle of November) for the purpose of ascertaining, on the basis of prepared research papers, the common core of legal systems in selected areas of the law of

**117. PROBLEMS IN COMMERCIAL PRACTICE.** By concentrating upon the solution of selected factual problems under the Uniform Commercial Code, the course affords the student an opportunity to become more familiar with the details of this statute, now enacted in more than one-half of the states. Consideration is also given to practical effect upon business practices of a change in rules of law. The problems will involve the drafting of instruments and the preparation of memoranda for purposes of counseling as well as for litigation. Professor HOGAN. (Omitted in 1964-1965.

*Contracts.* An attempt will be made, as specifically as possible, to spell out areas of agreement and of disagreement between the legal systems under consideration.

With the individual permission of one of the instructors, a limited number of students (other than first year students) will be able to attend most of these meetings. Only a modest amount of reading will be required, and the preparation of papers by the students will be optional. Mimeographed copies of a brief description of the Cornell General Principles of Law Project are available at the Law School office. Further information can be obtained from the instructors.

## COURSES IN OTHER DIVISIONS OF CORNELL

In addition to the work in international affairs described on page 29, attention is called to courses of special value to law students given in other colleges and schools in the University. In this category fall courses in accounting, co-operatives, corporation finance, economics, government (including international law and organization), history, labor relations, philosophy, psychology, public speaking, sociology, taxation, and other fields related to law. More complete information can be obtained from the Announcements of the divisions referred to. The curricula of the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration and the School

of Industrial and Labor Relations should also be examined.

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

## ROTC: ADVANCED COURSES

The advanced courses of the Army and the Air Force ROTC programs are electives for those law students who have credit for two years' basic Army or Air Force ROTC, or who

are veterans. Further information may be found in the *Announcement of Military Training*, which may be obtained by writing to the Announcements Office, Day Hall.

## STUDENTS, 1963-1964

Abelson, Neil Jay.....	A.B. 1961, Brandeis University
Affolter, Richard Wayne.....	B.A. 1963, DePauw University
Alexis, George Morton.....	B.A. 1959, Brooklyn College
Alhart, Donald Earl.....	Business-Law; A.B. 1962, University of Rochester
Alicakos, Anastasis Ernest.....	A.B. 1962, Cornell University
Almonte, Peter Angelo.....	B.S. 1961, College of the Holy Cross
Aloi, Francis Anthony.....	A.B. 1961, University of Rochester; M.P.A. 1962, Syracuse University
Alter, Ernest Henry.....	B.A. 1959, Washington and Lee University
Alter, Paul Richard.....	B.A. 1962, Columbia College
Altshuler, Robert Howard.....	A.B. 1963, Cornell University
Anderson, Charles Grant.....	B.A. 1962, Allegheny College
Ardiff, Ralph Ernest, Jr.....	B.A. 1962, Amherst College
Argetsinger, James Cameron, II.....	B.A. 1963, Youngstown University
Ascher, Paul Bernard.....	B.A. 1962, Trinity College
Asher, William Gerard.....	A.B. 1963, Princeton University
Auchter, Paul Robert.....	B.S. 1960, Cornell University
Babin, Philip Lee.....	B.A. 1962, Lehigh University
Balfour, Raymond Lynn.....	B.S.C.E. 1959, University of Nebraska
Bank, Richard Kenneth.....	B.S. 1963, Cornell University
Barkham, Graham Elliott.....	B.A. 1962, Colby College
Barner, Barry St. Edmund.....	B.A. 1963, University of Maryland
Barton, Edward Read.....	Business-Law; B.A. 1960, Michigan State University
Basloe, Joseph Stephen.....	Arts-Law; Cornell University
Bergmann, Edward Wolf.....	B.S. 1963, Northwestern University
Berka, Jerry George.....	B.A. 1963, Wesleyan University
Berkman, Jerome.....	A.B. 1963, Cornell University
Bernstein, Sidney.....	A.B. 1960, Columbia College
Berry, Warner Bott.....	A.B. 1962, Cornell University
Bittner, Frederick, Jr.....	A.B. 1961, University of Pennsylvania
Block, Edward Moses.....	B.A. 1961, Columbia College
Bloom, Jacob A.....	B.A. 1963, Columbia University
Boland, Michael Terrance.....	B.A. 1963, University of Rochester
Bonello, Francis Vincent.....	B.A. 1961, Brown University
Boock, Theodore Michael.....	B.B.A. 1962, The City College of New York
Brabazon-Drenning, John.....	B.S. 1961, University of Buffalo
Brennan, Thomas Michael.....	B.S. 1963, Cornell University
Breslow, Ben-Allen.....	B.A. 1961, St. Lawrence University
Briskin, Richard Warren.....	A.B. 1963, Columbia College
Brooks, James Monroe.....	B.A. 1963, University of Maryland
Brown, James Benjamin, Jr.....	A.B. 1961, Hamilton College
Brown, John Skidmore.....	B.S. 1957, Villanova University
Brown, Marvin Miles.....	B.S. 1963, University of Michigan
Browne, George.....	B.A. 1962, Trinity College
Buchner, Robert John.....	B.B.A. 1963, The City College of New York

Buermann, George Howard.....	B.A. 1961, Johns Hopkins University
Burgett, Dalton James.....	B.A. 1963, Miami University
Burns, James P., III.....	B.A. 1960, Dartmouth College
Byrne, James Brandon, Jr.....	B.S. 1963, St. John Fisher College
Callaghan, John Lawrence.....	A.B. 1959, Princeton University
Callaway, Paul Robert.....	A.B. 1962, Lafayette College
Carey, William Blackwood.....	B.A. 1959, University of Notre Dame
Cashman, Frank Allen.....	A.B. 1961, Harvard College
Caskie, Donald Bellingham.....	M.A. 1961, University of Glasgow; LL.B. 1963, University of Glasgow
Cassidy, Gerald Sylvester J.....	B.S. 1963, Villanova University
Cecere, Peter Paul.....	B.S. 1961, Fordham University
Cherrington, John Keith.....	B.A. 1963, Dartmouth College
Churchill, James Moore.....	B.A. 1962, Syracuse University
Chute, Richard Sears.....	A.B. 1960, Harvard University
Cipriano, Dennis Alan.....	A.B. 1963, Rutgers University
Clar, Lonnie David.....	B.A. 1961, University of Rochester
Clarke, Duncan Lynn.....	B.A. 1963, Clark University
Cleary, David Lawrence.....	B.S. 1963, St. John Fisher College
Clifford, Eugene Thomas.....	B.A. 1963, Boston College
Cohen, Howard.....	A.B. 1962, Cornell University
Collier, Glenn Willis.....	B.A. 1962, Ohio Wesleyan University
Conaty, George William, Jr.....	A.B. 1961, Colgate University
Copeland, Robert Enders.....	B.A. 1957, Dartmouth College
Corash, Robert Alan.....	A.B. 1963, Lafayette College
Corcoran, Joseph Walter.....	A.B. 1960, St. Bernard's College
Croce, Arthur Charles.....	B.A. 1963, Hofstra College
Crowe, Austin Wendell, Jr.....	B.A. 1961, Tufts University
Crowley, John Charles.....	B.S. 1963, St. John Fisher College
Cuddy, Charles Raymond.....	A.B. 1959, Colgate University
Cuddy, Wilbur Kramer, III.....	B.C.E. 1961, Cornell University
Cushman, Miss Diantha D.....	B.A. 1962, St. Lawrence University
Daly, George Robert.....	B.S. 1963, Fordham University
Dana, Howard Hinkley, Jr.....	Business-Law; A.B. 1962, Bowdoin College
Dando, Albert Jeffrey.....	B.C.E. 1961, Cornell University
DeFilippo, Frederick John.....	A.B. 1962, Princeton University
Dempsey, David Crosby.....	A.B. 1961, Colgate University
Diamond, Harold Nathaniel.....	B.B.A. 1962, University of Michigan
Dickinson, Jon Macleod.....	B.E.E. 1964, Cornell University
Di Giulio, Robert Thomas.....	B.A. 1963, University of Notre Dame
Ditzian, Michael David.....	B.A. 1962, Amherst College
Dixon, William Cresson, III.....	B.M.E. 1954, Cornell University; M.B.A. 1958, Cornell University
Dollinger, Martin Emanuel.....	B.S. 1963, Cornell University
Donato, Frank Michael.....	A.B. 1963, Georgetown University
Dorgan, David Richard.....	B.B.A. 1961, Manhattan College
Dorr, William Lent.....	A.B. 1962, Colgate University
Edelstein, Gerald Fred.....	B.A. 1961, University of Vermont
Edenhofer, Lawrence Edward.....	B.A. 1963, LeMoyne College
Edgar, James Nelson.....	B.S. 1962, Syracuse University
Eisenberg, Harold Martin.....	B.A. 1961, Washington College
Eisenberg, Philip Maurice.....	B.A. 1961, New York University
Eisner, Neil Anthony.....	B.E.E. 1961, Cornell University
Elbaum, Jerome David.....	A.B. 1961, Cornell University
Enders, Richard Donald.....	B.A. 1963, Catholic University of America

Engler, Monte.....	B.A. 1963, New York University
Epstein, Joseph Zachary.....	B.A. 1963, The City College of New York
Estabrook, William Sears, III.....	A.B. 1961, Oberlin College
Evans, Lewis C., II.....	A.B. 1963, Cornell University
Fearey, Morton, Jr.....	B.A. 1963, Brown University
Feerst, Joel Allan.....	Arts-Law, Cornell University
Feigin, Stephen Philip.....	B.A. 1963, Johns Hopkins University
Ferguson, Robert Emery.....	B.A. 1963, Cornell University
Finkelstein, Joel Marvin.....	B.B.A. 1960, Tulane University
Fish, John Charles.....	B.A. 1963, Mount Saint Mary's College
Fisk, John Randall.....	A.B. 1962, University of Rochester
Foran, Kenneth Lawrence.....	B.A. 1963, Dartmouth College
Frank, Raymond Michael.....	B.A. 1961, University of Maryland
Freedman, Philip Martin.....	B.A. 1961, Tufts University
Frikert, Brian William.....	B.A. 1962, Lehigh University
Gale, Peter Louis.....	B.A. 1958, Wilkes College; M.A. 1962, Cornell University
Galinsky, Marshall Sheldon.....	B.A. 1960, University of Rochester
Gambrell, Foster Lee, Jr.....	A.B. 1960, Cornell University
Gasque, Thomas Hamilton.....	B.A. 1963, Seton Hall College
Gay, David Stuart.....	B.A. 1963, St. Lawrence University
Gay, Donald Dyson.....	B.A. 1961, Hobart College
Gazda, Ernest John.....	B.A. 1963, Marietta College
Geller, Barry Joel.....	B.A. 1963, American University
Gersh, David Bernard.....	A.B. 1963, Cornell University
Gilhooley, Thomas Patrick.....	B.B.A. 1962, Saint Francis College
Gina, Francis Xavier, Jr.....	A.B. 1963, Dartmouth College
Ginnane, Miss Ellen Hamilton.....	A.B. 1961, Syracuse University
Gioia, Paul Leonard.....	B.S. 1962, Fordham University
Glotzer, Gilbert S.....	B.B.A. 1962, The City College of New York
Goldberg, Arthur Abba.....	B.A. 1962, American University
Goldberg, Jerome Franklin.....	B.A. 1960, Colby College
Goldberg, Stuart Charles.....	B.B.A. 1963, Adelphi College
Golden, John Thomas.....	B.A. 1963, Seton Hall College
Goldfarb, Stephen Joseph.....	B.A. 1962, Brooklyn College
Goldman, David Edward.....	A.B. 1962, Cornell University
Gouldin, David Millen.....	A.B. 1963, Princeton University
Gray, Clyde William.....	A.B. 1963, Cornell University
Greenfield, Richard David.....	B.S. 1962, Queens College
Grele, Robert Frederick.....	A.B. 1961, Gettysburg College
Gumpert, Jonathan Stephen.....	B.S. 1962, Cornell University
Gurian, Phillip.....	B.Met.E. 1961, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn
Guthrie, Peter Grant.....	B.A. 1963, University of Rochester
Gutman, Miss Evalyn Ann.....	A.B. 1962, Bryn Mawr College
Halsey, Russell Allen.....	B.S. 1960, Cornell University; M.B.A. 1962, Cornell University
Hamburg, Donald Allan.....	A.B. 1962, Cornell University
Harman, Mrs. Joan Burrier.....	A.B. 1955, Elmira College
Hasler, Thomas Martin.....	B.A. 1962, Hobart College
Heller, Jerome.....	B.A. 1959, University of Vermont
Henehan, David Loomis.....	A.B. 1963, Hamilton College
Heye, Thomas John.....	B.A. 1962, Catholic University of America
Heylin, Gordon Brockwel.....	B.A. 1962, Michigan State University
Hillhouse, Miss Helen Tilford.....	A.B. 1962, Mount Holyoke College

Hinman, Harvey DeForest.....	B.A. 1962, Brown University
Hoffman, Harold Sol.....	A.B. 1962, Cornell University
Holden, Stephen.....	A.B. 1961, Hamilton College
Holme, John Charles, Jr.....	B.A. 1962, University of Vermont
Howe, Gordon Arthur, II.....	A.B. 1960, Colgate University
Howlett, Kirby Smith.....	B.A. 1960, Colorado College
Hutchins, Thomas Jewett.....	B.A. 1962, Pomona College
Imig, William Graff.....	A.B. 1963, Cornell University
Irwin, Stephen.....	B.A. 1963, Queens College
Jacobs, Arnold Stephen.....	B.M.E. 1961, Cornell University
Jacobson, Jerold Dennis.....	B.A. 1962, University of Vermont
Jacobstein, Stephen Marwell.....	B.A. 1963, Dartmouth College
Jander, Klaus Heinrich.....	B.A. 1961, Queens College
Johnson, Stuart Robert.....	B.A. 1962, Dartmouth College
Johnson, Terry David.....	A.B. 1963, Westmont College
Joseph, Jeffrey Frank.....	A.B. 1963, Cornell University
Kahn, Charles David.....	B.S. 1963, University of Pennsylvania
Kahn, Louis.....	B.A. 1963, Hobart College
Kambas, James William.....	B.S. 1963, Central Connecticut State Col- lege; M.A. 1957, Columbia University
Kannan, Robert Howard.....	A.B. 1960, Ohio University
Keene, Stephen Windslow.....	B.A. 1961, Yale University
Kennedy, Francis Xavier.....	B.B.A. 1951, St. Bonaventure University
Kimatian, Stephen Harold.....	A.B. 1963, Princeton University
Kleinberg, David K.....	B.A. 1962, Queens College
Kleinberg, Jerry M.....	B.B.A. 1961, University of Miami
Knaysi, Edmund Joseph.....	Arts-Law, Cornell University
Konover, Daniel Irwin.....	B.A. 1962, University of Hartford
Kops, Gerald Charles.....	B.S. 1963, University of Wisconsin
Koudelka, Edward Robert, Jr.....	A.B. 1961, Lafayette College
Kramer, Henry Stephen.....	B.S. 1963, Cornell University
Krane, Joel Newton.....	B.A. 1963, Alfred University
Krebs, Sheldon.....	B.A. 1963, Harpur College
Kronfeld, Leopold James.....	B.A. 1963, Syracuse University
Krumbein, Gerald.....	A.B. 1963, Cornell University
Kupinse, William John, Jr.....	B.A. 1961, Dartmouth College
Kurlander, Lawrence Theodore.....	B.A. 1961, Alfred University
Kwalwasser, Edward Alan.....	B.B.A. 1962, The City College of New York
Laessig, Walter Bruce.....	Business-Law, A.B. 1963, Cornell University
Lang, Richard Arnold, Jr.....	A.B. 1960, Cornell University
LaRocca, Paul Joseph.....	B.A. 1962, Trinity College
Larrabee, William Henry, IV.....	B.A. 1963, Amherst College
Lascell, David Michael.....	A.B. 1963, Hamilton College
Laudicina, Robert Anthony.....	A.B. 1963, Rutgers University
Laurence, Stuart Goldberg.....	B.A. 1961, The City College of New York
Leary, Arthur Thomas.....	B.A. 1963, C.W. Post College
Leitch, Hugh Joseph.....	A.B. 1962, Villanova University
Levin, Morris Joseph.....	B.A. 1962, University of Vermont
Levine, David Irwin.....	A.B. 1962, Cornell University
Levy, Jules Elliot.....	B.B.A. 1961, The City College of New York
Lodewick, Robert John, Jr.....	B.A. 1962, Brown University
Long, Barry Ernest.....	B.A. 1961, Colby College
Longaker, Robert George, II.....	A.B. 1961, Cornell University
Loveland, Charles Robert.....	B.A. 1961, Michigan State University
Lublin, Richard Kenneth.....	A.B. 1961, Duke University

Lustigman, Sheldon Stuart.....	B.A. 1962, New York University
Lytle, John Reading.....	B.A. 1962, Williams College
MacFarlan, Robert Murray.....	A.B. 1962, Lafayette College
Machmer, Frederick Emmett, Jr.....	B.A. 1962, Mount Union College
Mainero, Frank Arthur.....	A.B. 1962, Colby College
Majcherek, Thaddeus Lucius.....	B.A. 1961, Adelphi College
Makaroff, Michael Viatcheslav.....	B.A. 1959, Colgate University
Marino, John William, Jr.....	B.A. 1961, Bates College
Marquoit, James Towner.....	A.B. 1962, Lafayette College
Martin, Philip Benjamin.....	Arts-Law, Cornell University
McCaghey, Charles Michael.....	B.A. 1962, Manhattan College
McCall, William James.....	B.A. 1963, University of Notre Dame
McCarthy, Philip Edward.....	B.S. 1960, Cornell University
McDermott, Paul Thomas.....	B.A. 1962, Hamilton College
McRedmond, Brian Richard.....	B.A. 1963, St. Bonaventure
Mecas, Michael Edward.....	B.S. in Ch.E. 1960, Northeastern University
Meeder, Clinton Clifford.....	B.S. 1962, Gannon College
Meislahn, Harry Post.....	A.B. 1960, Princeton University
Meranus, Philip.....	B.A. 1963, Brooklyn College
Merson, Raymond Bruce.....	B.A. 1962, Brown University
Messite, Herbert Jay.....	A.B. 1963, University of Pennsylvania
Meyer, Irwin.....	B.S. 1963, Rider College
Milanos, George.....	B.S.F.S. 1963, Georgetown University
Miller, Robert Conway.....	A.B. 1962, Cornell University
Miller, Stuart Oxnard.....	A.B. 1961, University of Rochester
Monaghan, Kevin Paul.....	B.A. 1962, Fordham University
Moore, James Conklin.....	B.S. 1961, Cornell University
Moore, John Veeder.....	B.A. 1962, Hamilton College
Morganstern, Richard.....	B.E.E. 1963, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Morse, Miss Bertha Mary.....	A.B. 1959, Connecticut College; M.A. 1961, University of Massachusetts
Mostrom, Philip Edward.....	A.B. 1956, Bowdoin College
Muirhead, James Russell.....	A.B. 1963, Cornell University
Murphree, Larry Wendell.....	B.B.A. 1962, Southern Methodist University; M.B.A. 1963, University of Texas
Myers, Howard Melvyn.....	Business-Law; B.A. 1961, Brown University
Nassau, Steven Michael.....	B.A. 1961, Yale University
Nathanson, Alvin Saul.....	B.A. 1963, University of Massachusetts
Nesbett, Raymond Arthur.....	B.A. 1961, University of Alaska
Newkirk, Thomas Charles.....	Arts-Law, Cornell University
Newman, David Bruce.....	B.S. 1962, New York University
Nicholas, Nestor Michael.....	A.B. 1961, Brown University
Nilsson, Peter Edward Joseph.....	A.B. 1961, Cornell University
Norton, Charles William, Jr.....	B.A. 1956, Dartmouth College
Noterman, Peter Allen.....	A.B. 1963, Lafayette College
Nulle, Richard Augustus.....	A.B. 1960, Cornell University
Obourn, Peter John.....	B.A. 1963, Williams College
Ogden, Alfred Trecartin, II.....	B.A. 1962, Yale University
O'Leary, James Joseph.....	B.A. 1962, University of Massachusetts
Oliver, Lewis Benton, Jr.....	A.B. 1962, Harvard College
Olmstead, Brian Michael.....	B.S. 1961, St. Peter's College
Paley, Gerald Larry.....	B.A. 1961, Union College
Panagulis, William Louis.....	B.A. 1963, University of Notre Dame
Paone, Arthur Joseph.....	B.A. 1961, Georgetown University



Parker, John Cunningham.....	B.A.	1962, St. Lawrence University
Payment, Kenneth Arnold.....	B.S.	1963, Union College
Ploscowe, Stephen Allen.....	B.S.	1962, Cornell University
Pluese, Robert Thomas.....	A.B.	1962, Rutgers University
Porter, Jon Hull.....	A.B.	1962, Cornell University
Portnow, Lloyd Alan.....	B.S.	1960, Cornell University
Pottle, Willard Marsh, Jr.....	A.B.	1961, Hamilton College
Quagliata, Francis Samuel.....	B.A.	1963, St. Bonaventure University
Radlin, Barry Lawrence.....	B.A.	1963, Queens College
Ralls, Robert Manton.....	B.A.	1963, University of Oklahoma
Rantanen, Edward Albert.....	A.B.	1962, Earlham College
Rawlinson, Gary Cortland.....	B.A.	1963, University of Oklahoma
Reed, Thomas Andrew.....	B.S.	1963, Fordham University
Reilly, David Robert.....	A.B.	1960, Colgate University
Reimann, Eric Louis.....	A.B.	1963, Allegheny College
Rigrod, Andrew Carl.....	A.B.	1963, Cornell University
Rinehart, Joseph Walter.....	B.A.	1962, University of Pittsburgh
Robertson, John Alan.....	A.B.	1962, Colgate University
Rogers, John Otto.....	B.A.	1961, Yale University
Rohner, Richard Anthony.....	A.B.	1963, King's College
Rosenthal, John Benedict.....	B.A.	1960, Williams College
Rosbach, Johann Andreas.....	1962,	German Referendar
Rothman, Frederick Philip.....	A.B.	1962, Cornell University
Rothman, Ronald Howard.....	B.A.	1962, St. Lawrence University
Rubino, Victor Joseph.....	A.B.	1962, Cornell University
Ruggie, Joseph Salvatore, Jr.....	A.B.	1959, Cornell University
Ryan, James Theodore.....	B.A.	1961, University of Connecticut
Saliba, Robert George.....	B.A.	1962, Wesleyan University
Sampson, Michael Paul.....	Business-Law; B.S.	1962, Cornell University
Sandman, Miss Sheila Anne.....	B.A.	1961, Brooklyn College
Saunders, Philip Arthur.....	B.A.	1963, Brown University
Scharf, Timothy James.....	B.A.	1963, College of the Holy Cross
Schiff, Joel Philip.....	A.B.	1963, Cornell University
Schmitt, Timothy Jack.....	A.B.	1963, Gettysburg College
Schulman, Edwin Robert.....	A.B.	1962, University of Rochester
Schwartz, Bradley William.....	A.B.	1962, University of Michigan
Seelig, Stephen Morton.....	B.E.E.	1959, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Sekellick, William Anthony.....	B.S.	1963, University of Buffalo
Serlin, Gerald Mark.....	B.A.	1962, Hofstra College
Shalov, Barry David.....	B.A.	1962, Brooklyn College
Shanno, George Robert.....	B.A.	1963, Dartmouth College
Shapiro, Stephen George.....	B.S.	1962, University of Pennsylvania
Sheehy, Edward Maum.....	B.A.	1961, Yale University
Sheil, Donald Edward.....	B.A.	1961, Niagara University
Shulman, Barry Martin.....	B.S.	1961, University of Pennsylvania
Shulman, Carl Daniel.....	B.A.	1962, St. Lawrence University
Shults, Eric.....	A.B.	1963, Princeton University
Shults, Paul Theodore, III.....	A.B.	1962, Princeton University
Sibley, Paul Burton.....	B.A.	1962, University of Massachusetts
Siegel, Thomas Louis.....	B.A.	1961, Rutgers University
Simms, James Gabriel.....	B.A.	1962, Seton Hall College
Singer, Harvey Robert.....	A.B.	1962, Hamilton College
Sklute, Nolan.....	B.A.	1962, Union College
Slater, Richard Vernon.....	A.B.	1961, University of Rochester

Slevin, Dermot Patrick.....	A.B. 1962, Fordham University
Smith, Brian Meredith.....	B.A. 1963, Brown University
Socoloff, Irwin Howard.....	B.A. 1963, University of Rochester
Sorrentino, James Simon.....	A.B. 1961, Lafayette College
Spangler, Robert Stephen.....	B.A. 1963, University of Colorado
Speno, Martin Jeffrey.....	A.B. 1963, Boston College
Steffens, Roger Smith.....	A.B. 1963, Cornell University
Stewart, Duncan James.....	A.B. 1961, Cornell University
Stewart, James Cobb.....	B.A. 1961, Yale University
Stirling, Thomas Luke, Jr.....	Arts-Law, Cornell University
Stone, William Addison, Jr.....	B.S. 1956, Yale University
Stratton, David Evans.....	A.B. 1963, Princeton University
Streppa, Alfred Lyman.....	A.B. 1961, Colgate University
Tager, Richard Nahum.....	B.A. 1960, Washington & Lee University
Taishoff, Lewis Coppel.....	A.B. 1963, Hunter College
Tamblyn, George Olver.....	B.A. 1960, Colgate University
Taniguchi, Yasuhei.....	L.L.B. 1962, Kyoto University Law School
Tashlik, Theodore William.....	B.S. 1961, Queens College
Thomas, Walter Edwin, Jr.....	B.S. 1963, Springfield College
Thomas, William Charles.....	B.A. 1963, Lycoming College
Tifford, John Mark.....	B.A. 1962, The City College of New York
Tilley, David Brown.....	B.S. 1957, Lafayette College
Titus, John Abeel.....	B.A. 1959, Yale University
Tolksdorf, Frank Antonio.....	A.B. 1963, Colgate University
Tripp, William Vandervoort, III.....	B.A. 1960, Wesleyan University
Trupin, Roger William.....	B.S. 1963, University of Bridgeport
Tuminaro, Dominick John.....	B.A. 1963, The City College of New York
Vaida, Marc Anthony.....	B.A. 1961, Brown University
Walter, Miss Michele Ellen.....	A.B. 1963, Goucher College
Ward, George Edgar, Jr.....	B.A. 1960, Union College
Ward, Walter Jerome.....	B.S. 1946, College of the Holy Cross
Warren, John Howard.....	A.B. 1963, Duke University
Weber, William Warren.....	B.A. 1961, Trinity College
Webster, Peter Bridgman.....	B.A. 1962, Bowdoin College
Weiss, Roger James.....	A.B. 1961, Cornell University
Wendel, Edward Philip.....	B.A. 1963, Brooklyn College
Werber, Stephen Jay.....	B.A. 1961, Adelphi College
White, Ward Hawes.....	B.A. 1962, American University
Williams, Dyke Van Etten.....	B.A. 1962, Yale University
Williamson, John Harvey.....	B.M.E. 1960, Union College
Winters, John Allen.....	B.A. 1959, University of Minnesota
Wiswall, Frank Lawrence, Jr.....	B.A. 1962, Colby College
Wolfert, Alan Ross.....	B.S. 1963, University of Pennsylvania
Wolfson, Michael G.....	B.A. 1963, Brooklyn College
Wollaston, Scott Edward.....	B.S. 1958, Lehigh University
Wright, David Denio.....	B.S. 1958, Tufts College
Yahn, Robert Mattern.....	B.S. 1963, LeMoyne College
Yang, Robert Ta-Chih.....	B.A. 1963, Berea College
Yorkey, Daniel Gibbs, Jr.....	B.A. 1963, St. Lawrence University
Young, David.....	A.B. 1960, Harvard College
Young, David Reginald.....	A.B. 1959, Wheaton College
Zichello, Vincent Joseph.....	B.A. 1961, Fordham University
Zonderman, Paul Stephen.....	A.B. 1961, Brandeis University
Zurer, James Victor.....	B.A. 1963, Hobart College

## COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES REPRESENTED, 1963-1964

Adelphi College . . . . .	3	Connecticut College . . . . .	1
(Garden City, N.Y.)		(New London, Conn.)	
Alaska, University of . . . . .	1	Connecticut, University of . . . . .	1
(College, Alaska)		(Storrs, Conn.)	
Alfred University . . . . .	2	Cornell University . . . . .	59
(Alfred, N.Y.)		(Ithaca, N.Y.)	
Allegheny College . . . . .	2	Dartmouth College . . . . .	10
(Meadville, Pa.)		(Hanover, N.H.)	
American University . . . . .	3	DePauw University . . . . .	1
(Washington, D.C.)		(Greencastle, Ind.)	
Amherst College . . . . .	3	Duke University . . . . .	2
(Amherst, Mass.)		(Durham, N.C.)	
Bates College . . . . .	1	Earlham College . . . . .	1
(Lewiston, Maine)		(Richmond, Ind.)	
Berea College . . . . .	1	Elmira College . . . . .	1
(Berea, Ky)		(Elmira, N.Y.)	
Boston College . . . . .	1	Fordham University . . . . .	7
(Chestnut Hill, Mass.)		(Bronx, N.Y.)	
Bowdoin College . . . . .	3	Gannon College . . . . .	1
(Brunswick, Maine)		(Eric, Pa.)	
Brandeis University . . . . .	2	Georgetown University . . . . .	3
(Waltham, Mass.)		(Washington, D.C.)	
Bridgeport, University of . . . . .	1	Gettysburg College . . . . .	2
(Bridgeport, Conn.)		(Gettysburg, Pa.)	
Brooklyn College . . . . .	7	Goucher College . . . . .	1
(Brooklyn, N.Y.)		(Baltimore, Md.)	
Brown University . . . . .	10	Hamilton College . . . . .	8
(Providence, R.I.)		(Clinton, N.Y.)	
Bryn Mawr College . . . . .	1	Harpur College . . . . .	1
(Bryn Mawr, Pa.)		(Endicott, N.Y.)	
Buffalo, University of . . . . .	2	Hartford, University of . . . . .	1
(Buffalo, N.Y.)		(Hartford, Conn.)	
C. W. Post College . . . . .	1	Harvard College and University . . . . .	4
(Brookville, N.Y.)		(Cambridge, Mass.)	
Catholic University of America . . . . .	2	Hobart College . . . . .	4
(Washington, D.C.)		(Geneva, N.Y.)	
Central Connecticut State College . . . . .	1	Hofstra College . . . . .	2
(New Britain, Conn.)		(Hempstead, N.Y.)	
Clark University . . . . .	1	Holy Cross, College of the . . . . .	3
(Worcester, Mass.)		(Worcester, Mass.)	
Colby College . . . . .	5	Hunter College . . . . .	1
(Waterville, Maine)		(New York, N.Y.)	
Colgate University . . . . .	11	Johns Hopkins University . . . . .	2
(Hamilton, N.Y.)		(Baltimore, Md.)	
Colorado College . . . . .	1	King's College . . . . .	1
(Colorado Springs, Colo.)		(Wilkes-Barre, Pa.)	
Colorado, University of . . . . .	1	Lafayette College . . . . .	8
(Boulder, Colo.)		(Easton, Pa.)	
Columbia College and University . . . . .	6	Lehigh University . . . . .	3
(New York, N.Y.)		(Bethlehem, Pa.)	

LeMoyne College .....	2	Pomona College .....	1
(Syracuse, N.Y.)		(Claremont, Calif.)	
Lycoming College .....	1	Princeton University .....	9
(Williamsport, Pa.)		(Princeton, N.J.)	
Manhattan College .....	2	Queens College .....	6
(New York, N.Y.)		(Flushing, N.Y.)	
Marietta College .....	1	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute ....	2
(Marietta, Ohio)		(Troy, N.Y.)	
Maryland, University of .....	3	Rider College .....	1
(College Park, Md.)		(Frenton, N.J.)	
Massachusetts, University of .....	4	Rochester, University of .....	11
(Amherst, Mass.)		(Rochester, N.Y.)	
Miami University .....	1	Rutgers University .....	4
(Oxford, Ohio)		(New Brunswick, N.J.)	
Miami, University of .....	1	Seton Hall College .....	3
(Coral Gables, Fla.)		(South Orange, N.J.)	
Michigan State University .....	3	Southern Methodist University ....	1
(East Lansing, Mich.)		(Dallas, Texas)	
Michigan, University of .....	3	Springfield College .....	1
(Ann Arbor, Mich.)		(Springfield, Mass.)	
Minnesota, University of .....	1	St. Bernard's College .....	1
(Minneapolis, Minn.)		(Rochester, N.Y.)	
Mount Holyoke College .....	1	St. Bonaventure University .....	3
(South Hadley, Mass.)		(St. Bonaventure, N.Y.)	
Mount Saint Mary's College .....	1	St. Francis College .....	1
(Emmitsburg, Md.)		(Brooklyn, N.Y.)	
Mount Union College .....	1	St. John Fisher College .....	3
(Alliance, Ohio)		(Rochester, N.Y.)	
Nebraska, University of .....	1	St. Lawrence University .....	7
(Lincoln, Neb.)		(Canton, N.Y.)	
New York University .....	4	St. Peter's College .....	1
(New York, N.Y.)		(Jersey City, N.J.)	
Niagara University .....	1	Syracuse University .....	5
(Niagara University, N.Y.)		(Syracuse, N.Y.)	
Northeastern University .....	1	Texas, University of .....	1
(Boston, Mass.)		(Austin, Texas)	
Northwestern University .....	1	The City College of New York .....	9
(Evanston, Ill.)		(New York, N. Y.)	
Notre Dame, University of .....	4	Trinity College .....	4
(Notre Dame, Ind.)		(Hartford, Conn.)	
Oberlin College .....	1	Tufts College and University .....	3
(Oberlin, Ohio)		(Medford, Mass.)	
Ohio Wesleyan University .....	1	Tulane University .....	1
(Delaware, Ohio)		(New Orleans, La.)	
Ohio University .....	1	Union College .....	5
(Athens, Ohio)		(Schenectady, N.Y.)	
Oklahoma, University of .....	2	Vermont, University of .....	5
(Norman, Okla.)		(Burlington, Vt.)	
Pennsylvania, University of .....	6	Villanova University .....	3
(Philadelphia, Pa.)		(Villanova, Pa.)	
Pittsburgh, University of .....	1	Washington College .....	1
(Pittsburgh, Pa.)		(Chestertown, Md.)	
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn...	1	Washington & Lee University .....	1
(Brooklyn, N.Y.)		(Lexington, Va.)	

# INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED 63

Wesleyan University .....	3
(Middletown, Conn.)	
Westmont College .....	1
(Santa Barbara, Calif.)	
Wheaton College .....	1
(Wheaton, Ill.)	
Wilkes College .....	1
(Wilkes-Barre, Pa.)	

Williams College .....	3
(Williamstown, Mass.)	
Wisconsin, University of .....	1
(Madison, Wis.)	
Yale, University .....	9
(New Haven, Conn.)	
Youngstown University .....	1
(Youngstown, Ohio)	

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