

# CORNELL UNIVERSITY OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

Volume XX

Number 14

## Announcement of The Cornell Law School for 1929-30

Ithaca, New York  
Published by the University  
April 1, 1929

## THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR 1929-30

1929

### FIRST TERM

Sept. 23, <i>Monday</i> , Sept. 24, <i>Tuesday</i> , Sept. 25, <i>Wednesday</i> , Sept. 26, <i>Thursday</i> , Oct. 18, <i>Friday</i> ,	}	Registration and assignment of all students.  Instruction begins at 8 A. M. Last day for payment of tuition for the first term.
Nov. 27, <i>Wednesday</i> , Dec. 2, <i>Monday</i> , Dec. 21, <i>Saturday</i> ,	}	Instruction ends at 6 P. M. Instruction resumed at 8 A. M. Instruction ends at 1 P. M.
1930	}	Thanksgiving Recess  Christmas Recess
Jan. 6, <i>Monday</i> , Jan. 11, <i>Saturday</i> , Jan. 25, <i>Saturday</i> , Jan. 27, <i>Monday</i> , Feb. 5, <i>Wednesday</i> , Feb. 6, <i>Thursday</i> ,	Instruction resumed at 8 A. M. Founder's Day. Instruction ends. Term examinations begin. Term ends. A holiday.	

### SECOND TERM

Feb. 7, <i>Friday</i> , Feb. 10, <i>Monday</i> , Mar. 3, <i>Monday</i> ,	}	Registration of all students. Instruction begins at 8 A. M. Last day for payment of tuition for the second term.
Mar. 29, <i>Saturday</i> , April 7, <i>Monday</i> , May 24, <i>Saturday</i> , June 2, <i>Monday</i> , June 10, <i>Tuesday</i> , June 16, <i>Monday</i> ,	}	Instruction ends at 1 P. M. Instruction resumed at 8 A. M. Spring Day: a holiday. Term examinations begin. End of term examinations. COMMENCEMENT.

# THE CORNELL LAW SCHOOL

## FACULTY

LIVINGSTON FARRAND, A.B., M.D., L.H.D., LL.D., President of the University.

CHARLES KELLOGG BURDICK, A.B., LL.B., Dean of the Faculty, and Professor of Law.

EDWIN HAMLIN WOODRUFF, LL.B., Professor of Law, Emeritus.

LYMAN P. WILSON, B.S., J.D., LL.D., Professor of Law.

ROBERT SPROULE STEVENS, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

GEORGE JARVIS THOMPSON, B.S., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law.

HORACE EUGENE WHITESIDE, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law.

HENRY W. EDGERTON, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

HERBERT DAVID LAUBE, B.L., A.M., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law, and Secretary of the Law School.

WILLIAM HURSH FARNHAM, A.B., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law. (Absent on leave.)

HARROLD E. VERRALL, A.B., M.A., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law.

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LUCIUS WARD BANNISTER, A.B., LL.B. (of the Denver, Colorado, Bar). Lecturer on Water Rights.

HON. HARRINGTON PUTNAM, A.B., LL.D. (formerly Justice of the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court, Second Department), Lecturer on Admiralty and Maritime Law.

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EDWARD ECKER WILLEVER, LL.B., Librarian.

## OBJECTS OF THE LAW SCHOOL

The Cornell Law School was founded in 1887. Its purpose is to give students a thorough training in the common law and equity jurisprudence of England and America, as affected by statute, as well as in legal history and the principles of jurisprudence, to the end that its graduates may be qualified for successful practice, productive legal scholarship, and broad-minded, progressive citizenship.

An experience of forty years has incontestably demonstrated that a broad yet intensive training in the operation of the principles of the common law, supplemented by guidance of the individual student in the examination of local peculiarities in which he is interested, qualifies graduates for admission to the bar in any of the states, and produces a higher type of lawyer than does instruction based primarily on the statutes and decisions of a single state. The aim of the school is not solely to give information, nor solely to train the minds of its students. Its Faculty believes that sound legal education should and can combine discipline in legal reasoning with the accumulation of comprehensive knowledge of legal rules and principles.

The Law School is conducted on the theory that teaching law is a task requiring all the working time of well trained legal scholars. The members of the teaching staff do not practice law, but give all their time to instruction, research, and writing. Their practice of the law which gives them an appreciation of the law in operation, has preceded their teaching.

The case system of instruction is used, supplemented by collateral reading, the examination of statutes, the solutions of problems, and the delivery of reports on legal questions. Final examinations are held twice a year and preliminary examinations are given as needed, especially during the first year in order that teacher and student may be informed as to the progress which is being made.

In all the work of the Law School, the honor system prevails. It was instituted in 1907, at the request of the students, and has proved highly successful. The Faculty believes that legal training under the

honor system constitutes an important factor in the firm establishment of a high ethical standard among graduates of the school.

The classes in the Law School are limited in number. This limitation is believed by the Faculty to be of great advantage to the students since it enables each instructor to give frequent personal attention to the development of each student, and to require research problems, interviews, and reports, which would not be possible were the number of students greatly increased.

# ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

## REGULAR FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

Applicants for admission as regular first year students are required to present evidence of the receipt of a bachelor's degree from an approved college or university. Students in the College of Arts and Sciences of Cornell University are allowed, however, in their senior year to elect the first year of the Law course and in this way to obtain the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws in six years.

## SPECIAL STUDENTS

Applicants who are twenty-one years of age may, in the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to the Law School as special students not candidates for a degree. This privilege will be granted only upon written application, specifying the age of the applicant, and the amount and character of preparatory study, previous law study, and business experience which the applicant has had, accompanied, if practicable, with certificates from the preparatory school, law school, attorney, or business man under whose direction work has been done. Applicants are advised to correspond with the Secretary of the Law School before presenting themselves in person.

## ADVANCED STANDING

Students who have satisfied the entrance requirements for regular first year students, and who have successfully completed one or more years of law work in a law school of approved standing may, in the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to advanced standing on such conditions as the Faculty may prescribe. Advanced standing beyond the second year is granted only in cases of exceptional merit.

## STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES IN CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Subject to the regulations of the colleges in which they are registered and of the Law School, students from other colleges of the University may elect work in the Law School, but such students are not permitted to do so before the beginning of their senior year, except upon presentation of special reasons to the Dean of the Law Faculty. Work permitted to be taken in the Law School may not be counted towards the law degree except when taken by a senior in the College

of Arts and Sciences, registered as a first year student in the law school. Students from other colleges who elect work in the Law School (except those who, in their senior year, elect the whole of the first year work) should, before making their election of courses, advise with the Dean of the Law Faculty as to the subjects to be elected and the order in which they should be taken.

### THE SUMMER SESSION

The Law School offers during each summer a summer session of eleven weeks duration, divided in two terms of five and one-half weeks each. The schedule of courses is so arranged that students may attend both terms or either term alone. New students may commence the study of law at the beginning of the summer session. A summer session is the equivalent of one-third of an academic year.

The courses offered in the summer session have the same content and are conducted in the same manner as those given during the regular college year. All credit received in the summer session by students regularly admitted to the Law School as candidates for the LL.B. degree will be counted towards the degree.

The purposes of the summer session are: (1) to enable law students to shorten the time required for graduation by continuing the study of law during the summer; (2) to make it possible for students to secure additional law courses in the summer, or courses which they are unable to complete during the regular academic year; (3) to offer an opportunity for law study to those students who are unable to attend at other seasons; (4) to make it possible for students to commence the study of law in September or June.

A separate announcement, issued for each summer session, may be obtained by writing to the Secretary of the Law School.

### GRADUATE WORK IN LAW

**ORGANIZATION.** Graduate work in law is organized under the general direction of the Faculty of the Graduate School. Within that Faculty a Law Group (Group H) has been set up, consisting of the members of the Faculty of the Law School and the Chairmen of the Departments of History, Philosophy, Economics, and Government, in which group is vested authority to establish and administer rules for admission and graduation of candidates for graduate degrees in Law. "Faculty" as used in the following paragraphs means the Law Group.

**ADMISSION.** One who has met the requirements for admission to the Cornell Law School, and who has received the degree of Bachelor of Laws or an equivalent degree from a law school qualified for membership in the Association of American Law Schools, may petition for admission to the Graduate School as a candidate for the degree Master of Laws (LL.M.), or for the degree Doctor of the Science of Law (J.S.D.). The petition should state the purpose for which graduate work is desired. Foreign students may be admitted to the Graduate School as candidates for these degrees, by the vote of the Faculty, if, in the opinion of the Faculty, they have had a training substantially equivalent to the requirements set forth in this paragraph.

**PURPOSES.** Work for the Master's degree is intended primarily for those in practice or intending to enter practice, who desire to increase their knowledge of the law by intensive work in special fields. Work leading to the Doctor's degree is planned to train legal scholars, and to stimulate original investigation which shall constitute a contribution to the scientific study of law, and to the solution of problems in the fields of the administration of the law, and of law reform. The Faculty may prescribe for candidates for either degree courses in fields allied to law, but given in other departments of the University, such as those in philosophy, history, government, business and finance, which are germane to the work undertaken.

**MASTER OF LAWS.** To receive the degree Master of Laws, the candidate shall be in residence at least one academic year and shall obtain at least twenty credit hours or their equivalent with high merit in courses or special work chosen with the approval of the Faculty. A comprehensive examination on the work of the year may be required.

**DOCTOR OF THE SCIENCE OF LAW.** To receive the degree Doctor of the Science of Law, the candidate shall be in residence at least one academic year; shall pursue with distinction such graduate or advanced courses as shall be prescribed by the Faculty; shall engage in such independent investigation in some field of law under the direction of a member or members of the Faculty as shall be determined by that body, the results of such investigation to be embodied in one or more essays which shall be creditable contributions to legal scholarship, and a copy of which shall be deposited in the Law Library, and shall pass a comprehensive oral examination on the work of the year. It is desirable that candidates for this degree shall have had some practical or teaching experience after obtaining a first degree in law.

## THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

**THREE-YEAR COURSE.** The completion of the course of instruction in law requires attendance for three academic years, of about thirty-two weeks each, or the equivalent in summer session attendance.

In order to graduate, a student (except as provided in the next two paragraphs) must have earned not less than 82 hours of credit, and not less than 82 merit points.

A student whose merit points stand to his credit hours in the ratio of 2 to 1 or better, at the end of his fourth term, may graduate with 78 credit hours instead of 82 credit hours.

A student whose merit points stand to his credit hours in the ratio of 1.65 to 1 or better, and less than 2 to 1, at the end of his fourth term, may graduate with 80 credit hours instead of 82 credit hours.

*Note.*—The purpose of these rules is to give opportunity for students who manifest superior ability to engage in informal study, with the aid of members of the faculty.

A student who has earned the necessary credit hours, and whose merit points at the end of his course stand to his credit hours in the ratio of 2.2 to 1, or better, may be recommended for graduation with honors.

The following grades are given in the law school: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, poor; F, failure; AA may be given in case of exceptional excellence.

Merit points are awarded to each student in the Law School, as follows: for each hour of work in which the student received a grade of AA, four merit points; for each hour of A, three points; for each hour of B, two points; for each hour of C, one point; and for each hour of D or F, no points.

**SIX-YEAR COMBINED COURSE.** It is possible to obtain the degrees of A.B. and LL.B. at Cornell in six years. The first three years are spent exclusively in the College of Arts and Sciences. Under the rules of the latter college qualified seniors in Arts are allowed to elect all their work in the Law School and receive the A.B. degree upon the successful completion of the first year of the law course. By spending two additional years in the Law School, the student may receive the LL.B. degree.

**GRADUATE WORK IN LAW.** Students who are candidates for the degree LL.M., or J.S.D. must be in residence at least one academic year. See the provision more fully set forth on p. 7.

## FIRST YEAR

**1. Contract.** First term. Six hours. Huffcut and Woodruff's *Cases on Contract* (4th ed.). Professor THOMPSON.

History and development of the common law of contract, with emphasis upon the modern movements in this field of the law. Principles controlling the formation, operation and termination of the contractual obligation, and the legal consequences of breach of contract are discussed in detail. The subject is fundamental and is a necessary preliminary to various subjects which involve special applications of contract law and are separately treated later in the law course. The study of the application of equitable remedies to breach of contract is embodied in the course in equity.

**2. Agency.** Second term. Three hours. Huffcut's *Cases on Agency* (3d ed.). Professor WHITESIDE.

This course deals with contracts formed through a representative; the creation and termination of the relation of agency; the rights and duties of the principal, the agent and the other party to the contract, in respect to one another; and the law of master and servant.

**3. Torts.** Second term. Six hours. Wilson's *Cases on Torts*. Professor WILSON.

A general treatment of the basic principles of civil wrongs arising from breaches of certain socially imposed duties as contradistinguished from duties voluntarily assumed by contract. Interference with person or property, including conversion; negligence; legal cause; defamation; deceit; liability not based on fault; interference with social and business relations, (such as inducing breaches of duty, competition, strikes, boycotts and the like); and duties arising from the possession of land are among the topics discussed.

**4. Criminal Law.** Second term. Three hours. Sayre's *Cases on Criminal Law*. Professor EDGERTON.

A study of the criminal law, both common and statutory, including the historical development of this branch of law as well as the analysis of the necessary elements of crimes, and the consideration of the principal classes of crimes.

**5. Property 1a.** First term. Four hours. Bigelow's *Cases on Personal Property*, *Introduction to Law of Real Property*, and *Cases on Rights in Land*. Assistant Professor VERRALL.

Distinction between real and personal property; possessory interests in chattels, including found property, bailments, liens, and pledges; acquisition of ownership in personal property; fixtures; emblements.

Introduction to the law of real property; rights in land incidental to possession, including waters; rights in the land of another, including profits, easements and licenses.

**6. Property 1b.** Second term. Two hours. Aigler's *Cases on Titles*. Assistant Professor VERRALL.

Derivative Titles, including estates created, execution of deeds, and the property conveyed.

**7. Legal History, including the Evolution of Procedure.** First term. Four hours. Assigned readings and problems. Pound's *Readings on the History and*

*System of the Common Law* (3d ed.). Casebook to be announced. Professor WHITESIDE.

The first part of the course is designed to introduce the student to the history and system of the common law. It will include a study of selections from the *Year Books* and important statutes, together with the development of common law institutions. It is also intended to familiarize the student with the historical literature of the common law.

The second part treats of the place of procedure in the law; the outgrowth of the common law forms of action from the writ system and the influence of the writ system on the substantive law of rights; development of the formulary system; modern statutory forms of action; nature of the transition from the common law forms of action to the simplified statement of the cause of action under the codes and practice acts.

**10. Introduction to the Study of Law.** First term. Professor THOMPSON and Assistant Professor VERRALL. Assigned case material and selected readings.

A brief introduction to the study of law under the case system, and to library methods and material, together with an outline of the steps in legal proceedings.

## SECOND AND THIRD YEARS

**20. Property II.** Second term. Four hours. Elective. Aigler's *Cases on Titles*; Bigelow's *Cases on Rights in Land*. Assistant Professor VERRALL.

Original titles, including possessory titles, prescription and accretion; covenants for title; estoppel by deed; priorities; covenants running with the land including enforcement at law and in equity, and between landlord and tenant and between owners in fee; rents; waste; public rights in streams and highways.

**21. Negotiable Paper.** First term. Three hours. Elective. Smith and Moore's *Cases on Bills and Notes* (2d ed.). Professor WHITESIDE.

History and development of the law of negotiable instruments from the law merchant, through the common law and into its present codified state in the Uniform Negotiable Instruments Law; the formal requisites of bills, notes and checks; negotiation; the obligations of the parties to such paper; the necessary steps to perfect the holder's rights; and the discharge of negotiable instruments.

**22. Wills and Probate Law.** First term. Two hours. Elective. Casebook to be announced.

The right to dispose of property by will and the nature of the modern testamentary instrument; the formalities for the execution and revocation of a will; the various classes of legacies and devises; the nature, jurisdiction, and procedure of probate courts in the administration of decedents' estates.

**23a. Equity I.** First term. Three hours. Required of second year students. Cook's *Cases in Equity*, Vol. I. Professor STEVENS.

The course involves a study of the origin, nature, and fundamental principles of equity jurisdiction.

**23b. Equity II.** Second term. Three hours. Required of second year students. Cook's *Cases in Equity*, Vol. II. Professor STEVENS.

A consideration of the remedy of specific performance and defences thereto.

24. **Insurance.** First term. Two hours. Elective. Woodruff's *Cases on Insurance* (2d ed.). Assistant Professor VERRALL.

The special subject-matter treated is the insurance contract, and the peculiar applications of the principles of contract, agency, evidence, and equity to this species of contractual obligation. The contracts of fire and life insurance are selected for detailed study; and statutory provisions affecting insurance contracts are considered.

25. **Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons.** Second term. Two hours. Elective. Woodruff's *Cases on Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons* (3d ed.). Professor EDGERTON.

This course includes the law of parent and child; husband and wife, including marriage and divorce; and the legal disabilities of infants.

26. **Evidence.** First term. Five hours. Required for graduation. Open to students either in the second or third year. Casebook to be announced. Professor WILSON.

This course includes in general all questions relating to evidence in both civil and criminal cases. It deals with judicial notice, presumptions, admissions, relevancy, and the rule against hearsay with its exceptions. It also covers opinion evidence, real evidence, documentary evidence, the best evidence rule, the parol evidence rule, and the examination of witnesses. A portion of the course will be devoted to an evidence moot court, designed to illustrate the application of the various rules of evidence.

27. **Sales.** Second term. Three hours. Elective. Woodward's *Cases on Sales* (2d ed.). Professor WHITESIDE.

This course is concerned with the formation of the contract of sale of personal property; the respective rights and duties of buyer and seller regarding the performance of the contract; the origin and incidents of warranties regarding the goods sold; conditional sales; and the remedies open to buyer and seller, respectively, in the various contingencies incidental to sales of goods.

28. **Pleading.** Second term. Four hours. Required of second year students. Sunderland's *Cases on Common Law Pleading*, selected cases on equity pleading, and Hinton's *Cases on Code Pleading*. Professor THOMPSON.

The object of this course is to present in a comprehensive way the development of the subject of pleading in the common law system. A comparative study is made of common law and equity pleading with special emphasis upon the modification and improvements effected therein by the code system and under the modern practice acts. Procedural reform movements both in England and in this country are studied with a view to stimulating a constructive interest in the formative growth of the law of pleading in civil actions. Students are taught to apply the content of the course by drafting copies of the pleadings studied.

29. **Civil Practice.** Second term. Three hours. Elective to third year students. Case books to be announced and assigned cases. Professor THOMPSON.

A course in modern state and federal civil practice as founded upon the common law and as changed or modified by state and federal statutes and by rules of court. The course is designed to present the problem of judicial organization and administration, and the steps taken in a civil action from the issuance of process to the satisfaction of judgment. While New York practice is emphasized, a comparative

study is made with typical systems of practice in other American states, thus making the course of value not only to the students from New York, but also to those of other jurisdictions. The drafting of common practice papers is an important feature of the course.

**30. Mortgages.** First term. Two hours. Elective. *Durfee's Cases on Mortgages*. Professor LAUBE.

This course includes a discussion of the history and development of the modern mortgage, including equitable liens, with a detailed study of mortgage law in its present day application; it also includes an examination of the procedure for the foreclosure of the mortgage.

**31. Suretyship.** Second term. Two hours. Elective. *Arant's Cases on Suretyship*. Professor LAUBE.

A discussion of the law of principal and surety, arising from contract or otherwise. Among the topics considered are, the nature of the obligation of suretyship, the guarantor's and indorser's liability, and subrogation.

**32a. Partnership.** Second term. Two hours. Elective. *Mechem's Cases on Partnership* (4th ed.). Professor WILSON.

This course deals with the law of partnership both at common law and under the Uniform Partnership Acts; some consideration being given to limited partnerships, joint stock companies and business trusts.

**32b. Private Corporations.** First term. Four hours. Elective to third year students. *Richard's Cases on Corporations* (2d ed.). Professor STEVENS.

In this course a study is made of the law of private business corporations; their promotion, de facto corporations, ultra vires action, liability for torts and crimes, the rights and liabilities of officers, stockholders, and creditors, and the reorganization, consolidation and dissolution of corporations.

**33. Quasi-Contracts.** Second term. Two hours. Elective. *Woodruff's Cases on Quasi-Contracts* (2d. ed).

The rectification of unjust enrichment through the contract forms of action; comparison of this kind of relief with other forms available.

**34. Law of Public Service and Carriers.** First term. Three hours. Elective. *C. K. Burdick's Cases on Public Service and Carriers* (2d. ed.). Professor EDGERTON.

In this course are considered the bases of the duties of public service, and the extent of those duties, as well as the legality of rates fixed by the company, the constitutionality of rates fixed by the state, and the law with regard to illegal discrimination, adequate facilities, and withdrawal from service. The peculiar duties and liabilities of common carriers of goods and passengers are also discussed.

**35. Constitutional Law.** First term. Four hours. Required for graduation. *Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law, with Supplement*. Professor BURDICK.

Making and changing constitutions; judicial enforcement of the constitution: separation and delegation of powers; guarantees of personal rights; due process and equal protection; police power, taxation, and eminent domain; federal

powers; citizenship and suffrage; foreign relations, Indians and aliens; territories and new states; interstate commerce; intergovernmental relations. (See the material on page 15 as to related courses in the College of Arts and Sciences.)

**38. Future Interests.** First term. Three hours. Elective to third year students. Powell's *Cases on Future Interests*.

Classification of future interests in property; creation and characteristics of the various kinds of future interests; construction of limitations; the Rule against Perpetuities.

**39. Trusts.** Second term. Four hours. Elective. Scott's *Cases on Trusts*.

Distinctions between the trust and other relationships; creation and elements of the trust; the trustee and the beneficiary, and their respective rights, duties, and powers; the termination of the trust.

**41. Conflict of Laws.** Second term. Three hours. Elective to third year students. Lorenzen's *Cases on Conflict of Laws* (2d ed.). Professor STEVENS.

This course includes discussion of the principles governing the choice of rules to be applied in determining questions "concerning the rights of persons within the territory of one nation or state, by reason of acts, private or public, done within the dominion of another nation or state."

**42. Municipal Corporations.** First term. Two hours. Elective. Case book to be announced. Professor LAUBE.

Creation, control, alteration, and dissolution of municipal corporations; their charters, proceedings, officers, and agents; their powers and liabilities; taxation and indebtedness.

**43. Administrative Law.** Second term. Two hours. Elective. Freund's *Cases on Administrative Law*. Professor LAUBE.

Executive functions, administrative discretion, notice, hearing and evidence, jurisdiction, conclusiveness of determination, and judicial control.

**46. International Law.** Second term. Two hours. Elective. Scott's *Cases on International Law*. Professor BURDICK.

A discussion of the rights and duties of nations and their subjects or citizens in time of peace or war, where international questions are involved.

**48. Competition and Combination.** Second term. Two hours. Elective. Case material to be announced. Professor EDGERTON.

Competitive practices of business men, employers, and employees; strikes, boycotts, lockouts, blacklisting, disparagement of title and quality, etc.; monopoly and restraint of trade.

**50. Jurisprudence.** First term. Two hours. Elective to third year students. Assigned reading and selected cases. Professor LAUBE.

An examination of the nature and end of law, its sources, its forms, its scope, its application, and its growth.

**50a. Problems in Jurisprudence.** Second term. One hour. Open to graduate and selected third year students. Professor LAUBE.

## 1929 SUMMER SESSION

*First term, June 24 to July 31*

**Contract.** Professor COSTIGAN of the University of California and Professor GRISMORE of the University of Michigan. Eight hours a week, both terms. Credit six hours.

**Property 1a.** Professor WILSON and Assistant Professor FARNHAM of Cornell University. Six hours a week, both terms. Credit four hours.

**Corporations.** Professor WRIGHT of the University of Pennsylvania. Eight hours a week. Credit three hours.

**Conflict of Laws.** Professor DICKINSON of the University of Michigan. Eight hours a week. Credit three hours.

**Jurisprudence.** Assistant Professor LAUBE of Cornell University. Six hours a week. Credit two hours.

**Accounting for Lawyers.** Professor ENGLISH of Cornell University. Six hours a week. Credit two hours.

**Quasi-Contracts.** Professor DICKINSON of West Virginia University. Six hours a week. Credit two hours.

*Second term, August 1 to September 6*

**Contract.** (See above).

**Property 1a.** (See above).

**Public Service.** Professor CHEADLE of the University of Oklahoma. Eight hours a week. Credit three hours.

**Negotiable Paper.** Professor McCORMICK of the University of North Carolina. Eight hours a week. Credit three hours.

**Insurance.** Professor WHITESIDE of Cornell University. Six hours a week. Credit two hours.

**Municipal Corporations.** Professor FRIERSON of the University of South Carolina. Six hours a week. Credit two hours.

**Admiralty.** Professor ROBINSON of Boston University. Six hours a week. Credit two hours.

A separate announcement contains fuller information.

## COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Attention is called to courses related to the law in the fields of History, Government, Economics, Philosophy, and Psychology, and to the courses in Public Speaking. (See the Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences.)

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.

## SHORT LECTURE COURSES

*Attendance Required of Juniors and Seniors*

Admiralty and Maritime Law. Six lectures. Judge PUTNAM.

Water Rights and Irrigation Law. Six lectures. Mr. BANNISTER.

## PHYSICAL TRAINING AND MILITARY SCIENCE

Military drill and physical training are not required of law students. For matters relating to Physical Training and Military Science, see the General Information Number, pages 45-47.

## THE FRANK IRVINE LECTURESHIP

The Frank Irvine Lectureship, established in 1913 by the Conkling Chapter of the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, in honor of Judge Irvine, former Dean of this school, provides for one or more lectures on legal topics each year by men of national reputation. The incumbents of the lectureship and the subjects of their respective addresses have been as follows:

1914—Hon. Adelbert Moot, of the Buffalo Bar. *Thoroughness.*

1915—Charles A. Boston, Esq., of the New York City Bar. *Legal Ethics.*

1916—No lecture.

1917—Professor J. H. Wigmore, Dean of the Northwestern University College of Law, Chicago, Ill. *A New Way to Teach Old Law.*

1918—Hon. Charles M. Hough, Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, New York City. *Due Process of Law Today.*

1919—Hon. Harlan F. Stone, formerly Dean of the Columbia University Law School, New York City. *The Lawyer and his Neighbors.*

1920—Hon. Frederick E. Crane, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals, Brooklyn, N. Y. *The Fourth Estate.*

1921—Professor Samuel Williston, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass. *Freedom of Contract.*

1922—Albert M. Kales, Esq., late of the Chicago Bar. *The Visceral and Ratiocinative Schools of Jurisprudence.*

1923—Hon. Benjamin N. Cardozo, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals, New York City. *The Philosopher and the Lawyer.*

1924—Hon. Irving Lehman, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals, New York City. *The Influence of the Universities on Judicial Decisions.*

1925—Hon. Robert Von Moschzisker, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa. *Dangers in Disregarding Fundamental Conceptions when Amending the Federal Constitution.*

1926—Frederic R. Coudert, Esq., of the New York Bar, New York City. *International Law in Relation to Private Law Practice.*

1927—Professor Morris R. Cohen, College of City of New York. *Property and Sovereignty.*

1928—Walter P. Cooke, Esq., of the Buffalo Bar. *Reparations and the Dawes Plan.*

1929—Professor Arthur L. Goodhart, Cambridge University, England. *Case Law in the United States and in England.*

## THE CORNELL LAW QUARTERLY

This legal periodical is published in December, February, April, and June by the Faculty and students of the Law School. It contains leading articles on important legal problems, and also book reviews and student notes. The work of preparing these notes is regarded by the Faculty as one of the most valuable means of training afforded by the school. The student editors are selected from upperclassmen on their academic records, including capacity for independent research and ability in expression.

Recent cases of novelty or peculiar interest are found by the student board through examination of the advance sheets of the reporters. Each student editor is assigned to work on one of these cases under the guidance of a member of the Faculty. The object is to make a thorough search of all the authorities on the point, to analyze carefully the problem involved, and finally to reduce to compact form suggestions regarding the state of the law and the soundness of the decision in question. This work trains the editors in the use of books, in marshalling and analysis of authorities, in critical and independent thought regarding legal problems, and in accurate, concise expression.

## MOOT COURT

Early in the autumn the members of the First Year Class are divided into Law Clubs for Moot Court work. During the autumn and the winter each member engages in four moot court trials in which members of the faculty and members of the bench and bar sit as judges. In the spring the two clubs, which have the highest records in the preliminary rounds, choose each two of their members to participate in a final moot case before judges drawn from the higher courts of this and other States, and from the federal courts. The work affords excellent training in the use of the law library, and in the drafting of briefs and the presentation of oral arguments.

## EXAMINATIONS AND CLASS STANDING

Examinations are held at the end of each term in the work of that term. All examinations have been for many years, conducted under the honor system. There are no proctors or members of the Faculty present during the examinations. The students are on their honor to refrain from unfair practices.

The following grades are given: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, poor; F, failure to pass. AA may be given for a paper of exceptional excellence. In order to remain in good standing, a student must maintain substantially a C average. When a student appears to be dropping behind or neglecting his work, he may be warned; for poor work, he may be placed on probation, or dropped from the school. Detailed provisions with respect to examinations and class standing are stated in the Rules for the Guidance of Law Students issued on registration day of the first term.

### REGISTRATION FOR BAR EXAMINATIONS

The bar examiners of the various States require, in many instances, the filing of certain certificates or the taking of preliminary examinations, before entrance upon the study of the law. All students entering the Law School should consult the Secretary at once regarding these preliminaries. He will be glad to advise them how to satisfy the rules of the board of bar examiners of the State from which they come. Failure to take this step may result in the loss of much time.

### DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

**BACHELOR OF LAWS DEGREE.** The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon all students who have met the entrance requirements, have been in attendance three years, and have satisfactorily completed eighty-two semester hours of the work of the curriculum, which must include all the work of the first year and the required courses of the second and third years.

**CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE.** Each student who has been in regular attendance upon the Law School, whether entitled to a degree or not, may on application to the Dean receive an official certificate of attendance, which states the time of his attendance, and, if desired, the measure of his attainments.

**GRADUATE DEGREES IN LAW.** The degrees Master of Law (LL.M.) and Doctor of the Science of Law (J.S.D.) are conferred upon students who do satisfactory graduate work in law. See the fuller statement on page 7.

### EQUIPMENT

**BOARDMAN HALL and MYRON TAYLOR HALL.** Boardman Hall was erected in 1892 for the use of the Law School. In December, 1928, announcement was made of the gift of \$1,500,000, by Myron C. Taylor, '94, for a new building for the Law School, to be known as Myron Taylor Hall. Plans for this building are now being drawn.

**LAW LIBRARY.** The library of the Law School numbers more than 62,000 volumes and about 6,000 pamphlets, to which generous additions are made yearly. In reports of the federal courts, and of the several American State jurisdictions, and in English, Scotch, Irish, Canadian, Australian, and English colonial reports, the law library is practically complete to date. The Earl J. Bennett collection of Statute Law, provided for by the gift of Earl J. Bennett, LL.B., 1901, embraces about 4,800 volumes of the session laws of all the states to date, and is of unusual fullness and value. The library also possesses a similarly adequate collection of text books, complete sets of substantially all law periodicals in English, digests, annotations and law encyclopedias, Railroad and Public Service Commission Reports and Bar Association Reports of the various States. Several hundred volumes of the records and briefs of cases in the New York Court of Appeals and accounts of important foreign and domestic trials are also to be found in the library.

**GENERAL LIBRARY.** The University Library containing over 650,000 volumes (exclusive of the number of volumes in the Law Library) is accessible to law students in the same way as to students in the other colleges.

**GYMNASIUM.** The University gymnasium, under the direction of the Professor of Physical Education, is open to all students.

**CORNELL INFIRMARY.** The Infirmary, together with an endowment, was presented to the University in 1897, by Dean Sage and William H. Sage. The building, to which an addition has been erected, is equipped with all modern appliances for the care of patients, has a staff of trained nurses, and is open to all students.

## SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

**CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP NO. 1.** This scholarship, in the sum of three hundred dollars for the academic year 1929-30 has been established by the Cornell Law Association from the net proceeds of the annual dues paid by its members; and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

**CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP NO. 2.** This scholarship, in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the academic year 1929-30, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for the purpose by William L. Ransom, Esq., of New York City,

and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 3. This scholarship, in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the academic year 1929-30, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by the Cornell Alumni of Syracuse, New York, and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School. In accordance with the wishes of the donors, preference will be given to a student from Syracuse or vicinity.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 4. This scholarship, in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the academic year 1929-30, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by Edwin J. Marshall, Esq., of Toledo, Ohio, and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 5. This scholarship, in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the academic year 1929-30, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by Honorable Cuthbert W. Pound of Lockport, New York, and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 6. This scholarship, in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the academic year 1929-30, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by the Cornell Justices of the Supreme Court of Western New York; and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 7. This scholarship, in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the academic year 1929-30, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by a group of Cornell lawyers in Chicago, under the leadership of James P. Harrold, Esq.; and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 8. This scholarship, in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the academic year 1929-30, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by the Cornell Lawyers of the Bar of Nassau County, and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 9. This scholarship in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the academic year 1929-30, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by Carlos Lazo of Havana, Cuba, and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 10. (Not available for 1929-30.)

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 11. This scholarship in the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, for the academic year 1929-30, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by the Cornell Lawyers of Rochester, N. Y., and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 12. This scholarship, in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the academic year 1929-30, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds contributed by Robert H. Wilson and Christopher W. Wilson of New York City, in memory of their father, Christopher W. Wilson, and is to be awarded in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 13. This scholarship, in the sum of three hundred dollars, for the academic year 1929-30, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds contributed by Roy M. Hart and Robert H. Wilson of New York City, and is to be awarded in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY FIRST YEAR LAW SCHOLARSHIPS. Five annual scholarships, in the sum of three hundred dollars each, for

students in the first year class in the Law School, have been established by the University, to be awarded in the discretion of the Faculty of Law.

**CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION LOAN FUND.** A small revolving loan fund has been created for the benefit of students in the Law School, loans being made upon recommendation of the Dean.

**STATE TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS IN CORNELL UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGES.** Under Section 1037 of the New York State Education Law of 1910, the Commissioner of Education awards annually, after a competitive examination, to pupils of the public schools of the State, a number of tuition scholarships in Cornell University equal to the number of assembly districts in the State. Each scholarship entitles the holder to have remitted all of the tuition except \$100 a year for four years, beginning in the September next after the competitive examination. The holder of one of these scholarships, in order to enjoy its benefits, must have satisfied the regular requirements for admission to one of the colleges of the University, and must have registered as a student of that college before the close of the last regular registration day for new students in the September next after the competitive examination. These scholarships are only available to those students in the Law School who are also registered as seniors in the college of Arts and Sciences. For information about the conditions of award of these scholarships, application should be made to the State Commissioner of Education at Albany.

**STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.** Under Chapter 292 of the Laws of 1913, as amended by Chapter 130, Laws of 1924, the State of New York maintains scholarships five of which are awarded each county annually for each assembly district therein. Each of these scholarships entitles the holder to \$100 for each year which he is in attendance upon an approved college in this State during a period of four years. The law provides that a person entitled to such scholarship shall not be restricted as to the choice of the college which he desires to attend, or the course of study which he proposes to pursue, provided that no such scholarship shall include professional instruction in theology or in any graduate courses following the receiving of a bachelor's degree. These scholarships are awarded by the State Commissioner of Education at Albany, to whom application should be made for any information about the conditions of award.

**BOARDMAN THIRD YEAR LAW SCHOLARSHIP.** A third year Law Scholarship of the value of one hundred dollars, the gift of Judge Douglas Boardman, the first dean of the Law School, is awarded annually in June to the second year student who has, in the judgment of the Faculty, done the best work in law subjects to the end of his second year. It is available during the third year and is payable in the same way as are other University undergraduate scholarships. This scholarship may be forfeited in case the Faculty is satisfied that the holder has not maintained a high standard of work, or has been guilty of any conduct unbecoming the holder of such a scholarship.

**FRASER SCHOLARSHIPS.** Two scholarships, of the value of one hundred dollars and fifty dollars respectively, the gift of an alumnus of the Law School in memory of Alexander Hugh Ross Fraser, former librarian of the college, 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 Scholarship is not eligible.

**W. D. P. CAREY EXHIBITION.** A prize of fifty dollars is offered for the year 1929-30 by William D. P. Carey, Law '26, of Hutchinson, Kansas, to be awarded to the student in the Cornell Law School who, in the judgment of the faculty, acquits himself most creditably in two competitive examinations covering the principal fields of law.

**UNIVERSITY PRIZES.** Various prizes in public speaking, debate, essay writing, etc., are offered annually. For details, the special pamphlet on prizes, to be obtained from the Secretary of the University, should be consulted.

## TUITION AND FEES

*Tuition.* The fee for tuition for all law students is \$300 a year, payable in installments of \$160 at the beginning of the first term and \$140 at the beginning of the second term.

A *Matriculation Fee* of \$10 is required of every student upon entrance into the University. This fee must be paid at the time of

registration. A new undergraduate student who has made the required deposit of \$25 with the Treasurer does not make an additional payment of the matriculation fee, because the Treasurer draws on the deposit for this fee. See page 11 of the General Information Number.

*An Infirmary Fee* of \$5 a term is required, at the beginning of each term, of every student. For a statement of the privileges given in return for this fee, see THE UNIVERSITY INFIRMARY on page 45 of the General Information Number. The infirmary fee is not required of students registered in the Medical College in New York City. Students in the Summer Session or the Summer School in Agriculture have the privilege of admission to the Infirmary; they pay no fee in advance, but are liable to the regular charges for any service rendered them there.

*A Willard Straight Hall Membership Fee* of \$4 a term is required, at the beginning of each term of every undergraduate student, and of all students in the Law School. Its payment entitles the student to a share in the common privileges afforded by the operation of Willard Straight Hall, subject to regulations approved by the Board of Managers of the Hall.

*A Physical Recreation Fee* is required at the beginning of each term of every undergraduate man, which includes all students in the Law School, and of every woman of the freshman and sophomore classes. It is \$2 a term for men and \$1 a term for women. Its payment entitles the student, as the case may be, either to the use of the Gymnasium and the University Playgrounds and to the use of a locker, with bathing facilities and towels, in the Gymnasium, the New York State Drill Hall, or the Schoellkopf Memorial Building, or else to the use of the women's gymnasium, recreation rooms and playgrounds, and to the use of a locker if that is necessary.

*A Graduation Fee* is required, at least ten days before the degree is to be conferred, of every candidate for a degree. For a first or baccalaureate degree the fee is \$10; for an advanced degree it is \$20. The fee will be returned if the degree is not conferred.

Any tuition fee or other fee may be changed by the Trustees to take effect at any time without previous notice.

Further and more particular information as to fees will be found in the General Information Number, pages 32-36.

## OTHER EXPENSES

*Halls and lodgings for men.* The University has six residential halls for men, offering accommodations for about 480 students. For particulars, address Manager of Residential Halls, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Many private lodging houses near the University offer furnished rooms, with heat and light, at rates ranging from \$3 to \$6 a week for a single room. Before he rents a room in a private house, a student should make sure, by a personal inspection, that the sanitary arrangements of the house are good, and he should especially insist on a good fire escape. The University publishes a list of lodging houses which have been inspected and found to be satisfactory in the above respects; the list is ready for distribution on August 15. New students, if they have not already engaged rooms, are advised to come to Ithaca and do so a few days before the day set for registration.

*Books.* In the Law School the books for the first year cost from \$25 to \$40. By the sale of books at the end of each year the cost of books for the ensuing year can ordinarily be almost entirely met.

A CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION REQUIRED  
BEFORE MATRICULATION

Every student matriculating in the University is required to present to the Registrar a satisfactory certificate of vaccination. This certificate is considered satisfactory only if it certifies to a successful vaccination within the last five years or certifies that at least three unsuccessful attempts at vaccination have been made within that same period.

## OPPORTUNITIES FOR SELF-SUPPORT

Many students at Cornell earn a part of their expenses by work during the term. Professional study demands so much of the student's time and energy, however, that it is highly inadvisable for a student in law to undertake the earning of a major part of his living expenses during the college year. Four students in the second and third year classes in the Law School are employed as assistant law librarians. The opportunities for remunerative work by students in Ithaca are limited, and the University cannot undertake to find employment for students, but it maintains a bureau which gladly

undertakes to help them in finding employment. Further information is given in the General Information Number and in a leaflet entitled Self-Help, which the Secretary of the University will send free on request.

A student loan fund is available to worthy undergraduate students in the College of Arts and Sciences, who have been at Cornell for at least one year. Applications for loans are received by the Secretary of the University.

Further information upon points not covered by this Announcement can be obtained by addressing THE SECRETARY, CORNELL LAW SCHOOL, Ithaca, N. Y.

# CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

1928-29

## THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

Abrams, Arthur Laurence	Binghamton
Aks, Jacob	Monticello
Armstrong, John Reuel	Rawlins, Wyo.
Ashbery, Ray Stephens	Buffalo
Balderston, Eugene Price, jr.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Bartels, Millard	Syracuse
Bates, Curtis Stowell	Springville
Berger, Sidney James	Peekskill
Berkowitz, Louis Sacks	New York City
Berlin, Norman Jacob	Norfolk, Va.
Bogosian, Eznick	Union City, N. J.
Boyne, Edward Michael	Philmont
Braus, Mortimer	New York City
Caro, Warren Marcus	Brooklyn
Compter, Herman Edward	New York City
Conklin, Raymond William	Horseheads
Dieffenbach, Fred William	Asbury Park, N. J.
Eisner, Rudolph	Trenton, N. J.
Fennell, Thomas Francis	Jersey City, N. J.
Fenner, Alan M.	New York City
Fuller, Kenneth Wood	Utica
Fuller, Robert Henry	Ashtabula, Ohio
Goldman, Abraham	New Haven, Conn.
Greene, Francis Wygant	Ossining
Hall, Lyman Davison	Valley Stream
Kelley, William Vincent	Spokane, Wash.
Krieger, John Garrett, jr	Salamanca
Laidlaw, Archibald McVey	Ellicottville
Lipschitz, Irving Murray	New York City
Reilly, Walter Edington	Willimantic, Conn.
Rosenzweig, Simon	Brooklyn
Sheehy, John Webb Little	Cambridge, Md.
Singer, Joseph	Middletown
Stagg, Norman Goff	Ithaca
Taylor, Roswell Flower	Watertown
Tretter, Maxwell Harry	New York City
Vallilee, John Patrick	Athens, Pa.
Wendt, William	New York City

## SECOND YEAR STUDENTS

Bagley, John Charles	Catskill
Bassevitch, Marcus	Hartford, Conn.
Bernstein, Arthur Hendrick	New York City
Boasberg, Emanuel, jr.	Buffalo
Brandriss, Edward M.	Brooklyn
Braun, Jacob	Albany
Brayton, Charles Lucien	Montclair, N. J.
Caton, Cuthbert Boyd	Union City, N. J.
Clark, Hyman Solomon	Savannah, Ga.
Cohen, Harold Nathaniel	Newburgh
Colyer, Theodore Irving	Huntington
Cuddy, Raymond Stanislaus	Auburn
Dicker, William	Ithaca

Dobosh, John Joseph	Lansford, Pa.
Edson, Samuel Sinclair	Jamestown
Emerman, Walter Louer	Massillon, Ohio
Falconer, Donald Westland	Detroit, Mich.
Finkelstein, Phillip	Freeport
Fintel, Ernest Achard	Richmond Hill
Fuhr, Charles Abraham	Buffalo
Goodale, Robert Gokey	Bayonne, N. J.
Gorewitz, Joseph	Newark, N. J.
Gray, Clinton Newman	Niagara Falls
Hayes, Henry Gillespie, 3d	Washington, D. C.
Herrick, Newton Jay, jr	Canajoharie
Hyde, Thomas Frederic	Sharon, Pa.
Hyman, Nathan	Pittston, Pa.
Jones, Robert Danies	Auburn
Koestler, Melvin Joseph	Elizabeth, N. J.
Koles, George Stanley	Lawrence, Mass.
Levie, Howard Sidney	New York City
Little, John Charles, jr	Saranac Lake
McElvein, Thomas Irving	Buffalo
Mintz, Nelson Kenneth	Morristown, N. J.
Monash, Andrew Davies	New Rochelle
O'Connor, James Francis	Clifton Springs
Palmer, William Elmer	Elmira
Pomerance, Robert	New York City
Popper, Norman N.	Newark, N. J.
Rider, Meyer Joseph	Newburgh
Riegel, John Aaron	Bethlehem, Pa.
Rubin, Nathaniel	Poughkeepsie
Sagan, Nathan	Port Henry
Simon, Howard	New York City
Smith, Frances Broadfield	Philadelphia, Pa.
Snitow, Charles	New York City
Tiernan, George Robert	New Haven, Conn.
Trax, Judson Edward	Oil City, Pa.
Trussell, John Carey	Jacksonville, Fla.
Unversaw, Arthur Durward	Kokomo, Ind.
Ward, Hamilton, jr	Buffalo
Ward, John Chamberlain	Buffalo
Wasser, Alfred	New York City
Weidner, John Henry	Brooklyn
Weintraub, Joseph	Newark, N. J.
Weiss, Harry Benjamin	Newark, N. J.
Weitz, Edward	Hartford, Conn.
Williams, Ralph Clark, jr	Brooklyn
Wood, Laurence David	Syracuse

## FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

Antell, Bertel Waldemar	Brooklyn
Beck, Sidney Deerfield	Trenton, N. J.
Bender, Wesley Charles	Rockaway Beach
Bennett, Kingsley Lorillard	Providence, R. I.
Beyer, Arthur Herman	New York City
Brush, Fred Ernest	Albany
Burns, Luke Augustine	Watertown
Burt, Clifton Elsworth	Hornell
Case, Edward Haile	Gouverneur
Cieser, Manuel	Monticello
Costa, Jasper Silva	North Dartmouth, Mass.

Craig, William Somerville	Maplewood, N. J.
Dale, Irving Hulbert	Brooklyn
Dalton, Mary Jane	Bath
Darling, Clyde Everett	Port Jefferson
Fanning, Lester Alfred	Southampton
Pass, George	New York City
Freeman, Harrop Arthur	Ithaca
Galgano, George Edward	New Rochelle
Gardiner, Henry Edward	Anaconda, Mont.
Glushien, Morris	Brooklyn
Goldin, Charles	Newark, N. J.
Goldstein, Sylvia Dorothea	Far Rockaway
Gottlieb, Louis Irving	Tannersville
Greenbaum, Jacob Meyer	Utica
Henne, Charles Herman	Philadelphia, Pa.
Hodel, Florence	Maplewood, N. J.
Hooper, William Harwood	Lockport
Johnson, Irving Rydell	Portsmouth, N. H.
Johnson, Paul Joseph	Syracuse
Josefson, Hyman	Middletown
Kane, Joseph Morris	Binghamton
Kanofsky, Herman	Rockaway Beach
Karp, Maurice	Syracuse
Kass, Louis Arthur	Brooklyn
Katzin, Leo Paul	Binghamton
Kiefer, Edwin Herbert	Kew Gardens
Kilcourse, Gerard Aloysius	Brooklyn
Klein, Solomon	Brooklyn
Langdon, Jervis, jr	Elmira
Lanning, Harley Arnold	Herkimer
Lawler, John Griffin	Auburn
LeFeber, Adrian Nathan	Geneseo
Leff, Arthur	Brooklyn
Levine, Benjamin	Brooklyn
Liske, Samuel W	Stamford, Conn.
Loewenberg, Jerome Lester	Sea Cliff
McCabe, William Joseph	Haverstraw
McLaughlin, James Gregory	Elmira
Maisel, Bella Freda	Buffalo
Marsland, Lathrop Dennison	Brooklyn
Maslow, William	New York City
Milman, Morton	Brooklyn
Mintz, Hyman Ezekiel	South Fallsburg
Mole, Alfred Chalmers	Lenox, Mass.
Moore, Pliny Loyal	Taberg
Morrison, Elsie Bullard	Ithaca
Nye, Ruth Elizabeth	Buffalo
Oropallo, Harry Alexander	Auburn
Pendergast, Frederick John	Watertown
Plotkin, Irving Isadore	Brooklyn
Pyle, Enos Avery	Jersey City, N. J.
Ray, Ralph Dusenberry	Newburgh
Rosefsky, Alec	Binghamton
Ryan, Theodore Savelle	New York City
Schaap, Maurice William	New York City
Schaefer, William Stanley	Castorland
Scharping, Albert Russell	Albion
Schatzow, David	Brooklyn
Schenck, Aubrey	Brooklyn
Sefton, Seibert Lee	Waynesboro, Pa.

Severn, Charles Taylor	Pittsburg, Pa.
Shulman, Herman Herzel	Schenectady
Shults, Sherman Boynton	Hornell
Singer, Morton	Brooklyn
Slavin, Leo	New York City
Smith, Dorothy Oldfather	Newton, N. J.
Sokohl, Arthur	Brooklyn
Stark, Morris	Brooklyn
Stark, Sidney	Brooklyn
Stenberg, Edith Columbia	Rockville Centre
Stern, Elizabeth	Brooklyn
Stiefel, Edward Henry	Maplewood, N. J.
Stuart, Alfred Parker	Marshall, Mich.
Sulla, Alfred Fortunate, jr.	Rye
Surrows, Victor Thomas	Cleveland, Ohio
Tasker, Henry	Greenport
Taubman, Hyman	Brooklyn
Terr, Sidney Dennison	Brooklyn
Thomas, Atwell	Easton, Pa.
Thornhill, Robert Edwards	Sayville
Tobias, Isidor Mantell	New York City
Tschupp, Emerson Arthur	North Bergen, N. J.
Warren, Ernest Neal	Carthage
Weiner, Julius	Livingston Manor
Weiss, Iancu Abraham	New York City
Williams, Henry Laurens	Gothenberg, Nebr.
Wilson, James Boone	Brooklyn
Wood, Francis Lemuel	Elmira

## SPECIAL STUDENTS

Betancourt, Alberto	Havana, Cuba
Lee, Douglass Boardman	London, England

## 1928 SUMMER SESSION

Abrams, Arthur Laurence	Binghamton
Abramson, Harold Benjamin	Middletown
Apple, Judas	Kittanning, Pa.
Armstrong, John Reuel	Rawlins, Wyo.
Aronson, Richard	Syracuse
Ashbery, Ray Stephens	Buffalo
Axelrod, Benjamin Joseph	Brooklyn
Balderston, Eugene Price, jr.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Bartels, Millard	Syracuse
Berger, Sidney James	Peekskill
Berlin, Norman Jacob	Norfolk, Va.
Besig, Ernest John	Ticonderoga
Bingham, William John	Oswego
Block, Solomon	Brooklyn
Bogosian, Eznick	Union City, N. J.
Boyne, Edward Michael	Philmont
Braus, Mortimer	New York City
Brayton, Charles Lucien	Ithaca
Brennan, M. Sarsfield	Rochester
Campbell, Frank B.	Binghamton
Caro, Warren Marcus	Brooklyn
Chernoff, Bernard Menace	New Britain, Conn.
Chrise, William Andrew	Indiana, Pa.
Cleveland, Paul Clement	Glendale, Ohio

Colyer, Theodore Irving . . . . .	Huntington
Compter, Herman Edward . . . . .	New York City
Cuddy, Raymond Stanislaus . . . . .	Auburn
Cutler, Julius . . . . .	Brooklyn
Dalton, Mary Jane . . . . .	Bath
Dession, George Hathaway . . . . .	Richmond Hill
Dieffenbach, Fred William . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J.
Diven, Irving Booth . . . . .	Elmira
Dobosh, John Joseph . . . . .	Lansford, Pa.
Dochtermann, Frederick Harold Charles . . . . .	Mineola
Doing, Park Atkinson . . . . .	Brooklyn
Drury, John Valentine . . . . .	New Haven, Conn.
Emerman, Walter Louer . . . . .	Massillon, Ohio
Fein, Oscar . . . . .	New York City
Fennell, Thomas Francis . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J.
Fenner, Alan M. . . . .	New York City
Finkelstein, Phillip . . . . .	Freeport
Freeman, Harrop Arthur . . . . .	Ithaca
Friedrichs, Howard Wharton . . . . .	Wheeling, W. Va.
Fuller, Kenneth Wood . . . . .	Utica
Fuller, Robert Henry . . . . .	Ashtabula, Ohio
Goldberg, Sylvia Beatrix . . . . .	Syracuse
Goldman, Abraham . . . . .	New Haven, Conn.
Goodale, Robert Gokey . . . . .	Bayonne, N. J.
Grant, Chauncey Lewis . . . . .	Brooklyn
Greene, Francis Wygant . . . . .	Ossining
Hall, Lyman Davison . . . . .	Valley Stream
Haug, Richard . . . . .	Brooklyn
Henne, Charles Herman . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.
Herrick, Newton Jay, jr. . . . .	Canajoharie
Holmberg, Clarence . . . . .	Great Falls, Mont.
Howland, Charles B. . . . .	Swarthmore, Pa.
Hyman, Nathan . . . . .	Pittston, Pa.
Jermano, Frank . . . . .	Massena
Keiber, Helena Katherine . . . . .	Clinton, Conn.
Kendall, Michael M. . . . .	Winter Haven, Fla.
Kline, Theodore Henry . . . . .	Hudson
Laidlaw, Archibald McVey . . . . .	Ellicottville
Langdon, Jervis, jr. . . . .	Elmira
Lassar, Israel Benedict . . . . .	New York City
Lechtman, Marvin . . . . .	New York City
Lee, Portia Mary . . . . .	Chicago, Ill.
Leff, Arthur . . . . .	Brooklyn
Leibman, Julius . . . . .	Brooklyn
Lindal, Herbert Frederick . . . . .	Buffalo
Lipschitz, Irving Murray . . . . .	New York City
Little, John Charles, jr. . . . .	Saranac Lake
McClain, Will Kelly . . . . .	Lebanon, Tenn.
McCormick, Frank Thomas, jr. . . . .	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
McDonough, John Joseph . . . . .	Newark, N. J.
McElvein, Thomas Irving . . . . .	Buffalo
McLane, Ralph Melville . . . . .	Pensacola, Fla.
Mahler, Edward . . . . .	Perth Amboy, N. J.
Maine, Robert V. . . . .	DuBois, Pa.
Medes, Joseph Howard . . . . .	Geneva
Monash, Andrew Davies . . . . .	New Rochelle
Morse, Abram Charles, jr. . . . .	New York City
Murphy, Gertrude Mary Frances . . . . .	Brooklyn
O'Connor, James Charles . . . . .	Oswego
Pfann, George Roberts . . . . .	Marion, Ohio

Picarello, Eliadore . . . . .	Brooklyn
Riegel, John Aaron . . . . .	Bethlehem, Pa.
Robbins, Horace . . . . .	New York City
Roberts, Carrollton Arthur . . . . .	Geneva
Ross, Albert . . . . .	Brooklyn
Rossen, Mary James . . . . .	Upper Montclair, N. J.
Rothfuss, Chester William . . . . .	Orange, N. J.
Runsdorf, Herbert Joseph . . . . .	New York City
Ryan, Theodore Savelle . . . . .	New York City
Saeli, Anthony Russell . . . . .	Jamestown
Schechter, Monroe . . . . .	New York City
Schifrin, Meyer . . . . .	Brooklyn
Sinclair, James Murray . . . . .	Claymont, Del.
Smith, Frances Broadfield . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.
Speiser, Edward Charles . . . . .	Newark, N. J.
Stagg, Norman Goff . . . . .	Ithaca
Stark, Malcolm Bortin . . . . .	Brooklyn
Stein, Harry Nathan . . . . .	Newark, N. J.
Steinberg, Hyman . . . . .	Brooklyn
Szlosek, Stanley . . . . .	Herkimer
Tait, Sterling Lockie . . . . .	Gouverneur
Thach, Thomas Scott . . . . .	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Tillema, John Albert . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Todd, Richard . . . . .	Cincinnati, Ohio
Toner, Harry Edward . . . . .	Vernon, N. J.
Trax, Judson Edward . . . . .	Oil City, Pa.
Tretter, Maxwell Harry . . . . .	Coney Island
Tung, Feng Ming . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Vallilee, John Patrick . . . . .	Athens, Pa.
Vernon, Clinton DeWitt . . . . .	Logan, Utah
Ward, John Chamberlain . . . . .	Buffalo
Webster, Myron Edward . . . . .	Mansfield, Pa.
Wendt, Robert Hutton . . . . .	Rochester
Wendt, William . . . . .	New York City
Williams, Ralph Charles, jr. . . . .	Brooklyn
Wood, Laurence David . . . . .	Syracuse