

CORNELL UNIVERSITY OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

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Announcement of The Cornell Law School for 1932-33

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THE LAW SCHOOL CALENDAR FOR 1932-33*

FIRST TERM

1932		
Sept. 17, <i>Saturday</i> ,	}	Registration and assignment of all students.
Sept. 19, <i>Monday</i> ,		
Sept. 20, <i>Tuesday</i> ,		Instruction begins at 8 A. M.
Oct. 21, <i>Friday</i> ,		Last day for payment of tuition for the first term.
Nov. 23, <i>Wednesday</i> ,		Instruction ends at 6 P. M. }
Nov. 28, <i>Monday</i> ,		Instruction resumed at 8 A. M. }
Dec. 17, <i>Saturday</i> ,		Instruction ends at 1 P. M. }
1933		
Jan. 2, <i>Monday</i> ,		Instruction resumed at 8 A. M. }
Jan. 11, <i>Monday</i> ,		Founder's Day.
Jan. 18, <i>Wednesday</i> ,		Instruction ends.
Jan. 19, <i>Thursday</i> ,		Term examinations begin.
Jan. 27, <i>Friday</i> ,		Term ends.

SECOND TERM

Jan. 28, <i>Saturday</i> ,		Registration of all students.
Jan. 30, <i>Monday</i> ,		Instruction begins at 8 A. M.
Mar. 6, <i>Monday</i> ,		Last day for payment of tuition for the second term.
April 1, <i>Saturday</i> ,		Instruction ends at 1 P. M. }
April 10, <i>Monday</i> ,		Instruction resumed at 8 A. M. }
May 22, <i>Monday</i> ,		Final examinations begin.
June 1, <i>Thursday</i> ,		End of final examinations.
June 19, <i>Monday</i> ,		COMMENCEMENT.

*Attention is particularly called to the fact that the Law School opens ten days earlier than the rest of the University. Examinations close in the Law School twelve days earlier than the rest of the University. Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Spring Recesses are the same throughout the University.

THE CORNELL LAW SCHOOL

FACULTY

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

ALBERT RUSSELL MANN, B.S.A., A.M., D.Sc., D.Agr., LL.D., Provost 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 PERL 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 WHITE EDGERTON, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

*HERBERT DAVID LAUBE, B.L., A.M., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law.

GUSTAVUS HILL ROBINSON, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law.

WILLIAM HURSH FARNHAM, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law.

JOHN WINCHESTER MACDONALD, A.B., A.M., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law, and Secretary of the Law School.

JACK NEAL LOTT, Jr., A.B., LL.B., Teaching Fellow.

EDWARD ECKER WILLEVER, LL.B., Librarian.

LEWIS W. MORSE, A.B., LL.B., Assistant Librarian, and Lecturer in Law.

*On leave 1932-33.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS

A form of application for admission will be furnished by the Secretary of the School upon request. All applicants for admission, except candidates for advanced degrees, must fill out this form. 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.

The right is reserved to drop any student whenever the faculty deems it advisable to do so in the interest of the student or of the school. The right is also reserved to change the requirements or rules for admission, for continuance in the school, or for graduation.

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; except that students in the College of Arts and Sciences of Cornell University are allowed 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.

Applicants are also required to furnish the further information called for on the application form. From the applicants fulfilling the scholastic requirements a selection of those to be admitted will be made by the Faculty of the Law School.

Students can commence the study of law in September only.

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.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Applicants who are twenty-one years of age may, in exceptional cases, in the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to the Law School as special students not candidates for a degree.

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 Secretary of the Law Faculty as to the subjects to be elected and the order in which they should be taken.

THE SUMMER SESSION

A Summer Session in Law of six weeks duration has been arranged for 1932, running from June 20 to July 30. Courses will be given in Evidence, Trusts, Sales, Admiralty, Property II, Administrative Law, and Administration of Insolvent Estates. See below, p. 15.

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 period of residence cannot be shortened by attendance at Summer Session.

A separate announcement, issued for each summer session, should be obtained by those who are interested 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. This method of organization facilitates the coördination of work in

law with work in allied fields. "Faculty" as used in the following paragraphs means the Law Group.

It is considered especially advantageous that graduate work in law is organized under the general direction of the Faculty of the Graduate School. This method of organization enriches the opportunities for graduate students in law by enabling them to correlate their work in law with work in allied fields in other departments of the University such as those in philosophy, history, government, business and finance.

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.

MASTER OF LAWS. 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. 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 of 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. 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. 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 advanced study 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 acceptable to 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 pursued. It is desirable that candidates for this degree shall have had some practical or teaching experience after obtaining a first degree in law.

AIMS AND METHODS

In his last annual report submitted to the Board of Trustees of Cornell University in 1885, President Andrew D. White said, in anticipation of the founding of a law school at Cornell: "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."

Since its foundation in 1887, the Law School has retained this ideal and has striven to accomplish this aim.

The school is committed to the policy of instruction in relatively small groups; and the new law school building, Myron Taylor Hall, has been adapted to facilitate the development of this policy. The principal lecture rooms were designed with moderate seating capacity and provision has been made for a number of seminar rooms.

Experience has demonstrated that the best legal training is not gained from study devoted primarily to the statutes and decisions of any single state. Such specific training is not required to enable the student to qualify for admission to the bar of any of the states, and it is confidently asserted that a broad, yet intensive, training in the methods and spirit of the common law, supplemented by guidance in the examination of local peculiarities, produces a better and higher type of lawyer than can be produced by the narrower type of instruction. The aim of the school, therefore, continues to be not solely to give information, nor merely to train the minds of its students, but to combine discipline in legal reasoning with the acquisition of a reasonably comprehensive knowledge of legal principles and of their social purpose and significance. Various methods of instruction are used in accomplishing this end.

Each first year student is assigned to some member of the faculty for advice and consultation, being at liberty throughout the year to

confer with him, as well as with his course instructors, on legal or personal problems. In connection with the moot court work, each first year student obtains constructive criticism as a result of arguing at least two cases before members of the faculty. Third year students are encouraged to undertake independent study under the guidance of the faculty, and the opportunities for such study have recently been increased. Seminar courses are offered in a number of subjects. While honor students only are entitled to positions on the Editorial Board of the Cornell Law Quarterly, the practical training thus afforded is such a valuable supplement to the case method of study that any third year student, whether or not in the honor group, may do independent work under faculty supervision with a view to publication in the Quarterly.

Examinations are given at the conclusion of each course during the first two years. Third year students are relieved from course examinations, but are required to pass a general examination, which is divided into two parts: (1) a problem to be discussed before a committee of the faculty after having been studied with the free use of the library, and (2) a written examination constituting a comprehensive inquiry ranging through the work of the student during his three years of law study.

This policy and program have the two-fold purpose of providing individual attention and assistance and of gaining for the faculty a better personal judgment of the capacity and accomplishments of each student.

The Law School is also a center of research carried on by members of the faculty, graduate students, and selected undergraduates.

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, and the satisfactory pursuit of studies approved by the Faculty. Regulations as to hours and standing are contained in the "Rules for the Guidance of Law Students."

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 are allowed to elect all their work in the Law School. Under the rules of the Law School

seniors in the College of Arts and Sciences, who have satisfactory records and are believed to be qualified for the study of law, are permitted to register in the Law School. Such seniors receive the A. B. degree upon the successful completion of the first year of the law course. By satisfactorily completing 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. 5.

FIRST YEAR

1. **Contract.** Three hours throughout the year. Six credit hours. Huffcut and Woodruff's *Cases on Contract* (4th ed.). Professor THOMPSON. Credit will be given only for the entire course. Students will not be admitted in the second term.

History and development of the common law of contract, with emphasis upon the modern movements in this field of the law. Principles controlling the formation, operation and termination of the contractual obligation, 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.** Three hours throughout the year. Six credit hours. Wilson's *Cases on Torts*. Professor WILSON. Credit will be given only for the entire course. Students will not be admitted in the second term.

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.** First term. Four hours. Sayre's *Cases on Criminal Law*. Professor EDGERTON.

The criminal act; attempts; consent; culpability; justification; parties; and the principal classes of crimes.

5. **Property I.** First term. Four hours. Bigelow's *Cases on Personal Property* (2d ed.), and Bigelow's *Cases on Rights in Land*. Professor FARNHAM.

Definition of terms—property, ownership, possession; classification of property; acquisition and loss of rights by gaining and losing possession, including wild animals, finders, wrongful taking, bailments; the bailee as a secured creditor, including common law liens and pledges; caveat emptor and the bona fide purchaser, including the bearing of these doctrines on liens and pledges; acquisition of rights by adverse possession, accession, confusion, election of remedy, judgment, satisfaction of judgment and gift; fixtures and emblements, including the application of caveat emptor and bona fide purchaser doctrines in these fields.

Rights in land arising from possession, including rights to freedom from trespasses above, on and below ground, to unpolluted air, to lateral and subjacent support, and rights in streams, surface waters and underground waters; rights of reversioners; rights in the land of another, including profits, easements and licenses, touching upon the distinctions between them, their creation, transfer, scope and extinguishment.

6. **Actions.** Second term. Two hours. Sunderland's *Cases on Common Law Pleading*, and assigned material. Assistant Professor MACDONALD.

The relationship between the development of substantive law and the development of procedure, and their interdependence, by a study of the writ system and the development of the formulary system; a study of the forms of action at common law; an introduction to procedure, by a study and appreciation of the meaning of the concept "a cause of action" in the law.

7. **Equity I.** Second term. Three hours. Cook's *Cases in Equity*, one volume edition. Professor STEVENS.

The course involves a study of the origin and nature of equity, and a consideration of equitable relief based upon the inadequacy of the legal remedy as illustrated by cases in contract and tort.

SECOND AND THIRD YEARS

2. ⁷¹ **Agency.** Second term. *See above.* Required of second year students in 1932-33.

20. **Property II.** (Omitted 1932-33.) Second term. Two hours. Required of second year students. Bigelow's *Introduction to the Law of Real Property*; Aigler's *Cases on Titles* (2d ed.). Professor FARNHAM.

The doctrine of estates, including feudal system and tenures, fee simple, qualified fee, fee tail, life estates, estates jus mariti, curtesy, dower, estates for years, tenancies at will and periodic tenancies; co-ownership, including distinctions between, creation, and incidents of tenancies in common, joint tenancies, and tenancies by the entirety; execution of deeds, including signing, sealing, attestation, acknowledgment and delivery.

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

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. *Costigan's Cases on Wills* (2d ed.). Mr. MORSE.

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.

23. **Equity II.** First term. Three hours. Required of second year students. *Cook's Cases in Equity*, one volume edition. Professor STEVENS.

The relation of law and equity, historically and under modern codes; the grounds for denying equitable relief where the remedy at law is inadequate; vendor and purchaser.

24. **Insurance.** Second term. Two hours. Elective. *Woodruff's Cases on Insurance* (2d ed.) Professor ROBINSON.

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

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

26. **Evidence.** First term. Four hours. Required of second year students. *Wigmore's Cases on Evidence* (2d ed.). 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.

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

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* (2d ed.). 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. Administration of Justice in Civil Proceedings. First term. Four hours. Required of third year students. Casebook to be announced, assigned cases, and required reading of other material. Assistant Professor MACDONALD.

The organization and development of the machinery provided by the state designed to bring to a conclusion controversies between individuals; including a study of the courts and their officers and a study of the function of the bar as a profession. A study of the procedural devices used in the courts during the course of a law suit, excluding any treatment of the pleadings or of evidence; the steps taken in a civil action from the issuance of process to satisfaction of judgment. The object of the course is to develop a critical attitude to present procedural devices, and to consider possible methods of reforming the administration of justice. With this in mind the student will be referred to present studies in the field, as well as to the statutes and cases. The course will also include a study of the canons governing judicial and professional conduct. The method of study will be the reading of cases and statutes, the reading of reports of reforming groups, the writing of reports on assigned topics, and the drafting of various assigned practice papers.

30. Mortgages. Second term. Two hours. Elective. Casebook to be announced. Mr. MORSE.

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. Casebook to be announced. Mr. LOTT.

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 FARNHAM.

Definition of partnership; distinctions between partnerships and other forms of associations; partnership property; firm name and good will; duties of partners toward each other; actions between partners; powers of partners; liability of a partner; dissolution of a partnership; including consequences, agreements between partners respecting payment of debts, distribution of assets.

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.

Supervised individual study of particular problems, preparation of reports, and group conferences.

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

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

Basis and extent of the duties of public service; validity of rates fixed by the company, and by the state; discrimination, adequate facilities, and withdrawal from service; the peculiar duties and liabilities of common carriers.

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 16 as to related courses in the College of Arts and Sciences.)

36. Property III. Second term. Four hours. Elective. Aigler's *Cases on Titles* (2nd ed.); Bigelow's *Cases on Rights in Land*. Professor FARNHAM.

What amounts to possession of land; rights comprised in a possessory title; acquisition of rights in land by adverse possession, 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; public rights in stream and highways.

It is suggested that students complete the courses in Equity and Trusts before electing this course.

38. Future Interests. First term. Three hours. Elective to third year students. Kale's *Cases on Future Interests*, and assigned cases. Professor WHITESIDE.

Classification of future interests in property; creation and characteristics of the various kinds of future interests; construction of limitations; the Rule against Perpetuities; Suspension of the Power of Alienation under the statutes of New York and other jurisdictions; Restraints on Alienation.

39. Trusts. Second term. Three hours. Elective. Scott's *Cases on Trusts*. Professor WHITESIDE.

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. Beale's *Cases on Conflict of Laws* (one volume). (2d ed.) Professor ROBINSON.

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. (Omitted 1932-33.) Two hours. Elective. Casebook to be announced. Assistant Professor MACDONALD.

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

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.

47. Admiralty. (Omitted 1932-33.) Two hours. Elective. Lord and Sprague's *Cases on Admiralty*. Professor ROBINSON.

This course deals with the jurisdiction of the admiralty courts of the United States; with maritime liens, with the rights of maritime workers, with the carriage of goods by general and by chartered ships, and with the principles of liability and its limitation which are peculiar to the admiralty law. Salvage, general average and the principles governing collision will be covered in only a general way.

GRADUATE AND ADVANCED WORK

Seminar courses will be given when the election by suitable groups is indicated. Directed research in other fields by graduate students may be arranged with the approval of the faculty.

50. Jurisprudence. First term. Two hours. Professor ROBINSON.

An examination of the nature and end of law, its sources, its forms, its scope, its application and its growth. Assigned reading and selected cases. Elective to graduate and third year students.

50a. Seminar in Jurisprudence. (Omitted 1932-33.) Second term. Professor LAUBE. Open to graduate and selected third year students.

51. Administrative Law. First term. Two hours. Elective. Freund's *Cases on Administrative Law*. Assistant Professor MACDONALD.

A discussion of the law applicable to determinations involving private rights made by bodies other than the courts. This involves a study of the theory of the separation of powers, and of the functions of the three branches of government. The course centers upon the nature of the various powers over private rights granted to non-judicial bodies; the nature of the proceeding before such bodies; the manner of the determination of the issue, including executive discretion; and the nature of the control exercised by the courts over such determinations. Open to graduate and third year students.

52. Seminar in Damages. Second term. Professor WILSON.

A course of informal study covering the general principles of damages at law and contrasting these with other forms of relief which may be available in certain typical situations. Ten periods of one and one-half hours each will be devoted to informal discussion. Open to graduate students and to ten third year students with permission of the professor in charge.

53. Seminar in Criminal Law and Administration. Second term. Professor EDGERTON.

Elective to graduate students and third year students who have had a course in Criminal Law. Individual and group study with preparation of reports.

54. Seminar in Corporations. Second term. Professor STEVENS. Elective to graduate and to third year students with the consent of the instructor. The satisfactory completion of a course in Private Corporations is a prerequisite.

55. **Seminar in Legal History.** Time to be arranged. Professors WHITESIDE, THOMPSON, and FARNHAM. Open to graduate and third year students.

56. **Seminar in International Law and International Relations.** Time to be arranged. Professors BURDICK and ROBINSON. Open to graduate and third year students.

57. **Seminar in Modern Movements in Procedure.** Time to be arranged. Professors THOMPSON, MACDONALD, and WILSON. Open to graduate and third year students.

58. **Seminar in Public Utilities.** Time to be arranged. Professors EDGERTON, ROBINSON, BURDICK, and THOMPSON. Open to graduate and third year students.

1932 SUMMER SESSION

COURSES

June 20 to July 30

The following courses will be given either six or eight hours a week, as indicated. A student may not carry more than two courses, and may not, without special permission, register for more than fourteen hours a week.

Evidence. Professor WILSON. Wigmore's *Cases on Evidence* (2d ed.). Eight hours a week. Credit three hours.

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.

Trusts. Professor CHEATHAM. Scott, *Cases on Trusts* (2d ed.). Eight hours a week. Credit three hours.

The creation of a trust; the elements of a trust; resulting and constructive trusts; the administration of a trust; the transfer of the interest of the beneficiary; the persons who are bound by a trust; the nature of a trust.

Sales. Professor STEFFEN. Woodward's *Cases on Sales*. Eight hours a week. Credit three hours.

A study of various legal problems involved in the marketing of goods beginning with the simple sale of specific goods and continuing through problems of shipment, warehousing, distribution through dealers and financing. The casebook will be used principally for reference purposes as much of the class work will consist of a discussion of reports on specially assigned problems.

Admiralty. Professor ROBINSON. Lord and Sprague's *Cases on Admiralty*. Six hours a week. Credit two hours.

This course deals with the jurisdiction of the admiralty courts of the United States; with maritime liens, with the rights of maritime workers, with the carriage of goods by general and by chartered ships, and with the principles of liability and its limitation which are peculiar to the admiralty law. Salvage, general average and the principles governing collision will be covered in only a general way.

Property II. Professor FARNHAM. Aigler's *Cases on Titles*. Six hours a week. Credit two hours.

Adverse possession, prescription and accretion, covenants for title, estoppel by deed and priorities.

Administrative Law. Professor MACDONALD. Freund's *Cases on Administrative Law*. Six hours a week. Credit two hours.

A discussion of the law applicable to determinations involving private rights made by bodies other than the courts. This involves a study of the theory of the separation of powers, and of the functions of the three branches of government. The course centers upon the nature of the various powers over private rights granted to non-judicial bodies; the nature of the proceeding before such bodies; the manner of the determination of the issue, including executive discretion; and the nature of the control exercised by the courts over such determinations.

The Administration of Insolvent Estates. Professor BILLIG. Billig & Carey's *Cases on the Administration of Insolvent Estates* (mimeographed). Six hours a week. Credit two hours.

A comparative study of assignments for the benefit of creditors, equity receiverships (federal and state) and proceedings in bankruptcy as methods of administering insolvent estates.

August 1 to August 27

Remedies: legal and equitable, contract and tort. Professor WILSON, Professor STEVENS, and Professor WHITESIDE.

This course will be open to a limited group of students. As a foundation for the effective choice of remedies, certain situations will be studied for the purpose of illustrating the manner in which the adoption of varying legal theories may affect recovery. Specific problems will be assigned. The individual study and group discussions will be under the direction successively of Professors Wilson, Stevens, and Whiteside.

NOTE: A separate Summer Session 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.

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.*

- 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, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. *The Lawyer and his Neighbors.*
- 1920—Hon. Frederick E. Crane, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals. *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, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. *The Philosopher and the Lawyer.*
- 1924—Hon. Irving Lehman, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals. *The Influence of the Universities on Judicial Decisions.*
- 1925—Hon. Robert Von Moschzisker, formerly 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., late of the Buffalo Bar. *Reparations and the Dawes Plan.*
- 1929—Professor Arthur L. Goodhart, Oxford University, England. *Case Law in the United States and in England.*
- 1930—Hon. William S. Andrews, former 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. Harvard Law School. *Legal History and Law Reform.*

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 articles on important legal problems, student notes, and book reviews. The student editors are selected on the basis of their Law School records and aptitude for research.

Each student editor is assigned to work on a recent case of novelty or peculiar interest, under the guidance of a member of the Faculty. The object is to analyze the problem involved, to collate the authorities, and to prepare a brief commentary on the decision and its significance. 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 course of the year, each member engages in four moot court arguments in which members of the faculty, members of the bench and bar, and selected third year students, sit as judges. In the spring, the two clubs which have the highest records in the preliminary rounds each choose 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 bench. The work affords training in the use of the law library, in the drafting of briefs, and in the presentation of oral arguments.

EXAMINATIONS AND STANDING

Examinations are given in all first and second year courses, and in the third year course on Administration of Justice in Civil Proceedings. For poor work a student may be warned or dropped from the school. Examinations are not given in the individual substantive law courses taken by third year students. A comprehensive examination is given to third year students covering the work of the entire course in law which consists in each case of a problem to be worked out over a period in the law library, an oral examination on the problem, and written examinations.

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 the work required.

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE. Any 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 Laws (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 5.

EQUIPMENT

MYRON TAYLOR HALL. 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. This building is now completed and it is planned to occupy it in the summer of 1932. It will furnish splendid facilities for the teaching of law and for legal research, and beautiful surroundings in which to work and live.

The library of the Law School numbers some 70,000 volumes and 6,000 pamphlets. Its collection of reports of American State and Federal Courts and of the reports of the British Commonwealth of Nations is practically complete. It also has complete sets of the legal periodicals in the English language. It contains an adequate collection of text books, digests, annotations, and encyclopaedias, 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. Two special collections are of particular interest. They are the Earl J. Bennett Collection of Statute Law, provided by the gift of Earl J. Bennett of the Class of 1901, which embraces about 4800 volumes of the session laws of the states, and has many exceedingly rare volumes. The other is the Myron Taylor Collection of the League of Nations Publications, given to us by Myron C. Taylor, of the Class of 1894. With the fund given to the University by Mr. Taylor we have procured a practically complete set of the League of Nations publications to date. We have also made some beginning on a library of European continental law, but in this field and in the field of Latin American law we hope for material expansion in the future. Myron Taylor Hall furnishes very excellent library facilities for those interested in research in legal fields.

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

GYMNASIUM. The University gymnasium, under the direction of the Professor of Physical Education, is open to 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 SCHOLARSHIPS. A limited number of scholarships have been established for the year 1932-33 by the Cornell Law Association from the net proceeds of the annual dues paid by its members and from funds given for the purpose by individual alumni or groups of alumni. These scholarships will be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS. Fifteen annual tuition scholarships have been established by the University to be awarded in the discretion of the Faculty of Law.

HENRY W. SACKETT SCHOLARSHIPS. Four scholarships of the value of four hundred dollars each have been established for the year 1932-33, from the Sackett Law School Endowment Fund. These scholarships are to be awarded in the discretion of the Law Faculty.

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

CORNELL LAW LOAN FUNDS. With the aid of the Cornell Law Association a small revolving loan fund has been created for the benefit of students in the Law School. The University is also to receive from the estate of Walter P. Cooke, '91, the sum of \$50,000 to establish a loan fund for law students. Loans are made upon the recommendation of the Dean.

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 to the end of his second year. It is available during the third year and is payable in the same way as are 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 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 Scholarship is not eligible.

W. D. P. CAREY EXHIBITION. A prize of fifty dollars is offered for the year 1932-33 by William D. P. Carey, '26, of Hutchinson, Kansas, to be awarded to the third year student in the Cornell Law School who, in the judgment of the faculty, acquits himself most creditably in the comprehensive examination.

TUITION AND FEES

Tuition. The fee for tuition for all law students is \$400 a year, payable in installments of \$220 at the beginning of the first term and \$180 at the beginning of the second term.

A *Matriculation Fee* of \$10 is required of every student at the time of his first registration in the University. Every candidate for admission must deposit twenty-five dollars with the University. If the candidate matriculates, the deposit will be credited to his account, \$10 for the matriculation fee and \$15 as a guaranty fund, which every candidate for a bachelor's degree is required to maintain and which is to be refunded upon his graduation or permanent withdrawal less any indebtedness to the University. If admission is denied a candidate, the deposit is refunded in full at any time.

An Infirmary Fee of \$6 is required at the beginning of each term. For a statement of the privileges given in return for this fee, see THE UNIVERSITY INFIRMARY on page 35 of the General Information Number. Students in the Summer Session have the privilege of admission to the Infirmary; they pay no fee in advance, but are charged for any services they receive.

A Willard Straight Hall Membership Fee of \$5 is required at the beginning of each term. Its payment entitles the student to share in the common privileges afforded by Willard Straight Hall subject to regulations approved by the Board of Managers of the Hall.

A Physical Recreation Fee of \$2 is required at the beginning of each term of every male student in the Law School. It entitles him to the use of the University athletic fields and the Gymnasium, and to a locker, with bathing facilities and towels, in the Gymnasium, the Drill Hall, or the Schoellkopf Memorial Building.

A Graduation Fee is required, at least ten days before the degree is to be conferred, of every candidate for a degree. For the degree of LL.B. 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 33-38.

OTHER EXPENSES

Halls and Lodgings for Men. The University has seven residential halls for men, offering accommodations for about 575 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 partly met.

CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION

Every student matriculating in the University is required to present to the Registrar a satisfactory certificate showing that he has been successfully vaccinated, or that three attempts at vaccination have been made within the previous five years.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SELF-SUPPORT

Law study demands so much of the student's time and energy, 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 Law School are employed as assistant law librarians. The University cannot undertake to find employment for students, but it maintains a bureau which lends its aid 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.

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

1931-32

THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

Baillie, Roland Vincent.....	Woodhaven
Bernstein, Leonard Harold.....	New York City
Block, Arthur Jerome.....	New York City
Bock, Stephen Kelsey.....	Poughkeepsie
Brauner, Julius Frederick, III.....	Ithaca
Burns, William Charles.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Calkins, Harlan Ford.....	Rochester
Cantor, Irving Eugene.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Carnes, Duane John.....	San Diego, Cal.
Carter, Mary Jane.....	Ithaca
Chapin, John Haskell.....	Niagara Falls
Chashin, Harry.....	New York City
Cohen, Herman.....	Waterbury, Conn.
Cohen, Jack.....	Brooklyn
Cohen, Wallace M.....	Norton, Va.
Coleman, Jean MacMicken.....	Dayton, Ohio
Coleman, John Edward.....	Dayton, Ohio
Davis, Alfred Hale.....	Roscoe
Falkin, Leo Eli.....	New York City
Galligan, Thomas Clavin.....	Ithaca
Golden, Daniel Lewis.....	New York City
Goldstein, Alfred Lorimer.....	Union City, N. J.
Gronich, Maxwell Armand.....	New York City
Harding, Byron Everson.....	Port Jervis
Hassett, Natalie.....	Elmira
Hauselt, John Donald.....	Wellsville
Henkle, Edward Ralph.....	New London, Conn.
Karnowsky, Morris.....	Port Chester
Knopf, Hymen.....	Newburgh
McCarthy, Cornelius Joseph.....	Dunkirk
Maine, Robert Vincent.....	DuBois, Pa.
Mole, A. Chalmers.....	Lenox, Mass.
Montgomery, Doris Cora.....	Silver Creek
Mosher, Sanford Dante.....	Monroe
Pitts, John Howard.....	Youngstown, Ohio
Powers, Truman Kent.....	Ithaca
Pyle, Enos Avery.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Ratner, Mortimer.....	Brooklyn
Rhodes, Wilfrid Ewart.....	Clark Mills
Roberts, David George.....	Carthage
Rocker, Sidney.....	New York City
Shapiro, Abraham.....	New York City
Shults, Sherman B.....	Hornell
Sientz, Saul Benjamin.....	Newark, N. J.
Somerville, Lee Ona J.....	North Creek
Sulla, Alfred Fortunate, jr.....	Harrison
Tuck, John Bennett, jr.....	Syracuse
VanderVoort, Willard Bradner, jr.....	Warwick
Wolf, Benjamin Harold.....	Brooklyn

SECOND YEAR STUDENTS

Albright, James Kenneth.....	Rochester
Blinkoff, Jacob Nelson.....	Buffalo
Carter, John Salisbury.....	Wheeling, W. Va.
Cline, Leo.....	Glens Falls

Donovan, James Patrick.....	Canandaigua
Endemann, Carleton Hull.....	Forest Hills
Fowler, Nicholas Jansen.....	Kingston
Gilligan, Charles Francis.....	Shortsville
Gitlitz, James Bernard.....	Binghamton
Gould, Milton Samuel.....	New York City
Halverson, Harold William.....	Ithaca
Hendryx, Frank Clifton.....	Atlanta, Ga.
Hennessy, Robert Mayo.....	Henrietta
Hewitt, Gerald Sellen.....	Locke
Hey, Emery John.....	Poughkeepsie
Hoffman, Carl.....	Buffalo
Johnston, James Lynn.....	Toledo, Ohio
Klinger, Milton Jesse.....	New York City
Lutsky, Jacob.....	Brooklyn
McGray, Andrew.....	Scarsdale
McPherson, Edward Reynolds, jr.....	Harrisburg, Pa.
Mann, William Barrow.....	Brockport
Noble, John Arthur, jr.....	Ithaca
Rose, Joseph.....	Newark, N. J.
Rothwacks, Meyer.....	Passaic, N. J.
Schaefer, William Stanley.....	Ithaca
Sheiner, Leo.....	Monticello
Steutzer, Herman, jr.....	Washington, L. I.
Sullivan, William Francis.....	Amsterdam
Tharaud, Lucien Rostaing.....	Summit, N. J.
Tracy, Benjamin Franklin, 2nd.....	Owego
Tschupp, Emerson Arthur.....	North Bergen, N. J.
Zazeela, Murray.....	Tappan

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

Adams, Armand LaVerne.....	Ithaca
Argetsinger, LaFayette William.....	Watkins
Arthur, Robert Warner.....	Rome
Backer, Frederick.....	New York City
Bailey, Parker.....	Cleveland, Ohio
Baker, Howard Asa.....	Jamaica
Bigelow, Harry Robinson, jr.....	Worcester
Brown, Paul Ellsworth.....	Watertown
Brush, Cyrus Eugene.....	Haffey, Pa.
Button, Frederick Wickham.....	Sodus
Daily, Helene Gladys.....	Rosenberg, Texas
Davis, Ledru Ethelbert.....	Ann Arbor, Mich.
Dickinson, George Arthur.....	Brooklyn
Distler, Felix.....	Hillside, N. J.
Ferlo, Joseph John.....	Rome
Foley, John Francis, jr.....	Cortland
Fry, Carl Brewer.....	Canton, Pa.
Furman, George Conklin.....	Patchogue
Gallagher, Francis James.....	Cleveland
Getman, Frank Newton.....	Ilion
Gibbs, James Gordon.....	Danville, Ind.
Golluber, Gerald.....	Brooklyn
Gould, Allison Almon.....	Yonkers
Groben, Robert Charles.....	Buffalo
Haber, Arthur.....	Brooklyn
Hanson, Eugene Marion.....	Yonkers
Heerwagen, Herbert Alfred.....	Irvington, N. J.
Heit, Albert.....	New York City

Hemenway, George Willis	Elmira
Hill, Alan Muecke	West Webster
Horowitz, Emmanuel	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Howes, John Christian	Milford, Conn.
Huelsenbeck, Wilfred Ernest	South Orange, N. J.
Huffcut, William Harwood	Ithaca
Jurbala, Stephen	Scranton, Pa.
Llop, Richard Chesnel	Ithaca
Love, Horace George	Fredonia
Lowenstein, Benjamin Julius	Albany
Lybolt, Margaret Vollmer	Ithaca
McGettigan, John Ferris	Batavia
Marafioti, Leonard Dominic	Canandaigua
Martens, Henry James	Rochester
Matthews, Norman Benoit	Saranac Lake
Mercer, Charles Drummond	Rochester
Minkowsky, Alex	Mount Vernon
Montanaro, Vincent Xavier	New Haven, Conn.
Moses, David	Alpine
Notte, John Anthony	Pawtucket, R. I.
Peace, William Henry	Rydal, Pa.
Perlman, Benjamin Petersen	New Haven, Conn.
Phillips, Everett Franklin, jr.	Ithaca
Pirro, Charles Anthony, jr.	Riverside, Conn.
Porter, James Otis	Buffalo
Pouser, Benjamin Bernard	Endicott
Reynolds, Lee Bishop	Brooklyn
Rice, Charles Keating	Watertown
Richmond, Albert Francis	Taunton, Mass.
Roberts, Harry Wolk	Elmira
Rosenthal, Lloyd Leon	Poughkeepsie
Rothschild, Arthur Leo	Buffalo
Rothstein, Nathan	Brooklyn
Sbarbati, Joseph Vincent	Niagara Falls
Schloh, Ida Hildegard	Richmond Hill
Sereysky, Abraham	Brooklyn
Skokos, Sidney Peter	Trenton, N. J.
Southworth, William Avery	Batavia
Spitzmiller, Robert Frank	Buffalo
Stevens, Edward Livingston, jr.	Delhi
Stroh, Charles	West Hartford, Conn.
Taylor, Laura Margaret	Toledo, Ohio
Treman, Charles Edward, jr.	Ithaca
Weinstein, Murray Martin	Nyack
Wekstein, Morton Nathaniel	Yonkers
Willcox, Orlando Blake	Englewood, N. J.

SPECIAL

Connell, Edwin Elsworth	Scranton, Pa.
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1931 SUMMER SESSION

Akin, William Christopher	Ogdensburg
Backer, Frederick	New York City
Baillie, Roland Vincent	Woodhaven
Bernstein, Leonard Harold	New York City
Block, Arthur Jerome	New York City
Bock, Stephen Kelsey	Poughkeepsie
Brauner, Julius Frederick, III	Ithaca
Brush, Cyrus Eugene	Haffey, Pa.

Bullock, Joseph C.	Hebron, Ky.
Campbell, Frank Bainbridge	Binghamton
Carter, John Salisbury	Elm Grove, W. Va.
Conway, George John	Brooklyn
Cottone, Benedict Peter	Brooklyn
Cross, Frederick Stephen	Cleveland, Ohio
Dalton, Mary Jane	New York City
Davis, Alfred Hale	Roscoe
Davis, Francis Sidney	Rainelle, W. Va.
Davis, Ledru Ethelbert	Ann Arbor, Mich.
Davis, Rowland Lucius, jr.	Cortland
Drexler, Milton	Brooklyn
Edelstein, Mortimer Sidney	Easton, Pa.
Fanning, Lester Alfred	Southampton
Gardiner, Henry Edward	Anaconda, Mont.
Gardinier, Russell Martin	Herkimer
Gibson, Walter Terry	West Palm Beach, Fla.
Gilfillen, Kirk	Cincinnati, Ohio
Gilligan, Charles Francis	Shortsville
Gitlitz, James Bernard	Binghamton
Goad, Sidney Eugene	Clendenin, W. Va.
Goldstein, Alfred Lorimer	Union City, N. J.
Groben, Robert Charles	Buffalo
Hauselt, John Donald	Wellsville
Hewitt, Gerald Sellen	Locke
Hey, Emery John	Poughkeepsie
Jacobs, David Harold	Meriden, Conn.
Jimenez, Manuel	San José, Costa Rica
Jurbala, Stephen	Scranton
Kneier, Charles Mayard	Greenville, Ill.
Lanning, Harley Arnold	Herkimer
Llop, Richard Chesnel	Ithaca
Lowenstein, Benjamin Julius	Albany
McPherson, Edward Reynolds, jr.	Harrisburg, Pa.
Maine, Robert Vincent	DuBois, Pa.
Mintz, Hyman Ezekiel	South Fallsburg
Mosher, Sanford Dante	Monroe
Murphy, John Joseph	New York City
Oropallo, Harry	Auburn
Pendergast, Frederick John	Watertown
Phillips, Everett Franklin, jr.	Ithaca
Pyle, Enos Avery	Jersey City, N. J.
Roberts, David George	Carthage
Roess, Martin John, jr.	Jacksonville, Fla.
Rosenman, Morris Sidney	Poughkeepsie
Russin, Jacob Semionev	Plains, Pa.
Sage, Henry Eno	Hartford, Conn.
Schiffman, Jacob	Pittston, Pa.
Shannahan, Edward Joseph	Binghamton
Shapiro, Abraham	New York City
Sharood, Raymond Paul	St. Paul, Minn.
Sokohl, Arthur	Brooklyn
Spitzmiller, Robert Frank	Buffalo
Stark, Morris	Brooklyn
Sweetland, Monroe Mark, jr.	Constantine, Mich.
Treman, Charles Edward, jr.	Ithaca
Troychak, Stephen Gregory	Monessen, Pa.
VanderVoort, Willard Bradner, jr.	Warwick
Walsh, James L., jr.	Dallas, Texas
Wier, Stuart Austin	Dallas, Texas
Wildstein, Louis	Newark, N. J.

