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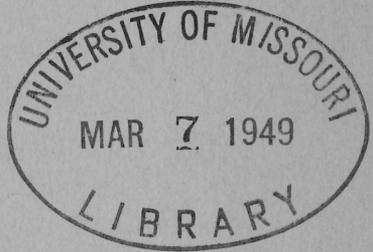
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THE

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

BULLETIN



SCHOOL OF LAW

ANNOUNCEMENT 1949-50

SCHOOL OF LAW

*Charter Member of the Association
of American Law Schools
Approved by the American Bar
Association*

ANNOUNCEMENT 1949-50



SCHOOL OF LAW CALENDAR 1949-50

1949

Summer Quarter

- June 9Thursday, Registration, 8-12 a. m., 1-5 p. m.
June 10Friday, Class work begins.
July 4Monday, Independence Day, holiday.
July 18, 19, 20Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, First term examinations.
July 22Friday, Second term begins.
August 27, 29, 30, 31..Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Second term examinations.
August 31Wednesday, Summer Session closes, 4:30 p. m.

1949

First Semester

- September 19-20Monday, Tuesday, Registration, 8-12 a. m., 1-5 p. m.
September 21Wednesday, Class work begins, 7:30 a. m.
November 23Wednesday, Thanksgiving Holidays begin, 12:30 p. m.
November 28Monday, Classwork resumed, 7:30 a. m.
December 21Wednesday, Christmas vacation begins, 12:30 p. m.

1950

- January 4Wednesday, Class work resumed, 12:30 p. m.
January 21Saturday, Examinations begin, 7:30 a. m.
February 1Wednesday, First Semester closes, 5:30 p. m.
February 1Wednesday, Mid-Year Commencement, 7:30 p. m.

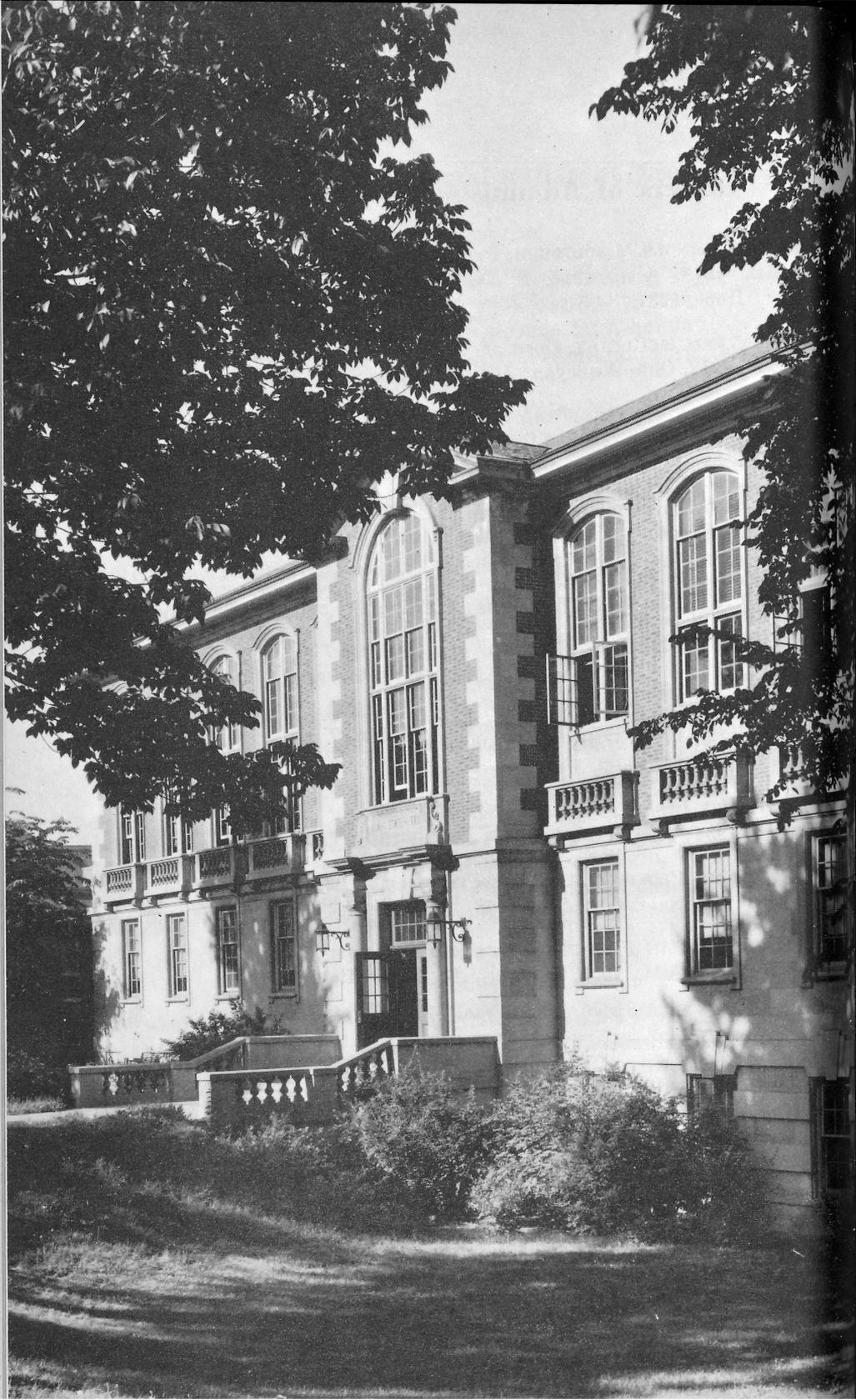
1950

Second Semester

- February 6Monday, Registration, 8-12 a. m., 1-5 p. m.
February 7Tuesday, Class work begins, 7:30 a. m.
April 6Thursday, Spring recess begins, 12:30 p. m.
April 10Monday, Class work resumed, 12:30 p. m.
May 26Friday, Examinations begin, 7:30 a. m.
June 4Sunday, Baccalaureate address, 7:00 p. m.
June 6Tuesday, Second Semester closes, 5:30 p. m.
June 9Friday, Annual Commencement, 10:00 a. m.

Officers of Administration and Instruction

- FREDERICK ARNOLD MIDDLEBUSH, *President of the University of Missouri*
A.B., 1913, A.M., 1914, Ph.D., 1916, Michigan; LL.D., Knox, 1937,
Hope, 1937.
- GLENN AVANN McCLEARY, *Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Law*
A.B., 1917, Ohio Wesleyan; J.D., 1924, Michigan; S.J.D., 1936, Harvard.
- ROBERT LORENZO HOWARD, *Professor of Law*
A.B., 1917, A.M., 1918, LL.B., 1925, Missouri; S.J.D., 1933, Harvard.
- LEE-CARL OVERSTREET, *Professor of Law*
A.B., 1922, Westminster College; LL.B., 1925, Missouri; LL.M., 1941,
Michigan.
- WILLARD LELAND ECKHARDT, *Professor of Law*
B.S., 1935, LL.B., 1937, Illinois; Sterling Fellow, 1937-38, Yale.
- CARL CRUMBIE WHEATON, *Professor of Law*
A.B., 1911, Leland Stanford; LL.B., 1915, Harvard.
- WILLIAM H. PITTMAN, *Professor of Law*
A.B., 1922, University of Washington; LL.B., 1929, Idaho; Research
Fellow, 1935-36, Harvard.
- HIRAM HENRY LESAR, *Professor of Law*
A.B., 1934; J.D., 1936, Illinois; J.S.D., 1938, Yale.
- ROY FRANKLIN PROFFITT, *Assistant Professor of Law*
B.S., 1940, Nebraska; J.D., 1948, Michigan.
- WILLIAM FRANKLIN FRATCHER, *Associate Professor of Law*
A.B., 1933, A.M., 1938, Wayne; J.D., 1936, Michigan.
- PAUL M. PETERSON, *Visiting Professor of Law*
LL.B., 1922, Missouri.
- PERCY ANDERSON HOGAN, *Law Librarian and Lecturer in Legal Bibliography*
- ESTHER MASON, *Secretary to the Dean*
A.B., 1936, Missouri.



THE LAW SCHOOL

Established in 1872, the Law School is one of the oldest law schools west of the Mississippi River. Since its establishment it has kept in advance of the requirements for admission to the bar. The course of study covered two years until 1901, when it was extended to three years. Beginning in 1896 the requirements for admission to the school have been steadily increased except when abnormal conditions have obtained. In 1910 the academic requirement for admission became one year of college work; in 1911, two years of college work; in 1936, two years of college work with an average grade of "M"; in 1939, three years of prelegal studies with an average grade of "M". Due to conditions arising from the war the admission requirement for students who have served at least one year in the armed forces has been lowered to two years of college work in residence provided they show a satisfactory scholastic average.

The School has been approved by the Section on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar of the American Bar Association since its first classification of American law schools and it is a charter member of the Association of American Law Schools.

THE LAW BUILDING

Lee H. Tate Hall, the School's building, a modern and completely equipped structure, is located at the southeast corner of Francis Quadrangle. It was erected in 1927 as a memorial to the late Lee H. Tate, a graduate of the School in the class of 1913. This fine and useful memorial was made possible largely through the generosity of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Tate of St. Louis, the parents of Lee H. Tate.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains approximately 50,000 volumes and includes both the original and the reprints of the English reports; the reports of the British Empire consisting of the Australian, Canadian, Indian, Irish, Scotch, South American and Colonial Reports; several sets of the reports of the Supreme Court of the United States; the reports of the inferior federal courts; the reports of the courts of last resort of the several states in both the official edition and the National Reporter System; a substantially complete collection of the published decisions of the inferior courts of every state; the

necessary digests, standard treatises, and encyclopedias found in all well-equipped law libraries. Other collections include in addition to the latest statutory compilations of all the states a large number of the older compilations and session laws, and state bar association reports. There is a good general selection of the various services reporting administrative regulations and rulings, new court decisions, new statutes and amendments to existing laws. The collection of law reviews and professional journals is quite extensive.

The University Library, containing more than 575,000 volumes, is also open to use by students in the Law School. Special collections in the social sciences of interest to the law students are readily available. Also available are collections in legal history and documents pertaining to the growth of the judicial system of Missouri.

AIMS AND METHODS OF THE SCHOOL

The School of Law exists to provide a thorough training in the law so as to equip students for the practice in all jurisdictions where the Anglo-American system of law prevails and particularly to serve the state and its bar. The School also recognizes a duty to the state to prepare its graduates for public service and public leadership. Students who do not intend to practice find the courses valuable training for citizenship and for public careers.

The School of Law does not seek merely a large number of students and the entrance requirements are such as to admit only those whose education and maturity fit them for serious study. Through the study and discussion of cases and statutes the School seeks to impart an organized knowledge of the principles of the Anglo-American system of law, to develop a capacity for legal analysis of problems with which lawyers and judges must deal, and to inculcate a highly developed sense of professional responsibility.

Emphasis is placed upon the origin and growth of legal principles, upon the social factors which produced them, and upon their fitness in the light of present conditions. As a part of the training for the practice of law, it is desirable that prior to graduation all students in the School of Law spend at least one summer in a law office as an apprentice. A student may thus acquire training of a practical nature which it is impossible to give in the School, and at the same time acquire professional attitudes and a realistic acquaintanceship with professional problems.

The School attempts to serve the bar of the state by the publication of the *Missouri Law Review*, hereinafter described, and by co-

operating in various ways with the bar to further the best interests of the profession and in the development of the jurisprudence of the state.

The case method of instruction is employed, supplemented by statutory and other legal materials and by problems and opportunities for individual work in legal writing. Particular effort is made to train the students in the procedural side of the law. The instruction of the classroom is supplemented by the work of the Law Clubs. The methods conform to the most modern standards of legal education.

ADMISSION

Persons who have completed, in residence, the amount of college work prescribed below, which is acceptable for a bachelor's degree granted by the University of Missouri, or any institution accredited therewith, and which meets all of the following requirements, are eligible for admission to the School of Law at the beginning of any fall semester or summer session:

1. At least ninety (90) semester hours, or their equivalent, except that persons whose educational programs have been interrupted by active service in the armed forces of the United States or a co-belligerent and who have been honorably discharged from such forces or otherwise honorably relieved from duty therewith after at least one year of service, exclusive of college training programs, in the period extending from September 16, 1940 to December 31, 1945, and who have completed in residence one-half of a four year course of study acceptable for a bachelor's degree, will be regarded as satisfying this requirement;

2. In determining what work will satisfy the above requirement, correspondence courses and non-theory courses in military science, hygiene, domestic arts, physical education, vocal or instrumental music, practice teaching, teaching methods and techniques and similar courses are not acceptable, except that in the case of any such non-theory courses which are required of all students, credit earned therein is acceptable up to ten per cent of the total credit offered for admission;

3. All of the college work undertaken by such persons, exclusive of correspondence courses and such courses as the non-theory courses described above, must have been passed either with a scholastic average of "M", "C", or their equivalents, or with a scholastic average

at least equal to the average required for graduation in the institutions attended, whichever average is higher, with the exception that a veteran of World War II who completed before his entrance into military service one-half of a four-year course of study acceptable for a bachelor's degree but with less than the required scholastic average, may, if he has had at least one year of military service as defined in the paragraph numbered 1 of this Section, meet this requirement by completing, after having been honorably discharged from such service or otherwise honorably relieved from duty therewith, such additional pre-legal work, with a scholastic average substantially above the required minimum, as, in the opinion of the Veterans Committee of the Law School Faculty, gives reasonable assurance of maturity and intellectual ability to undertake with advantage the study of law in this school.

Each student admitted will be required to furnish a written statement as to his previous attendance at other law schools, and as to his previous applications for admission to other law schools.

The School of Law may refuse admission to any person whose previous record shows work of an inferior or unsatisfactory quality.

DIRECTIONS FOR NEW STUDENTS

As a first step in securing admission to the University, all prospective students should secure blanks of application from the Director of Admissions. It is imperative also that new students (those entering the University of Missouri for the first time) send their complete credentials to the Director of Admissions before the opening of the session in which they wish to enroll. In the case of students who have attended college elsewhere, complete credentials include an official transcript of record and a certificate of honorable dismissal from each college or university attended. Students whose credentials have been accepted will receive a permit to enroll and full information regarding registration.

Advanced Standing. A maximum of one year's credit may be allowed toward the degree of Bachelor of Laws for work successfully completed in another law school which at the time the credit was earned was a member of the Association of American Law Schools. The right is reserved to refuse such credit, in whole or in part, or to allow it conditionally, and such credit may be withdrawn for poor work here. A person transferring from another law school with advanced standing must show that at the time he began the study of law at the other law school he could have met the requirements

then in force for admission to the University of Missouri School of Law.

Applications for advanced standing should be made to the Dean and accompanied by certified transcript of records showing college and law credits.

SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR VETERANS

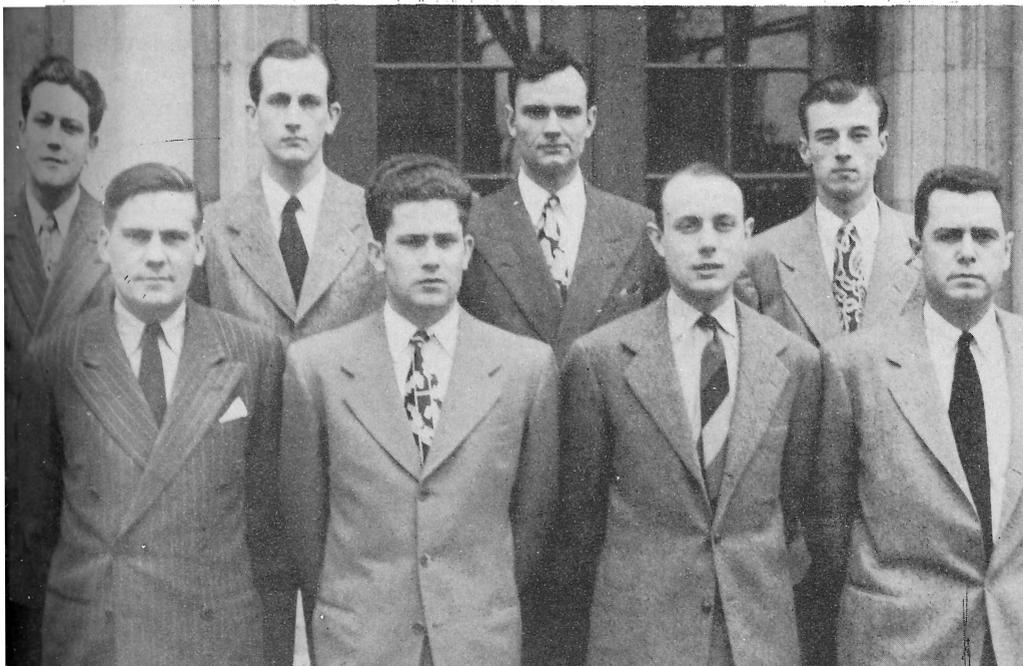
To meet the needs of the veterans who wish to attend the School of Law the program of instruction of the Law School consists of two semesters and a summer quarter. Those who enter at the beginning of the summer quarter may be able to complete their legal education in two years and three months by attending all sessions during the year. Those who begin their study of law at the fall semester may, by attending summer quarters, complete their course of study in two calendar years and one semester.

Admission. The special admission requirements for veterans are set forth elsewhere in this announcement under the title "Admission."

Registration. The United States Veterans Administration has approved the University of Missouri as an institution for training under Public Law 16—Vocational Rehabilitation Act and Public Law 346—the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (G.I. Bill of Rights).

The rules for registration are, in general, the same as those for other students as described elsewhere in this announcement under the title "Directions for New Students."

Junior Case Work Finalists and Alternates



The district office of the Veterans Administration located at St. Louis has charge of training in Columbia and that office should be contacted concerning assignment for vocational rehabilitation to the University of Missouri.

Veterans who have been approved for a period of training under the provisions of the G. I. Bill of Rights should complete their admission and arrange their schedules according to the regular registration procedure. At the time of registration the student should present his permit to enroll, together with his certificate of eligibility and entitlement for training issued by the Veterans Administration. At that time he will be instructed how to enroll and receive his books and supplies. After enrollment, the University will notify the Veterans Administration of the commencement of training in order that checks covering the subsistence allowance may be sent to the student at his Columbia address.

PRE-LEGAL PREPARATION

There is no general agreement as to the exact courses best adapted to prepare a student for the study of law. Courses that require exacting accuracy, mastery of detail, and critical analysis, thus developing habits of mind and industry, give maturity which is especially important to the study of law. Success in the study and practice of law requires a well disciplined and informed mind. Therefore, courses which contribute to these ends are valuable.

While it is not desirable to attempt to prescribe the pre-law curriculum too much in detail, a broad training in the principal social sciences having to do with social adjustments provides an excellent background for law. Special emphasis upon the social studies, however, is not meant to minimize the importance of mathematics, the physical and biological sciences, foreign language, literature and philosophy, all of which provide training useful to lawyers. It is essential that a lawyer be adequately trained in English. The lawyer's work necessitates that he express himself accurately and effectively, both orally and in writing, before the courts. This is a daily necessity throughout the whole of his legal career. Courses giving this preparation are strongly recommended.

For those desiring more specific guidance, a knowledge of the following subjects should provide an excellent preparation for the study and practice of law:

At least one course in exposition beyond the present usual freshman course in composition and rhetoric. Additional courses in exposition and speech are desirable. The study of literature is, of course, to be encouraged.

The general introductory course in American government, or its equivalent, should be taken by all students. Additional study in this field is strongly urged and might profitably be selected from courses covering the following materials: administrative regulation of business and industry, principles of public administration, municipal government and administration, administration of justice, legislation, tax administration, political parties.

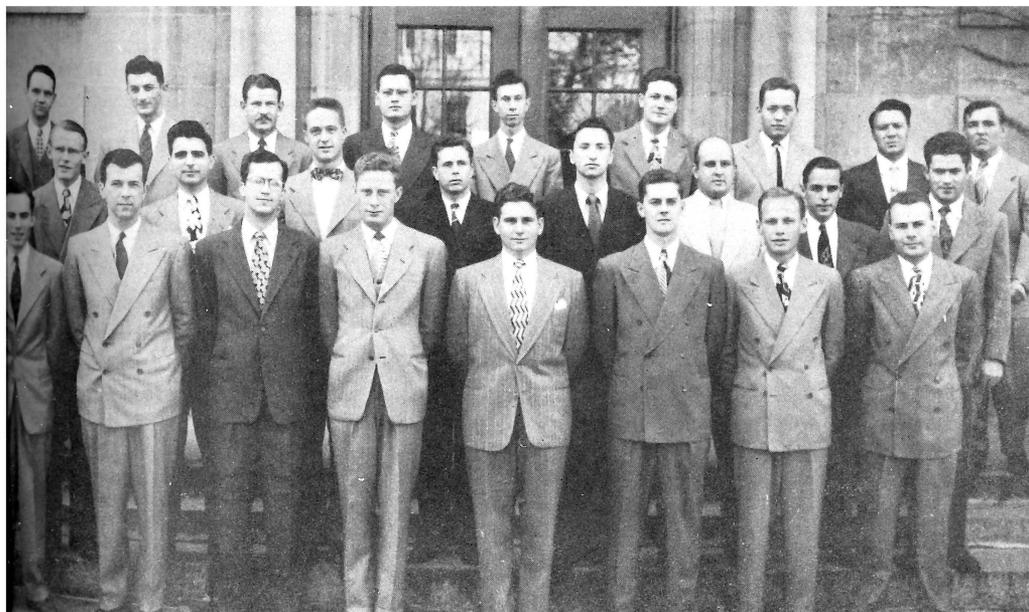
The introductory course in general economics, or its equivalent, should be taken by all students. Additional work in the field is strongly recommended covering materials pertaining to corporations, transportation, labor problems, public revenues, money and banking, economic control.

At least six hours of history should be taken by all students. Basic courses in American and English history should be included. The following also are strongly recommended: English legal and constitutional history, recent United States history, American constitutional history, and some European history.

Students are strongly urged to take at least the first course in accounting and, if possible, also intermediate accounting.

Other recommended courses include psychology, logic, sociology and criminology.

Missouri Law Review



COMBINED CURRICULUM IN ARTS AND LAW

Seniors in the College of Arts and Science may elect courses from the first year in the School of Law for a maximum credit of 30 hours. Such 30 hours of law work are acceptable to the Faculty of the College of Arts and Science towards a Bachelor of Arts degree. A combined curriculum of this character will enable the student to obtain the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws in six years, or by attending summer sessions the period of study under the combined curriculum may be reduced.

All specific course requirements for the Bachelor of Arts degree under the combined curriculum in Arts and Law must be completed by the end of the junior year in the College of Arts and Science. If this is to be accomplished a student will need to be fully advised throughout his undergraduate registration. Information concerning these requirements will be furnished upon request by the Dean of the College of Arts and Science.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

Three-Year Curriculum. The curriculum of the School of Law extends through three academic years of two semesters each. Students who wish to accelerate the time of their graduation may do so by attending summer quarters. Those who enter at the beginning of a summer quarter may be able to complete their legal education in two years and three months by attending all sessions during the year. Those who enter at the beginning of the fall semester may, by attending summer quarters, complete their course of study in two calendar years and one semester.

Upon favorable recommendations of the Faculty of Law, the degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon those students who:

- (1) Have pursued in residence the study of law for at least three academic years, or the equivalent, two of which, including the last, must have been completed in this School. In order to count resident study in satisfaction of this time requirement a student in this School must carry courses aggregating not fewer than twelve hours per semester. A student in this School carrying courses aggregating fewer than twelve credit hours per semester will receive only proportional time credit. In case a student fails to pass ten hours of work in a semester he shall not receive residence credit in excess of the ratio that the hours passed bear to ten.
- (2) Have passed examinations in all required courses.
- (3) Have passed examinations in law courses aggregating not fewer than eighty-four credit hours and have secured at least fifty-six points. One point is given for each hour in those courses in which the student receives the grade of M; two points for each hour in those courses in which the student receives the grade of S; and three points for each hour in those courses in which the student receives the grade of E.

All students are required to earn the fifty-six points necessary for graduation from the first eighty-four hours of work taken in this School. The point requirement will be proportionately reduced for students who are allowed credit toward the degree for work successfully completed in another law school, except that credits transferred for work taken in another school in which a grade below "M" is received may not be counted to reduce the number of points required for graduation from this school. Such credits, however, may be counted in the total number of hours required for graduation.

Students who discontinue their residence in this School for two or more consecutive years must, after their return to this School, meet the degree requirements in force at the time of their re-admission.

No student will be permitted to carry more than fifteen hours of classwork per week in any semester or summer session except under extraordinary circumstances and with the permission of the Dean.

The curriculum requiring three years residence for its completion is one arranged for full-time students and is prescribed by the standards of the American Bar Association issued on February 1, 1930. Those requirements provide that an approved school "shall require its students to pursue a course of three years' duration if they devote substantially all of their working time to their studies and a longer course equivalent in the number of working hours if they devote only part of their working time to their studies."

Unless, therefore, a student enrolled in the regular full-time course in this School devotes substantially all of his time to his law work, he is not meeting the requirements of the American Bar Association. Accordingly, a student who is engaged in outside work which is calculated to prevent devoting substantially his full working time to the study of law will be required to lengthen the period of his study. The standards of the American Bar Association provide that part-time course "shall cover a period of at least four years of at least 36 weeks each and shall be the equivalent of a full-time course." Students in this School who are not devoting substantially all of their working time to their studies will be required to arrange their schedule and curriculum on the basis of a part-time course.

ATTENDANCE

Regular attendance at classes in courses in which a student is registered is a condition for receiving credit for work done. If a student is absent, without satisfactory excuse, as often as three times in a one-hour course, or four times in a two-hour course, or five times in a three-hour course, or six times in a four-hour course, the student

shall be regarded as having done unsatisfactory work in the course and should be dropped from the course by the Dean or placed on probation. A student shall receive one negative credit hour for each total of 17 absences during a semester, or for a total of 26 absences during the fall and winter semesters together. A student shall receive two negative credit hours for a total of 34 absences during the first and second semesters together and shall receive an additional negative credit hour for each 17 absences in addition to such 34.

No student registered in a course for credit shall be permitted to withdraw from that course if his membership in the course shall have existed more than one week in a semester, except in exceptional cases with the permission of the Dean.

EXAMINATIONS

Written examinations are held at the end of each semester and at the end of each term of the summer quarter. A schedule of the final examinations will be posted on the official bulletin board in advance. The final examination determines the grade in the course.

Supplementing the work of the classroom, trial examinations are given to first-year students at intervals of two weeks to provide further training in legal analysis and in the application of rules and principles to new situations.

In all examinations each student is assigned a confidential number by the Secretary to the Dean and each student affixes his number and not his name to his examination book.

ELIMINATIONS

Some students qualified for admission fail to measure up to the standards maintained in the School. Such delinquent students are eliminated in accordance with the rules of the Faculty of Law. Thus, a student who fails to earn at least 60% as many points as hours in which he is examined during all of either his first or second year in the School shall be eliminated from the School; or if in any semester he falls more than 38 per cent below normal credit in courses for which he is registered; or if he falls more than 8 hours below the number of hours for which he has been registered up to that time. The 38 per cent and the cumulative 8 hours elimination rules are not to be applied to students in the first year until at the close of that year.

HONORS AND PRIZES

The James S. Rollins Scholarship in the Law School, a gift of fifty dollars payable immediately after commencement each year, is

awarded to a member of the second-year class with the highest grade average.

The Judge Shepard Barclay Prize. As a memorial to the Honorable Shepard Barclay, former judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri, the Missouri Bar Association has given the sum of five hundred dollars in trust. This sum was originally bequeathed by Judge Barclay to the Association. Pursuant to the terms of Judge Barclay's bequest and the gift of the Association, this money was invested by the Trustees, and the annual income therefrom is given as a prize to that member of the senior class who, in the opinion of the Trustees, has attained the highest and best grade and scholarship and who has exerted the highest and best influence in moral leadership in the school.

THE LAW SCHOOL FOUNDATION PRIZES

The John D. Lawson Prize. As a memorial to the Honorable John D. Lawson, former Dean of the Law School, the University of Missouri Law School Foundation offers a prize of fifty dollars in law books to the student regularly enrolled in the first-year class who shall do the best work in the course in Contracts.

The Alexander Martin Prize. As a memorial to the Honorable Alexander Martin, former Dean of the Law School, the University of Missouri Law School Foundation offers a prize of fifty dollars in law books to the student regularly enrolled in the second-year class, who shall do the best work in some second year course, such course to be designated at the beginning of each academic year by the faculty.

The James Lewis Parks Prize. As a memorial to the Honorable James Lewis Parks, former Dean of the Law School, a prize of fifty dollars in law books is offered by the University of Missouri Law School Foundation to the student enrolled in the Law School who does the best work and attains the best scholastic standing in some course to be designated by the faculty at the beginning of each academic year.

The University of Missouri Law School Foundation Prize. An award of \$100 to that member of the Senior Class who graduates and has maintained the highest scholastic standing throughout his senior year, provided, however, that no student shall be eligible for this prize who carries less than 12 hours of classroom work in each term of his senior year.

ORDER OF THE COIF

The Order of the Coif is a national law-school honor society, founded for the purpose of encouraging legal scholarship and of advancing the ethical standards of the legal profession. It has established chapters in the leading law schools of the country. Its members are selected by the faculty from the ten per cent of the third-year class who rank highest in scholarship on five semesters work and who are deemed worthy of this distinction. Ordinarily only those students will be considered for this honor whose published writings in the *Missouri Law Review* have been of high quality.

MISSOURI LAW REVIEW

The School of Law publishes the *Missouri Law Review*, a publication which supersedes the *Law Series* of the University of Missouri Bulletin. The *Review* is edited by the faculty and a board of student editors chosen by the faculty from the members of the second and third-year classes. Student editors are chosen on the basis of legal scholarship. Election to the board is one of the highest scholastic honors attainable by a law student and affords its members an unusual opportunity to gain experience in the use of legal materials, in the analysis and organization of the authorities, in thinking critically regarding the problem and in accurate expression. Election to membership has long been recognized by leading law firms as an important factor in calling recent graduates to those firms.

Each number of the *Review* contains leading articles and book reviews written by teachers of law and members of the bar, and notes on recent cases and comments written by student editors under the direction of members of the faculty.

Subscriptions to the *Review* are \$2.50 a year and should be sent to the Business Manager, *Missouri Law Review*, Columbia, Missouri.

LAW CLUBS

To teach prospective lawyers the use of legal materials, the art of legal analysis, the application of legal rules and principles to sets of facts, and give training in oral argument, the students in the first and second years are organized into law clubs. Appellate moot court cases are prepared and argued. For each argument, the students are divided into groups of four with two acting as counsel for each side, authorities are collected, a brief is written in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Supreme Court of Missouri, and an oral presentation is made before members of the bar or faculty. Although this work is voluntary, almost every student participates.

Those excelling in the junior year are selected to appear in the Junior Finals which are heard by a specially invited court as a part of the annual Law Day program.

LEGAL WRITING

To supplement the training in the classroom by requiring students to apply their knowledge and ability in the analysis and solution of actual legal problems, and to give the students further training in finding and using legal materials and in organizing them in written form, in addition to that received in the work of the law clubs and by those students elected to the *Law Review*, research credit in legal writing is provided. It also makes possible individualized instruction on a high level. Students in their last year are urged to do this work.

FEES

All statements as to fees contained in this bulletin are made by way of announcement only for the school year covered by this bulletin and are not to be regarded as offers to contract on the basis of those statements inasmuch as the University expressly reserves the right to change any and all fees and other charges at any time, without any notice being given in advance of such change.

Tuition is free in all divisions of the University to students who are residents of the State of Missouri.

Students in all divisions of the University of Missouri who are non-residents of the state of Missouri, except sons and daughters of officers and enlisted men on active duty in the regular branches of the armed services and those admitted to the Graduate School only who are taking a majority of their work for graduate credit, are each required to pay a tuition fee as follows:

Students from Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Tennessee, a fee equal to that charged students from Missouri who attend the state University of those states, provided, however, that no student shall pay a fee less than \$75.00;

Students from all states west of the Mississippi River except Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and those states touching the Pacific Ocean, \$125.00;

Students from all states (except Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee) east of the Mississippi River, the states touching the Pacific Ocean, and the District of Columbia, \$200.00;

Students from Alaska, Canal Zone, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, \$75.00;

Students from foreign countries, \$75.00;

Non-resident students enrolling for an inter-session or eight weeks summer session, one half of the fee charged for a semester for the categories listed above. Non-resident students enrolling for a twelve week summer session, three-fourths of the fee charged for a semester for the categories listed above.

Each student registering for more than nine hours of credit in the School of Law shall pay a library, hospital and incidental fee of \$50.00 a semester. Students registering for six to nine hours inclusive are required to pay one-half of the full library, hospital and incidental fee. Students registering for from one to six hours of credit but not including six hours shall be required to pay a library and incidental fee of \$4.75 per credit hour.

Every student who registers after the close of the last day of registration must pay a late registration fee of \$5.00. Each student must pay a diploma fee of \$5.00 upon graduation.

SUMMER QUARTER

The Summer Quarter of the Law School extends from June 9, 1949 to August 31, 1949. The regular classwork of the session will be divided into two periods of approximately six weeks each. The courses given carry full credit toward graduation.

The work of the Summer Quarter is an integral part of the year's work so that a law student may go forward without delay in preparing for entrance to the profession. By beginning the study of law at the Summer Quarter and by attending school the year around one may shorten the period required for his degree to two years and three months. The Summer Quarter is intended not only to make the University available for the entire year to regular students of this and other institutions but to extend these opportunities to teachers and others whose duties prevent their attendance during the year. A complete schedule of courses will be offered to both beginning and advanced students in law.

Instruction is given by members of the regular faculty of the Law School, and the work is of the same standard as required in the regular session. The requirements for admission to the Summer Quarter are the same as for the other sessions and students from other law schools must furnish evidence of good scholastic standing in the schools from which they come. Students are permitted to elect a maximum of ten semester credit hours for the full quarter.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Law students are also students of the University and, therefore, may enjoy the privileges of the University Library, the University Gymnasium, and the various organizations of the University.

Students in the School of Law may be admitted to courses given in other departments and schools of the University, subject to the rules for admission of those departments and schools.

For information as to loan funds, address the Secretary of the University, Jesse Hall, Columbia, Missouri.

For information as to self-help opportunities, address the Manager of the Student Financial Aid Services, Jesse Hall, Columbia, Missouri.

For further information as to admission requirements and procedure for admission, address The Director of Admissions, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

For information covering annual expenses, including board and room, see the General University Catalog, or address The Secretary of the Committee on Housing, Read Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

Veterans desiring information concerning housing should address the Emergency Housing Office, Quonset Hut, Jesse Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

For information as to courses or other matters pertaining particularly to the School of Law, address the Dean of the School of Law, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

CURRICULUM FOR 1949-1950¹

SUMMER QUARTER—1949

| First Term | | Second Term | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| | <i>Hours</i> | | <i>Hours</i> |
| Introduction to Procedure | 3 | Personal Property | 3 |
| Criminal Law and Procedure | 2 | Criminal Law and Procedure | 2 |
| Domestic Relations | 3 | Conveyances | 3 |
| Legal Bibliography | 2 | Landlord and Tenant | 2 |
| Partnership | 2 | Federal Jurisdiction | 3 |
| Labor Law | 3 | Restitution | 2 |
| Drafting of Legal Instruments | 2 | Research | 1 |
| Federal Income Taxation | 2 | | |
| Research | 1 | | |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| | 20 | | 16 |

FIRST YEAR

| First Semester | | Second Semester | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Subjects</i> | <i>Hours</i> | <i>Subjects</i> | <i>Hours</i> |
| *Contracts | 3 | *Contracts | 3 |
| *Introduction to Procedure | 3 | *Criminal Law and Procedure | 4 |
| *Legal Bibliography | 2 | *Equity I | 3 |
| *Personal Property | 2 | *Real Property | 3 |
| *Rights in Land of Another | 1 | *Torts | 2 |
| *Torts | 4 | | |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| | 15 | | 15 |

SECOND YEAR²

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| *Business Organizations I | 3 | *Administrative Law | 3 |
| *Constitutional Law | 4 | *Business Organizations II | 4 |
| *Conveyances | 3 | *Evidence | 2 |
| *Equity II | 3 | *Legal Profession | 2 |
| *Evidence | 2 | *Trusts | 3 |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| | 15 | | 14 |

THIRD YEAR²

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|--------|
| Drafting of Legal Instruments | 2 | Conflict of Laws | 3 |
| Federal Jurisdiction | 2 | Creditors Rights | 3 |
| Future Interests | 2 | Drafting of Legal Instruments | 2 |
| Insurance | 2 | Federal Income Taxation | 2 or 3 |
| Negotiable Instruments | 3 | Labor Law | 3 |
| *Practice | 4 | *Pleading | 3 |
| Sales | 3 | Restitution | 2 |
| Taxation | 3 | Security Transactions | 3 |
| Wills and Administration | 3 | Research | 1 |
| Research | 1 | | |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| | 25 | | 23 |

*Required.

¹It is possible that there may be some changes, without notice, in the curriculum.²Second year courses are open to third year students and third year courses are open to second year students where necessary to make a full program.

LAW

FIRST YEAR*

Contracts. (3) f, w. Offer and acceptance; consideration; formation of formal contracts; beneficiaries of contracts; assignment of contract; express conditions; conditions implied in law; impossibility; illegality. MR. PITTMAN.

Criminal Law and Procedure. (4) w. The purposes of criminal law; the nature of criminal responsibility; characteristics of particular crimes; procedure in criminal cases. MR. LESAR; MR. PROFFITT.

Equity I. (3) w. History of equity; powers of courts of equity; decrees and orders; specific performance of contracts. MR. OVERSTREET.

Introduction to Procedure. (3) f. Causes of action; jurisdiction and venue; parties; joinder and splitting of causes; pleadings; writs and summonses; proceedings after pleading and prior to trial; the trial; proceedings after trial. MR. WHEATON.

Legal Bibliography. (2) f. Federal and state statutory material; reports, official and unofficial; annotated case system; encyclopedias and general reference books; state and national digest systems; citators; legal periodicals. MR. HOGAN.

Personal Property. (2) f. Property; classification of property; possession; bailment; liens; pledges; finder; adverse possession; bona fide purchaser; gifts, accession and confusion; judicial sale and satisfaction of judgment; fixtures. MR. ECKHARDT; MR. FRATCHER.

Rights in Land of Another (excluding covenants). (1) f. Easements and profits; licenses; natural rights in air, land and water. MR. ECKHARDT; MR. FRATCHER.

Real Property. (3) w. Estates in land—possessory estates and introduction to future interests; concurrent ownership; common law conveyances. Covenants running with the land; equitable servitudes. MR. ECKHARDT.

Torts. (4) f, (2) w. Assault, battery, false imprisonment, trespass to property, negligence, liability without fault, deceit, defamation, malicious prosecution, misuse of legal process, interests of political and economic advantage. MR. McCLEARY.

SECOND YEAR*

Administrative Law. (3) w. General survey of field of administrative law; nature, procedure, and powers of administrative bodies; validity of administrative regulations; conclusiveness of administrative determinations and judicial review. MR. HOWARD.

Business Organizations I. (3) f. Creation and characteristics of principal-agent relationship. Agent's power to create for principal contractual rights and liabilities, and liability in tort. Undisclosed principal; ratification; termination. MR. FRATCHER.

Business Organizations II. (4) w. Forms of business organization, corporations, including formation, entity privilege, directors and management, corporate authority, rights, powers, liabilities of shareholders, capital and dividend restrictions, shareholders' actions. MR. PITTMAN.

Constitutional Law. (4) f. Nature and sources of governmental powers; regulation of interstate and foreign commerce; police power; due process of law, equal protection of the laws; freedom of speech, press, religion and assembly; the contracts clause. MR. HOWARD.

Conveyances. (3) f. Statute of frauds; deeds—execution, content and form, description of premises, covenants for title; estoppel by deed; adverse possession and user; recording system, abstracts of title. MR. ECKHARDT.

Equity II. (3) f. Specific performance of contracts (continued); vendor

*All first and second year courses are required.

and purchaser; injunctions against torts; other equitable remedies including interpleader; bills of peace, bills *quia timet*, et cetera. MR. OVERSTREET.

Evidence. (2) f, w. Judicial notice; presumptions; burden of proof; witnesses; rules of exclusion; hearsay rule; exceptions; rules relating to writings; real evidence; opinion; remote, prejudicial evidence; character; miscellaneous. MR. WHEATON.

Legal Profession. (2) w. History of the profession in England and America; the organized bar; unauthorized practice of law; legal ethics and their enforcement; the work and problems of the lawyer; fees. MR. FRATCHER.

Trusts. (3) w. Nature and requisites of express trusts; nature of cestui que trust's interest; resulting and constructive trusts; transfer of trust property; administration of the trust. MR. FRATCHER.

Research. (1) f, w, s. Special investigations by student members of the Editorial Board of the Missouri Law Review. Four notes or the equivalent thereof.

THIRD YEAR

Conflict of Laws. (3) w. Jurisdiction over and enforcement of claims having extra-territorial factual contacts; recognition of foreign law in state and federal courts; application of federal constitution. MR. PROFFITT.

Creditors' Rights. (3) w. Remedies of unsecured creditors; enforcement of judgments, execution, attachment and garnishment, creditor's bills and supplementary proceedings; fraudulent conveyances; general assignments; creditor's agreements; receivership; bankruptcy. MR. MCCLEARY.

Drafting of Legal Instruments. (2) f, w. Instruction in drafting common legal instruments with which every lawyer must be familiar. Particular attention is given to the desires and needs of the client. MR. PETERSON.

Federal Income Taxation. (2 or 3) w. Nature of taxable income; what is taxable income, time when taxable and to whom; capital gains and losses; corporate distributions; deductions and credits; special problems. MR. LESAR.

Federal Jurisdiction. (2) f. Federal courts: creation, organization, jurisdiction; removal; procedure; relation between state and federal courts. MR. WHEATON.

Future Interests. (2) f. Types of future interests; construction of limitations; powers of appointment; rule against perpetuities and associated rules; restraints on alienation. MR. ECKHARDT.

Insurance. (2) f. Creation of contract; warranties and misrepresentations; excepted risks; waiver and estoppel; insurable interest; facts maturing the policy; construction of various clauses; subrogation. MR. FRATCHER.

Labor Law. (3) w. Organized labor in relation to industry; collective bargaining, administration of labor agreements, arbitration; economic pressures and limitations on their use; union organization, security and responsibility; rights of workers; labor legislation. MR. HOWARD.

Negotiable Instruments and Banking. (3) f. Customer-banker relationships and duties; bank collections; primary and secondary parties to negotiable paper; position of transferors; formal requisites of negotiability; holders in due course. MR. PROFFITT.

***Pleading II.** (3) f. Parties; joinder and splitting of causes; union of law and equity; petition; answer and reply; demurrer and motion; amendment; Missouri code; federal rules of civil procedure. MR. WHEATON.

***Practice.** (4) w. Commencement of actions; process; motions; trials of issues of facts; instructions; verdict; judgment; new trials; appeal. MR. WHEATON.

Restitution. (2) w. Quasi-contractual and equitable remedies for restitution of benefits obtained or conferred by tort, partial performance of contract, misrepresentation and mistake, coercion, and other matters. MR. OVERSTREET.

Sales. (3) f. Subject matter of the contract; transfer of property and title; risk of loss; rights and obligations of seller and buyer; commercial statutes. MR. OVERSTREET.

Security Transactions. (3) w. Real and personal security; legal mortgages; equitable mortgages and liens, conditional sales; trust receipts; security holder's choice of remedies. MR. ECKHARDT.

Taxation. (3) f. The nature of the taxing power, jurisdiction to tax, exemptions, remedies for illegal taxation, inheritance, estate and gift taxes, state taxation affecting interstate commerce. MR. HOWARD.

Wills and Administration. (3) f. Descent; testamentary capacity and inducement; execution, integration and revocation of wills; testamentary character and intent; operation of devises and legacies; probate and administration of estates. MR. LESAR.

Research. (1) f, w, s. Individual investigation of a special problem of law
Written paper required.

Research. (1) f, w, s. Special investigations by student members of the Editorial Board of the Missouri Law Review. Three notes or the equivalent thereof.

The statements and matters set forth in this bulletin are made by way of announcement only for the school year covered by this bulletin and are not made or intended to be made, nor should they be construed as being made, as options or as offers to contract with any person with respect thereto. The entrance requirements, the content of courses, the credit given therefor, the requirements for graduation and all other matters announced and described herein may be changed without notice at any time.

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| Scanning software | |
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| File types | Tiff |
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