COLLEGE OF LAW
ANNOUNCEMENT
1945-46 — 1946-47
BOARD OF REGENTS

EX OFFICIO

Sidney P. Osborn ..................................................... Governor of Arizona
E. D. Ring, B.A .................................................... State Superintendent of Public Instruction

APPOINTED

Term expires

M. O. Best ................................................................. January, 1947
President of the Board of Regents

Jack B. Martin ........................................................ January, 1947
Secretary of the Board of Regents

Mrs. Joseph Madison Greer, B.A ................................ January, 1949
Treasurer of the Board of Regents

Clarence E. Houston, B.A., LL.B., M.A ................................ January, 1949

W. R. Ellsworth ........................................................ January, 1951
Samuel H. Morris, A.B., J.D ......................................... January, 1951

Cleon T. Knapp, LL.B ................................................ January, 1953

John M. Scott .......................................................... January, 1953

COLLEGE OF LAW FACULTY

Alfred Atkinson, D.Sc ................................................ President of the University

Samuel M. Fegtly, Ph.B., LL.B ...................................... Dean Emeritus

Leonard J. Curtis, M.S., J.D., LL.D ......................... Professor Emeritus of Law

J. Byron McCormick, S.J.D ...................................... Dean and Professor of Law

Claude H. Brown, B.A., J.S.D ..................................... Professor of Law

Lester W. Feezer, B.Sc., LL.B ..................................... Professor of Law

Chester H. Smith, B.A., S.J.D ..................................... Professor of Law

Floyd E. Thomas, B.A., J.D ....................................... Professor of Law

Calvin Webster, LL.B ................................................ Professor of Law

Fred W. Fickett, B.A., J.D ........................................ Lecturer in Law

Francis J. Owens ................................................... Law Librarian

Kathryn S. Neandross, B.A ......................................... Secretary

*On military leave.
UNIVERSITY CALENDAR
1945-46—1946-47

FIRST SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calendar</th>
<th>1945-46</th>
<th>1946-47</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matriculation—all new students</td>
<td>Sept. 14, F.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration—old students</td>
<td>Sept. 15, S.</td>
<td>Sept. 14, S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classwork begins</td>
<td>Sept. 17, M.</td>
<td>Sept. 16, M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day of registration for credit</td>
<td>Oct. 1, M.</td>
<td>Sept. 30, M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armistice Day—no classroom exercises</td>
<td>Nov. 12, M.</td>
<td>Nov. 11, M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving Day—no classroom exercises</td>
<td>Nov. 22, Th.</td>
<td>Nov. 28, Th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas recess</td>
<td>Dec. 19, W.</td>
<td>Dec. 21, S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4:30 p.m. to Noon to</td>
<td>Jan. 3, Th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7:40 a.m.</td>
<td>7:40 a.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECOND SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1945-46</th>
<th>1946-47</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Jan. 29, T.</td>
<td>Jan. 28, T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classwork begins</td>
<td>Jan. 30, W.</td>
<td>Jan. 29, W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day of registration for credit</td>
<td>Feb. 13, W.</td>
<td>Feb. 12, W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easter recess</td>
<td>Apr. 17, W.</td>
<td>Apr. 2, W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4:30 p.m. to Apr. 22, M.</td>
<td>Apr. 7, M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7:40 a.m.</td>
<td>7:40 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniors must file applications for candidacy for degrees by</td>
<td>May 1, W.</td>
<td>May 1, Th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior records complete except for second semester examinations</td>
<td>May 4, S.</td>
<td>May 3, S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Records close for all students completing requirements for degrees</td>
<td>May 16, Th.</td>
<td>May 15, Th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccalaureate Sunday</td>
<td>May 19, Su.</td>
<td>May 18, Su.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commencement</td>
<td>May 22, W.</td>
<td>May 21, W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester examinations end</td>
<td>May 25, S.</td>
<td>May 24, S.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GENERAL INFORMATION

THE UNIVERSITY

The University of Arizona, situated at Tucson, is an integral part of the system of public education established by and for the state. Its purpose, in the language of the organic law, is "to provide the inhabitants of this state with the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of literature, science and the arts," and, in so far as possible, a technical education adapted to the development of the resources peculiar to Arizona. In furtherance of this purpose, the College of Agriculture, the School of Home Economics, the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Agricultural Extension Service, the College of Education, the College of Engineering, the College of Law, the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Business and Public Administration, the College of Fine Arts, the School of Music, the Graduate College, the College of Mines, the Arizona Bureau of Mines, the University Extension Division, the School of Military Science and Tactics, the State Museum, and the Steward Observatory have been organized. In creating the University the Legislative Assembly wisely unified under one management these various colleges and institutions of higher learning and investigation.

The general organization of the University is in accordance with the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, known as the Morrill Act, creating the "Land Grant Colleges." The details of its organization and government are regulated by the act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona, passed in 1885, and subsequent acts of the Legislature.

The University of Arizona is on the accredited list of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools as a degree-granting institution, and on the list of approved colleges of the Association of American Universities.

COLLEGE OF LAW

The University of Arizona College of Law is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and is rated by the American Bar Association as an approved school on the basis of the following pronouncement:

The American Bar Association is of the opinion that every candidate for admission to the bar should give evidence of graduation from a law school complying with the following standards:

It shall require as a condition of admission at least 2 years of study in a college.

It shall require its students to pursue a course of 3 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.

It shall provide an adequate library available for the use of the students.

It shall have among its teachers a sufficient number giving their entire time to the school to insure personal acquaintance and influence with the whole student body.

The Law Building, a structure of red brick and Bedford limestone, contains classrooms, a modern courtroom, faculty offices and conference rooms, a commodious reading and study room, and ample stack room space in which is housed the Law Library.
The Law Library contains 24,000 bound volumes. Included in this library are the reported cases of all the jurisdictions in the United States and substantially all of the English reported cases, American and English statutory law, complete sets of the leading legal periodicals, and a carefully selected collection of legal encyclopedias, digests, treatises, and textbooks.

ADMISSION

Students applying for admission to the College of Law must present to the registering officer of the College a certificate of the University Registrar certifying that the applicant has completed all prelegal requirements.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must have completed, in residence, at least one half of the course of study acceptable for a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree at the University of Arizona, or at least one half of a 4-year course of study in some other college or university, but not less than 62½ units of credit, acceptable for a Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, or other equivalent bachelor's degree at the state university of the state in which the prelegal work is taken, or in the event there is no state university, then at a principal college or university located therein; except that not more than 10 per cent of the credit presented for admission may include credit earned in nontheory courses in military science, hygiene, domestic arts, physical education, vocal or instrumental music, or other courses without intellectual content of substantial value. All such prelegal work, exclusive of nontheory courses, must have been completed with an average of 3 (C) or better and a scholastic average at least equal to the average required for graduation in the institution attended. If more than one institution has been attended the scholastic requirements of the last institution are applied, but based upon the entire prelegal work, exclusive of nontheory credit, undertaken in all the institutions attended.

Students desiring to be admitted to the College of Law should have their applications, together with a transcript of their prelegal work, in the hands of the University Registrar not later than September 1 for first-semester registration. Students completing their prelegal work in some other college or university must furnish the University Registrar, in addition to a transcript of their record, with a certificate from the registrar of the institution where such work was completed to the effect that the grade average attained is at least equal to the average required for graduation in that institution.

At the time of admission to the College of Law, a written statement as to previous attendance at other law schools, and as to previous applications for admission to other law schools, will be required by the Dean of the College.

PRELEGAL STUDIES

It is suggested that students pursuing prelegal courses of study in selecting their elective courses choose those open to them in economics, accounting, mathematics, sociology, political science, English, speech, history, philosophy, and psychology. Credit earned through correspondence, extension class, or by examination is not acceptable as prelegal credit for the College of Law.
SPECIAL STUDENTS

A limited number of students with fewer than the academic credits required of candidates for the law degree may be admitted as special students. An applicant for admission as a special student must be at least 23 years of age, and his experience and educational training must have been such as, in the judgment of the Law Faculty, to have specially equipped him for the successful study of law. The number of special students admitted to the College of Law each year is limited to 10 per cent of the average number of students admitted by the College of Law as beginning regular students during the 2 preceding academic years. Application for admission as such special student must be made to the Registrar of the University well in advance of the beginning of the regular academic year for the purpose of submission to the Dean of the College of Law. Such applications will be considered and acted upon at the first meeting of the Law Faculty after September 1 of each year. Special students are not candidates for the law degree, and upon completion of their law study are not eligible for bar examinations in Arizona nor in such other states as require graduation from a law school approved by the American Bar Association as a prerequisite for bar admission.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

A student transferring to the College of Law of the University of Arizona will not be given credit toward the law degree for courses of law pursued in another American law school which at the time the credit was earned was not either a member of the Association of American Law Schools or approved by the American Bar Association; provided, however, that credit may be given for work taken in an American law school within the 2-year period immediately preceding its admission to the Association of American Law Schools.

A student transferring from a law school which is approved by the American Bar Association but which is not a member of the Association of American Law Schools may be admitted and given credit toward the law degree for courses of law study pursued in such law school upon petition approved by the College of Law Faculty.

A student transferring from a law school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools will be given credit toward the law degree for courses of law study satisfactorily pursued in such law school with allowance for proper equation of credit.

A transferring student must present:
1. An official transcript of his prelegal course of study, which must be sufficient to meet the requirements for admission to the College of Law of the University of Arizona.
3. A letter from the dean of the law school from which he transfers to the effect that he is presently eligible to reregister in that law school.

Admission will not be granted to a student who has been disqualified or placed on probation in another law school, or who has an average of less than 3 (C) on all law work previously attempted. The number of units in a barely passing grade credited to students admitted to advanced standing may not exceed 20 per cent of the total number of units completed.
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR OF LAWS DEGREE

To secure the degree in law from the University of Arizona, a candidate for such degree must:
1. Have met fully all prelegal requirements established by the University of Arizona for the admission to its College of Law of students as candidates for the law degree.
2. Have spent at least 3 full academic years in residence study of law in accredited law schools. When part of such study has been done in other and accredited law schools, the work of the third or last year, comprising not less than 24 units of law credit, must be done in residence in this University.
3. Have secured by and during such 3 or more years of residence study not less than 80 units of credit of satisfactory grade in courses of law study (a grade of better than 4 in 80 per cent of the minimum number of units required for graduation) in which must be included the courses of law study designated below as "Required.
4. In order that a student's final (sixth) semester of regular residence work may be accepted as a part of the required "3" full academic years of residence study of "law," such student must register for and successfully complete during such semester not less than 6 units of law study, although a lesser number of units would enable such student to meet the quantitative requirement (80 units) for the law degree.

COURSE OF STUDY LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS

First Year—Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law 100 (Com. Law Pleading)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 102a (Contracts)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 105a (Torts)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 106 (Personal Property)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 108 (Criminal Law)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13</td>
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</table>

Second Year—Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law 130 (Equity II)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 139 (Titles)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 140 (Wills and Adm.)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 142 (Legal Ethics)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10</td>
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Third Year—Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law 181 (Constitutional Law)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 182 (Private Corporations)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Elective Courses for Second- and Third-Year Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Semester</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Second Semester</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law 157* (Domestic Relations)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Law 150 (Bills and Notes)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 185* (Municipal Corps.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Law 139* (Partnership)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 164* (Insurance)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Law 170 (Conflict of Laws)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 166* (Sales)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law 172* (Water Rights)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 168* (Credit Transactions)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law 174* (Mining Law)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Third-Year Elective Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Semester</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Second Semester</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law 184 (Trial Procedure)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Law 188* (Taxation)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law 186* (Trade Regulation)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Law 190* (Administrative Law)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Law 196* (Public Utilities)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Law 199* (Practice Court)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Research</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMBINED COURSE OF STUDY FOR STUDENTS DESIRING THE ACADEMIC DEGREE AND THE BACHELOR OF LAWS DEGREE

For students matriculating in the University of Arizona, the University offers in its colleges of Liberal Arts and of Law a combined course whereby its students may secure the academic bachelor's degree and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the period of 6 years. Students desiring to take advantage of this combined course should register in the College of Liberal Arts for 4 years and in the College of Law for 2 years. The work of the senior year under the registration in the College of Liberal Arts is done, however, under the supervision of the Law Faculty.

Students registering for this combined course will be awarded the academic bachelor's degree under the following conditions:

1. A major in the College of Liberal Arts selected by the student and approved by the major professor and Dean of that College.
2. All other subject and group requirements established in the College of Liberal Arts.
3. Not to exceed 28 units of law in courses to be determined by the Law Faculty.
4. Academic electives to meet the 125 units required for graduation from the College of Liberal Arts.
5. Students transferring from other institutions may not register for the work in law under this combined course without first meeting the residence requirement of 30 units of prelegal credit in the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Arizona.

Upon receipt of the academic bachelor's degree in this combined course, the student will be admitted into the College of Law as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws under the conditions above set forth.

*Offered in 1946-47 and alternate years.
†Offered in 1945-46 and alternate years.
‡Prerequisites: Law 100, 128, 141, 146, and 184.
Business Administration and Law

Students who are primarily interested in law and who desire to complete their work in business administration in 3 years, electing the fourth year in law, must register for all required courses of the curriculum other than Business Administration 120a-120b (Business Law). It is recommended that such students select a regular major; however, by special request such students may be allowed to substitute for the major 18 units of work selected with the written approval of the Dean of the College of Business and Public Administration.

Students in other colleges may be candidates for degrees awarded upon completion of combined 6-year courses upon meeting equivalent requirements and upon petition to and approval by the faculties of their respective colleges and of the College of Law.

REGULATIONS AFFECTING STUDENTS

Statement of Grading System

Grades.—The grades awarded in the courses of study are given on a basis of relative position in a series. These grades are: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Grades 1 to 4 indicate different ranks of passing work; grade 5 indicates failure. As a standard of grade distribution, to be approximated as closely as possible, a normal probability curve has been adopted. Inc., incomplete, is used to indicate deferred grading because of illness or other accepted reasons, a deficiency that may be made up within 1 year at the convenience of the instructor; W is used to indicate satisfactory work at time of approved withdrawal; S, a failure (credit may be obtained only by repeating the course); U indicates unsatisfactory (barely passing) work and is used only in connection with preliminary and midsemester scholarship reports.

Minimum scholarship requirement for graduation.—Eighty per cent of the units earned in the College of Law and presented for the law degree must be earned with a grade above 4.

Scholarship Requirements

Continuance in college.—All students, to be in good standing, are required to carry with a passing grade more than 50 per cent of the work for which they are registered as indicated by scholarship reports issued at midsemester and at the end of the semester. Failure to meet this requirement automatically places the student on probation, but after a review of his case by the dean or the scholarship committee of the college concerned and upon approval of the Advisory Council, he may be disqualified by the University. Students disqualified by the University at midsemester are ineligible for the remainder of that semester; students disqualified at the end of a semester are ineligible for the following semester. Students who register in the University after a period of ineligibility are registered on probation. Students who have been disqualified twice for failure in scholarship may not return except on evidence that underlying conditions have materially improved and that they are now capable of serious intellectual effort.

Maximum units.—Students in the College of Law may not register for more than 15 units of work. Those finding it necessary to engage in gainful occupations for self-support while pursuing their law course must decrease proportionately their load of law study.
Tuition and Fees

(University fees are effective only during the years covered by the catalogue in which they are listed. The Board of Regents reserves the right to change all fees and charges from time to time without notice if necessary.)

Matriculation fees.—All students registering for 6 units or more are required to pay a registration fee of $15, a student activity fee of $8.75, a health service fee of $3, and a University Series fee of $1.25 each semester.

Law College fee.—All students registering for 6 units or more of law are required to pay a fee of $25 each semester in addition to other fees. Students registering for 5 units or less of law are required to pay a fee of $4 per unit each semester in addition to other fees.

Nonresident tuition fee.—A tuition fee of $150 each semester is required of every nonresident student.

Late registration.—Students who fail to appear for the purpose of registering on the day scheduled for registration and students who fail to complete registration by payment of all fees during the week of the opening of classes are charged a late registration fee of $5.

Change of registration.—For any change in registration other than withdrawal with a failing grade of 5, a fee of $1 will be charged. This fee is effective the first day after the close of registration as scheduled.

Late petition for degree.—For petition for candidacy for a degree filed after May 1 of the second year (provided such second year has been the year immediately preceding that in which graduation is desired) a fee of $2 will be charged.

Graduation fee.—Every candidate for a degree is required to pay a graduation fee of $15 unless the candidate has already taken a degree in the University, in which case a fee of $5 is charged. This fee is payable by graduating seniors at the time of registration for the semester in which they expect to complete requirements for the bachelor's degree. An additional fee of $1 is charged when it is necessary to mail the diploma to a student excused from attending the commencement exercises.

Student Accommodations

Residence halls.—Residence in dormitories is limited to undergraduate students, preference being given to Arizona students who are carrying 10 or more units of work.

Reservation of dormitory rooms.—Application for the reservation of a dormitory room should be made to the Comptroller of the University immediately upon receipt of notification from the Registrar that admission has been granted. As the accommodations are limited and all the rooms are usually engaged before the opening of the college year, students should make early application. A deposit of $10 must accompany each application for room. This will apply as security against damage to or loss of the University property. This deposit is refunded when a student leaves the dormitory, provided all charges for loss or damage against the student have been paid. No student will be admitted to any room without presenting a card from the Comptroller indicating the payment of this deposit.

Assignment of rooms.—After the deposit for room reservations has been received by the Comptroller, assignment to dormitories will be made by the University Business Office. Assignment of rooms in each hall will be made by the deans of men and women. Preference
in the renting of rooms in University halls is given to citizens of the state of Arizona up to August 1. After this date applicants for rooms will receive assignments according to priority of application, without reference to place of residence.

**Student Marriages**

At the time of registration all students must indicate on the registration card whether they are married or single. In order that this record may be correct at all times, any marriage, either party to which is a student of the University of Arizona, must be reported immediately. In the case of a woman student the report is to be made to the Dean of Women, and in the case of a man student to the Dean of Men. These officers will then report the marriage to the Registrar's office for the correction of the records. Failure to report in conformity to the above provision will subject the student to suspension from the University and to the loss of such credits as may have been established between the date of marriage and the date the marriage is discovered.

**Prizes and Awards**

**The Fegtly Moot Court award.**—The Student Bar Association of the College of Law has given a plaque, on which will be engraved each year the names of the two students paired in the third-year law class who win first place in the Fegtly Moot Court competition.

**Legal textbook award.**—A member of the law faculty offers a copy of the leading text on torts to that student who has the highest scholastic average for the first two years in law school.

**The Nathan Burkan memorial competition.**—The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers offers annually a prize of $100 to the member of the graduating class of the College of Law who submits the best paper on some aspect of the subject of copyright law. The competition is open under such rules as shall be specified by the Dean of the College of Law.

**Phi Alpha Delta award.**—The Knox Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, Law Fraternity, has given a cup on which is to be inscribed each year the name of the winner of the Phi Alpha Delta Speech Contest.

**Phi Delta Phi scholarship award.**—The Samuel L. Pattee Inn, the University of Arizona Chapter of the International Legal Fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, in order to promote scholarly attainment, has given a plaque on which will be engraved each year the name of the graduating senior who has the highest scholarship average for the full 3 years of his law course, at least 1 year of which must have been completed at the University of Arizona.
DESCRIPTION OF COURSES*

FIRST YEAR—REQUIRED

100. Common Law Pleading. (2) I. Brown
Development of the English court system. Principles of actions and of
defensive pleadings under the common law. McBaine's Cases on Com-
mon Law Pleading (Second Edition).

102a-102b. Contracts. (3-3) Yr.
Formation, performance, and discharge of contracts; the Statute of
Frauds; parties affected by contracts; illegal contracts. Williston's Cases
on Contracts (Fourth Edition).

105a-105b. Torts. (3-3) Yr.
Feezer
Injuries to persons and property; intentional wrongs, liability at peril,
negligence and contributory negligence, causation, deceit, defamation,
malicious prosecution. Bohlen's Cases on Torts (Fourth Edition).

106. Property—Personal Property. (2) I. Smith
Distinction between real and personal property and the law govern-
ing rights in personal property. Robert's Cases on Personal Property.

108. Criminal Law. (3) I. Webster
Criminal procedure, nature and elements of crime, specific crimes, de-

110. Equity I. (3) II. Feezer
The nature and scope of equity jurisdiction; injunctions. Cook's
Cases on Equity (Third One-Volume Edition).

115. Agency. (3) II. Webster
The creation and character of the agency relation and the rights, du-
ties, and liabilities arising out of the relation. Employers' liability and
workmen's compensation acts. Casebook to be selected.

120. Property—Rights in Land. (3) II. Smith
The feudal system; estates in land; joint ownership; easements; cove-
nants running with the land; rents. Bigelow's Cases on Rights in Land
(Second Edition).

SECOND YEAR—REQUIRED

128. Evidence. (5) II. Brown
The rules governing the admissibility of evidence in legal controver-
sies. McCormick's Cases on Evidence.

130. Equity II. (3) I. Feezer
Specific performance of contracts: reformation and rescission. Cook's
Cases on Equity (Third One-Volume Edition).

136. Trusts. (3) II. Smith
Nature, requisites, and administration of trusts. Bogert's Cases on
Trusts.

139. Property—Titles to Real Property. (3) I. Smith
Possessory and derivative titles to land, requisites of conveyances,
and creation of estates in land. Aigler's Cases on Titles to Real Property
(Third Edition).

140. Property—Wills and Administration. (3) I. Smith
Execution, revocation and revival of wills, and administration of
testate and intestate estates. Costigan's Cases on Wills and Administra-
tion (Second Edition).

141. Legal Bibliography. (1) II. Brown
A study of and training in fact situation analysis and in the use of
law books for the solution of the legal problems. Beardsley's Legal
Bibliography and the Use of Law Books.

142. Legal Ethics. (1) I. Brown-Smith
Ethics of the legal profession as applied to the practice of law.
Cheatham's Cases and Materials on the Legal Profession.

*Casebooks may be changed by the Faculty of the College of Law at any time
prior to the semester in which the particular casebook is to be used.
146. Code Pleading. (3) II. Brown

SECOND AND THIRD YEAR—ELECTIVE

150. Bills and Notes. (3) II. Feezer

The nature and purpose of and the law governing negotiable instruments. Smith and Moore's Cases on Bills and Notes (Fourth Edition).

157. Domestic Relations. (2) I. Brown

The law applicable to problems incident to marital and family relations. Madden and Compton's Cases on Domestic Relations. Offered in 1946-47 and alternate years.

159. Partnership. (2) II. Smith

The organization, operation, and dissolution of partnerships and the rights, duties, and obligations of the partners. Crane and Magruder's Cases on Partnership, Shorter Selection. Offered in 1945-46 and alternate years.

163. Municipal Corporations. (2) I. Webster

Nature, creation, powers, and liabilities of municipalities; municipal legislation. Casebook to be selected. Offered in 1946-47 and alternate years.

164. Insurance. (2) I. Webster

Insurable interest; selection and control of risks; waiver, estoppel, and election; adjustment of claims. Patterson's Cases on Insurance. Offered in 1945-46 and alternate years.

166. Sales. (3) I. Brown

The law governing sales of personal property. Bogert and Britton's Cases on Sales. Offered in 1945-46 and alternate years.

168. Credit Transactions. (3) I. Feezer

Accommodation contracts, mortgages, pledges, conditional sales, dealers' financing, use of credit, and security holders' remedies. Sturges' Cases and Other Materials on Credit Transactions (Second Edition). Offered in 1945-46 and alternate years.

170. Conflict of Laws. (3) II. Webster

The sources of private international law; limitations on the states under the Constitution; jurisdiction of courts; domicile; rules applied with respect to contracts, property, and estates. Cheatham, Dowling, Goodrich and Griswold's Cases on Conflict of Laws (Second Edition).

172. Water Rights. (2) II. Webster

Riparian rights; the doctrine of prior appropriation of the western states; underground waters; interstate streams. Bingham's Cases on Water Rights. Offered in 1946-47 and alternate years.

174. Mining Law. (2) II. Smith

Mining titles with reference to mining rights. Costigan's Cases on Mining Law (Revised Edition). Offered in 1946-47 and alternate years.

THIRD YEAR—REQUIRED

181. Constitutional Law. (4) I. Webster


182. Private Corporations. (3) I. Webster

The legal concept of a corporation; corporations de jure and de facto; ultra vires transactions; promoters, stockholders, directors, and creditors of corporations. Canfield and Wormser's Cases on Private Corporations (Third Edition).

THIRD YEAR—ELECTIVE

184. Trial Procedure. (3) I. Brown

A study of the progressive steps in trial procedure. Viesselman's Cases and Materials on Trial Procedure.
186. Trade Regulation. (2) I. Feezer
Common law doctrines of restraint of trade; federal and state antitrust laws; Federal Trade Commission Act, state fair trade acts. Casebook to be selected. Offered in 1946-47 and alternate years.

188. Taxation. (3) II. Webster
Power to tax; general property taxes; estate, inheritance, and gift taxes; income taxes; excise taxes. Magill and Maguire's Cases on Taxation (Third Edition). Offered in 1945-46 and alternate years.

190. Administrative Law. (2) II. Webster
Creation and functions of administrative tribunals; administrative procedure; judicial relief from administrative action. Casebook to be selected. Offered in 1946-47 and alternate years.

196. Public Utilities. (3) II.

199. Practice Court. (2) II. Fickett
Training in the activities necessary and incidental to the trial of cases. Prerequisites, 100, 128, 141, 146, and 184.

Research. (1 to 3) I, II. Staff
Mature investigation of and writing on special legal problems under the supervision of a member, or members, of the Faculty. Flexible credit with amount determined upon completion of the work but not to exceed 3 units per semester. Open to third-year students competent, in the judgment of the Law Faculty, to pursue such law work.

REGISTERED STUDENTS

1943-44

Aldrich, Gordon G. Tucson
Avalos, Manuel Tucson
Biaette, Kenneth B. Phoenix
Burke, William, A.B., M.A. Tempe
Carlock, G. Read Morenci
Chandler, S. Thomas, A.B. Tucson
Clark, Robert E. Albuquerque, N.M.
Christensen, Neil V. Flagstaff
Gilbert, John H., Jr., B.A., J.D. Dillon, Mont.
Guthridge, Charles B., B.A. Tucson
Hatten, William J., A.B. Las Vegas, Nev.
Hefty, William F. Oregon, Ill.
Hendren, Joseph E., Jr. Tucson
Huettsch, Norman C. Maplewood, N.J.
Johnson, Marvin T. Tulsa, Okla.
Klagge, Jules M. Phoenix
Lanum, Dorothy S. Winnetka, Ill.
Lewis, Anita Phoenix
McCarty, Charles D. Tucson
Mallamo, Herbert Westwood, N.J.
Mansfield, Joe D. Yuma
Morgan, W. Edward Tucson
Palmer, David F., B.A. Scottsdale
Resnick, Harry Tucson
Riddleberger, Arlie L., A.B. Tucson
Rov. Francis A., Ph.D. Tucson
Schopper, Barbara A. Kansas City, Mo.
Sharman, Leonard L., B.A. San Diego, Calif.
Shaw, Joseph P., B.S. Tucson
Simon, Joel. A.B. New York, N.Y.
Standing, Helen M. Phoenix
Weland, Curtis E., A.B. Walford, Iowa
Wheeler, Harold C., B.A., M.A. Tucson

STUDENTS REGISTERED FOR COMBINED DEGREES IN LIBERAL ARTS AND LAW

Miover, Norma W. Tucson

1944-45

Alexander, Raymond H., A.B. Coolidge
Anderson, John L., B.S. Tucson
Appleby, J. Scott, B.A. Tucson
Avalos, Manuel Tucson
Barb, John M. Mapletown, Pa.
Bean, Richard G., B.B.A. Roswell, N.M.
Biaette, Kenneth B. Phoenix
Booher, Lawrence J., B.S. Tucson
Burke, William, B.A., M.A. Tempe
Chandler, S. Thomas, B.A. Tucson
Christensen, Neil V. Flagstaff
Clark, Robert E., B.A. Albuquerque, N.M.
Collins, James V., Jr. Phoenix
Farson, John F., Ph.B. Kingman
Gilbert, John H., Jr., B.A., J.D. Dillon, Mont.
Gillespie, J. Mills Tucson
Hefty, William F., Jr. Oregon, Ill.
Hendren, Joseph F., Jr. Tucson
Holmes, W. Thomas Tucson
Johnson, Marvin T. Tucson, Okla.
Kempff, L. J., A.B. Tucson
Koral, Hyman G. Tucson
Landesman, Robert Chicago, Ill.
Lanum, Dorothy S. Winnetka, Ill.
Lewis, Anita Tucson
Mansfield, Joe D. Yuma
Miover, Norine W., A.B. Tucson
Morgan, W. Edward Tucson
Morrison, Robert Tucson
Robinson, Pat L. Little Rock, Ark.
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Shaw, Joseph P., B.S. Tucson
Shortridge, Donald B., B.S. Phoenix
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Stadingring, Helen M. Phoenix
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Steadman, William E., B.A. Tucson
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Wheeler, Harold C., B.A., M.A. Tucson
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Wirsching, Thomas M., A.B., M.A. Tucson

STUDENTS REGISTERED IN OTHER COLLEGES OF THE UNIVERSITY
Ricker, Daniel J., Jr. Cape May, N.J.

DEGREES CONFERRED MAY 11, 1943

BACHELOR OF LAWS
Baker, B. B. Yuma McKay, Thomas H. Tucson
Cavness, Jack C. Phoenix McMillin, Max L. Tucson
Clark, Douglas H. Phoenix Ong, Wing F. Phoenix
Lazovich, Sam M. Miami Smith, Charles M. Tucson

DEGREES CONFERRED MAY 17, 1944

BACHELOR OF LAWS
Aldrich, Gordon G. Tucson Palmer, David H., B.A. Scottsdale
DeRose, F. Barrymore Globe Sharman, Leonard S., B.A. San Diego, Calif.
McCarty, Charles D. Tucson
Mallamo, Herbert Westwood, N.J.