551, 552. Machine Design. Same as Mechanical Engineering 541, 542, but without the laboratory, for Electrical Engineering students.

Mechanics

Professor Thompson; Associate Professors Slaymaker, Landson


301, 302. Mechanism. A study of the various methods of motion communication, such as links, cams, gears and belts. Laboratory consisting of graphical solutions for velocity and acceleration and layouts of cams, gears, etc. Prerequisites: Mathematics 52, Drawing 106, Mechanics 202.


336. Materials Testing Laboratory. Laboratory tests of physical properties of wrought iron, steels, cast iron, wood in tension, compression, flexure and torsion. Parallel with Mechanics 332.

Radio Communication

Mr. Walker

The Engineering School operates amateur radio station W5YF on 3925 kilocycles. The transmitter has an output of 100 watts. The station is open for communication and laboratory work three afternoons each week, and for communication one night each week from 7:30 to 10:30.

Whenever there is sufficient demand to warrant the formation of a class, instruction is given in code practice, and in the theory, construction, and operation of amateur radio receivers and transmitters. Three one-hour class periods are held each week, and whatever additional laboratory work seems expedient. Those taking this work pay a fee of one dollar and provide themselves with a textbook. The course is open to all students in the University.
At the 1921 meeting of the American Bar Association the following resolution was adopted:

"(1) 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:

"(a) It shall require as a condition of admission at least two years of study in a college.

"(b) It 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.

"(c) It shall provide an adequate library for the use of the students.

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

The above resolution was recommended by a committee consisting of the following:

ELIHU ROOT, Chairman, New York, N. Y.
Hugh H. Brown, Tonopah, Nev.
James Byrne, New York, N. Y.
George E. Price, Charleston, W. Va.
Frank H. Scott, Chicago, Ill.

At the 1929 meeting of the Association the following resolution was adopted:

"That law schools shall not be operated as commercial enterprises, and that the compensation of any officer or member of its teaching staff shall not depend on the number of students or on the fees received."

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

The School of Law is a distinct school within the University and, subject to the general regulations governing the various schools, makes and administers its own laws with reference to admission and graduation. The faculty is composed of the duly elected members of the instructing staff.

Officers of the Faculty

Charles Claude Selecman, D.D., LL.D. President
Charles Shirley Potts, A.M., LL.B., S.J.D. Dean
William Alexander Rhea, A.B., LL.B., LL.M. Secretary

Faculty

Charles Shirley Potts, A.M., LL.B., S.J.D. Professor of Law
William Alexander Rhea, A.B., LL.B., LL.M. Professor of Law
Roy Robert Ray, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D. Assistant Professor of Law
Samuel G. Winstead, Jr., A.B., LL.B., LL.M. Instructor in Law
Theodore L. Anderson, A.B., A.M., J.D. Instructor in Law
Hobert Price, LL.B. Lecture in Civil Procedure

Mrs. Jessie Shepherd Scottorn Secretary to the Dean
Florence E. Allen Secretary to the Dean

History

The School of Law was established by the Board of Trustees on February 10, 1925, and was opened September 15, 1925. In 1928, it graduated its first class.

In 1927, the School of Law was placed on the list of law schools approved by the Council on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar of the American Bar Association, and it was recognized by the Texas Supreme Court and the State Board of Legal Examiners as a school whose graduates are licensed to practice law in Texas without taking the bar examinations.

In 1929, The School of Law was admitted to membership in the Association of American Law Schools.

Libraries

The Law Library contains more than 13,000 carefully selected books, which are housed in its own library rooms. The Law Library is open to all students from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. every day except Sunday. It is being constantly added to by purchase, and by gift from friends of the school.

The students also have access to the general library of the University, and to the library of the Court of Civil Appeals, which is located in the Dallas County Court House.

*Resigned February 1, 1931.
†Resigned April 1, 1931.
Character of Instruction

The method of instruction is the case system. The study, analysis, and discussion of judicial decisions give an effective knowledge of legal principles and develop the power of independent legal reasoning.

Instruction is offered in most branches of the common law, in equity, and in the statutes of the United States and the American states. Special stress is given to the law of Texas. It is believed that students are best prepared for the practice of law by instruction in the origin, development, and functions of the law, not by instruction merely in the dogmas and precedents of the law.

Regulations

The School of Law has its own rules for registration, changing of courses, examinations and reports, grades, continuance in the school, attendance, and graduation. With these exceptions all students in the School of Law are subject to the rules and regulations of the University, except that the regulation requiring physical education does not apply to the granting of the law degree.

Admission to the School of Law is under the control of the Dean of the School of Law. Correspondence relative to entrance and transfer of credits from other law schools should therefore be addressed to him.

Requirements for Admission

1. As Regular Students

An applicant for admission as a regular student in the School of Law must be at least nineteen years of age, and must present evidence that he is of good moral character; that he has passed the medical examination; that he has fulfilled the general entrance requirements of the University; and that he has satisfactorily completed two full years, with credits amounting to at least 60 semester-hours in the College of Arts and Sciences, or the equivalent in another approved institution, with grade-points equal in number to the semester-hours of credit offered, that is, with an average grade of C on all college work taken.

In accordance with the regulations of the Association of American Law Schools, of which this school is a member, no credit will be allowed for "non-theory courses in military science, hygiene, domestic arts, physical education, vocal or instrumental music, or other courses without intellectual content of substantial value," nor for courses of intellectual content, where such credits were acquired by correspondence or extension instruction since December 28, 1931. Students preparing for the law are urged to arrange their courses so as to get at least one year's work in each of the following subjects: English Composition, English Literature, English History, American History, Economics, Government, Mathematics, Accounting, a natural science. If a foreign language is elected it should be Latin. Attention is directed to the combination of courses listed below by which a student may secure the B.A. degree or the B.S. degree in Commerce, together with the LL.B. degree, in six years.

2. As Special Students

In rare cases, a person twenty-three years of age not meeting the foregoing scholarship requirements may be admitted as a special student, if he satisfies the Dean of the School of Law that he is of good moral character, possesses sufficient capacity, training, experience, and industry to enable him to profit by the instruction offered, and that he will not be a hindrance to the school. Such a person cannot receive credit for work done nor be a candidate for a degree. If such student proves unsatisfactory, he will be dropped from the school.

The Association of American Law Schools provides in its articles of association that the number of special students "admitted each year shall not exceed ten per cent of the average number of regular students admitted by the school as beginning law students during the two preceding years." The school applies this rule. A special student who successfully completes the three-year course will be given a certificate so stating.

3. As Transfers from Other Law Schools

An applicant who is qualified to enter the School of Law as a candidate for a degree, and who has satisfactorily completed a period of study in a law school of good standing, having a three-year course, and approved by the faculty of this school, may be given equivalent rank in this school upon presenting a properly authenticated certificate of such work; provided that he has maintained an average grade of C in all courses taken, or an average grade of C on the courses taken during his last two periods (semester, term, or summer session) if his study has extended over a longer time. The right is reserved to give credit only on examination and to withdraw credit if the student's work in this school is unsatisfactory.

Registration

All students must matriculate in person at the office of the Dean of the School of Law. For dates of matriculation see page 6. Classes meet September 23. The classes meet in the second semester on February 3, 1936. Matriculation for the second semester is on February 3 and 4, 1936. An extra fee is charged for late matriculation. An additional charge of $2.00 is made for late payment of fees.

The prospective student must present (1) evidence of good character, (2) certificate of physical examination, (3) official statement containing a full record of previous college work, including the credits on entrance, with an honorable discharge from such college, or, if he is the holder of a degree, his diploma, or a certificate showing that he was graduated from such college.
The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.), will be conferred upon a candidate therefor who has credit for 76 semester-hours of law work distributed over a period equal to three scholastic years, who is of good moral character, and who has complied with the following conditions:

1. He must have been a resident at this school for at least one year next preceding the granting of the degree.

2. The work done during his last year must not have been counted toward a law degree elsewhere.

3. An average grade of at least C (70) must be made on all courses completed within the two semesters next preceding graduation. In computing this average there will be included each course in which the student shall have taken the final examination, regardless of whether credit for the course is necessary to make up the minimum requirement of 76 semester-hours.

4. No more than nine semester-hours with a grade of D (60-69), in any one year, may be counted toward a law degree. Where the student is registered for but one semester of the scholastic year, or where work is taken in a summer session, or where the student is registered for less than 24 semester-hours during the scholastic year, the maximum number of credit-hours allowed for work with a grade of D shall be one-third of the total hours for which the student is registered.

Candidates for the LL.B. degree having the highest average grade, not to exceed ten per cent of the graduating class, may, by vote of the Law faculty, be awarded the degree "cum laude." No one shall be eligible who shall have taken elsewhere more than one-third of the work offered for this degree. The average grade shall be based on work done in this school only; but to receive the degree "cum laude" a transfer from another college must have at least a B average in law courses in the school previously attended.

The law degree will not be conferred upon anyone markedly deficient in English, nor upon anyone who has not completed all the work in the first year, which is prescribed.

Six-Year Combination Leading to A. B., or B. S. in Commerce, and the LL. B. Degree

A student by pursuing one of the schedules of study suggested below may secure a degree in the College of Arts and Sciences and a degree in the School of Law in six years. To do this, he must, before applying for a degree, (1) satisfy the catalogue requirements for the college degree he desires, and (2) complete ninety semester-hours of college work, at least thirty of which must be taken in Southern Methodist University. At the end of two years of satisfactory work in the School of Law, he will be granted his college degree, and at the end of another year, upon satisfying the requirements of the School of Law, he will be granted the LL. B. degree.

A suggested schedule leading to the A. B. degree is as follows:

**Freshman Year:** English 1, 2; a social science: History 1, 2 or 15, 16 or Economics 1, 2; a science (Biology, Chemistry, Geology or Physics); Mathematics (0, or 3, or 6 hours according to high-school units presented) or 6 hours of Latin or of Greek as a substitute therefor; electives sufficient to bring total to 30 hours; Physical Education 1a, 2a, or 5a, 6a.

**Sophomore Year:** English 11, 12; foreign language, intermediate or advanced, 6 hours; science, 6 or 8 hours; social science, 6 hours; electives, 6 hours. Physical Education 11a, 12a or 11b, 12b.

**Junior Year:** Advanced English, 6 hours (recommended but not required); foreign language, 6 hours (not required, if three or more high-school units in language were presented for entrance); Religion 21, 22; social science, advanced, 6 hours; electives, 6 hours, or 12 hours.

A suggested schedule leading to the degree of B.S. in Commerce is as follows:

**Freshman Year:** English 1, 2; a social science: History 1, 2 or 15, 16 or Economics 1, 2; a science (Biology, Chemistry, Geology or Physics); Mathematics (0, or 3, or 6 hours according to high-school units presented) or 6 hours of Latin or of Greek as a substitute therefor; electives sufficient to bring total to 30 hours; Physical Education 1a, 2a, or 5a, 6a.

**Sophomore Year:** English 11, 12; or 15, 16, or Comparative Literature 11, 12; Commerce 33, 34; Accounting 41d, 42d; a science (Geography, Psychology, Philosophy, or Mathematics); electives: a course in the School of Commerce, or English History or American History; Physical Education 11a, 12a, or 13a, 16a.

**Junior Year:** English, advanced, or Government, or English History, or American History suggested; Commerce 53, 54; Finance 55, 56; Religion 21, 22; an elective, School of Commerce.

Rules and Regulations

Minimum Registration: Except in special cases, each student will register for not fewer than nine hours of law work per week.

Adding and Dropping Courses: No course may be taken up or dropped, except upon the written approval of the Dean of the School of Law. No student will be permitted to attend class in any course without being regularly registered or having been granted permission by the Dean to attend as a visitor. If a course be abandoned or dropped without good reason, a grade of F on the course will be entered on the record; if a course be dropped for good reason before the first written quiz has been given no grade will be entered; if a course be dropped for good cause after one or more quizzes have been given, and the student at the time of dropping the course has a grade of 60 or more in the course, no grade will be entered; but if at the time of dropping the course the student had not a grade of 60 or more, a grade of F will be entered.
Absence and Tardiness in Class Work: No leaves of absence are given. No excuses for absences are accepted. A student tardy to class three times is charged with one absence.

Penalties for absence and tardiness are as follows:

No penalty is assessed for the first six class absences, in any one semester, in all law courses taken together. For each additional absence the student's credit will be diminished by a "negative credit" of one-fifteenth of one semester-hour.

"Negative credits" cannot be removed by dropping the course in which they have been incurred, by failure in the course, or by withdrawal from the School of Law.

No student may take the examination in a course in which he has been absent as many as one-fourth of the class exercises regardless of the cause of his absence.

A student registering late in a course is charged with "negative credits" for the time missed, just as though he had registered at the beginning and had been absent an equal number of class hours.

Quizzes and Examinations: One or more quizzes of one or two hours' duration are given in each semester in all first-year courses. Quizzes may also be given at the end of the first semester in second-year and third-year courses.

A four-hour examination is given at the end of each course.

Absence From Quizzes and Examinations: A student absent from a regularly scheduled quiz, without excuse acceptable to the Dean of the School of Law, cannot continue in the course, nor take the examination therein. If the Dean shall excuse a student from taking a quiz, for good cause shown, in advance if possible, the quiz will be dispensed with in his case and his final grade in the course will be determined as if such quiz were not scheduled (that is, the grade of any quiz actually taken will count as the quiz average, and if none is taken the grade on the final examination will be the grade for the course) unless such student has already failed to pass enough courses to entitle him to remain in school, in which event the quiz may be deferred by special arrangement with the Dean.

For good cause shown, the Dean may defer an examination, in which case it must be taken with the class when the subject is next given.

Grades and Credits: The passing grade in law subjects is 60, ascertained by multiplying the examination grade, which must be at least 60, by 3 and adding to the product the average quiz grade and dividing the sum by 4. The quotient is the final grade in the subject. No quiz or examination paper will be regraded or returned to the student.
THE CURRICULUM
1935-36
First Year
AGENCY. (See Business Units I.)
BUSINESS UNITS. Agency; rights and duties of principal and agent; rights of third persons; ratification; undisclosed principal; termination of agency. (Two hours a week first semester.)
Mr. Potts.
Magill and Hamilton, Cases on Business Organization.

CONTRACTS. Formation and performance of promissory undertakings in formal and informal business transactions, including breach and legal remedies therefor. (Three hours a week for the year.)
Mr. Anderson.
Williston, Cases on Contracts, third edition.

CRIMINAL LAW. Nature of crime; defenses; combinations of persons in crime; the study of specific crimes. (Two hours a week for the year.)
Mr. Potts.
Harno, Cases and Materials on Criminal Law and Procedure.

EQUITY I. General principles of equity procedure; injunctions against tort and crime; bills of peace. (Three hours a week, second semester.)
Mr. Potts.
Durfee, Cases on Equity.

PERSONAL PROPERTY. Possession; bailments; rights of the finder; liens; pledge; acquisition of ownership; fixtures. (Three hours a week, first semester.)
Mr. Rhea.
Bigelow, Cases on Personal Property, second edition.

TITLES. Original and derivative titles to land; conveyances; descriptions; covenants and priorities. (Three hours a week, second semester.)
Mr. Rhea.
Aigler, Cases on Titles, second edition.

 TortS. Assault; battery; false imprisonment; trespass; negligence; fraud and deceit; libel and slander; malicious prosecution. (Three hours a week for the year.)
Mr. Ray.
Bohlen, Cases on Torts, third edition.

Second Year
CIVIL PROCEDURE. Pleading and practice in the courts of Texas; actions; pleadings; trial; appeal and review. (Three hours a week for the year.)
Mr. Ray.
Mimeographed Materials.

EQUITY II. Specific performance of contractual undertakings; relationship of vendor and purchaser; fraud and mistake. (Three hours a week, first semester.)
Mr. Anderson.
Durfee, Cases on Equity.

RIGHTS IN LAND. Rights incidental to possession of land, in land, air and waters; profits; easements and licenses; rents; real covenants and restrictions. (Three hours a week, first semester.)
Mr. Rhea.
Bigelow, Cases on Rights in Land, second edition.

Third Year
EVIDENCE. Presumptions; burden of proof; judicial notice; witnesses; hearsay rule; opinion evidence; circumstantial evidence; best evidence; parol evidence. (Three hours a week, first semester; two hours a week, second semester.)
Mr. Ray.

FUTURE INTERESTS. Future estates in land; reversions; remainders; executory interests; powers, perpetuities; illegal conditions and restraints. (Three semester hours a week, first semester.)
Casebook to be selected.
Mr. Rhea.

Courses Open for Second and Third Year Students
BILLS AND NOTES. Form and inception of bills of exchange and promissory notes; negotiation; liability of parties; discharge. (Three hours a week, first semester.)
Mr. Ray.
Smith & Moore, Cases on Bills and Notes, third edition.
Not given 1935-36; given 1936-37.

BUSINESS UNITS II. Nature and formation of partnerships, corporations, limited partnerships, joint stock associations, and business trusts; rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of the enterprise and its participants as a going concern; solvent dissolution. (Four hours a week, first semester.)
Mr. Anderson.
Magill and Hamilton, Cases on Business Organization.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. The American system of government; citizenship; foreign relations; taxation; regulation of commerce; due process of law. (Three hours a week first semester; two hours a week, second semester.)
Mr. Potts.
Dodd, Cases on Constitutional Law.

CORPORATION FINANCE. The corporate organism, with emphasis on the corporate contract, corporate management and corporate securities; the processes of corporate financing, investment banking, corporate reorganization. (Three hours a week, second semester.)
Mr. Anderson.
Berle, Cases and Materials on Corporation Finance.
CREDITORS RIGHTS. The administration of the estates of insolvent debtors; fraudulent conveyances; general assignments; receivership; bankruptcy. (Three hours a week, second semester.) Hanna, Cases on Creditor’s Rights. Mr. Anderson.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. Arrest; extradition; bail; indictment; defendant’s pleadings; jury trial; appeal. (One hour a week, first semester.) Mr. Potts. Not given in 1935-36; given 1936-37.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS. Parent and child; infants’ contracts and conveyances; husband and wife; breach of promise to marry; marriage and divorce. (Three hours a week, second semester.) Jacobs, Cases and Materials on Domestic Relations. Mr. Rhea. Not given in 1935-36; given 1936-37.


INSURANCE. Life, accident and property insurance. Creation of the relationship of insurer and insured, insurable interest, rights, powers and remedies of the parties, facts operating to mature the policy. (Three semester hours.) Goble, Cases on Insurance. Given Summer Session 1933.

LEGAL ETHICS. Education of attorneys; duty of attorneys to clients, to opposing counsel, and to the court; regulation of the legal profession; disbarment. (One semester hour, first semester.) Arant, Cases on Legal Ethics. Mr. Potts.


PARTNERSHIP. (See Business Units II.)

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. (See Business Units II.)

SURETYSHIP. The contract of suretyship; the surety’s rights and defenses; the creditor’s right to the surety’s security. (Three semester hours.) Mr. Ray. Arant, Cases on Suretyship, second edition. Given Summer Session 1935.

TAXATION. Legitimate purposes of taxation, general property tax and tax administration. Excise, inheritance, and income taxes. (Three semester hours.) Magill and Maguire, Cases on Taxation. Mr. Anderson. Given Summer Session 1935.

TEXAS PROPERTY. Distinctive features of Texas real property laws adverse possession; community property; homestead and exemptions. (Three hours a week, second semester.) Mr. Rhea. Rhea, Mimeographed Cases and Materials.

TRUSTS. The nature, creation and essential elements of express trusts both private and charitable; resulting and constructive trusts; administration of trusts. Mr. Ray. Scott, Cases on Trusts, second edition. Not given 1935-36; given 1936-37.

WILLS. Testamentary capacity; execution of wills; fraud and mistake; undue influence; revocation; probate and administration of estates. (Three hours a week, second semester.) Mr. Rhea. Mechem & Atkinson, Cases on Wills and Administration.