EDITORIALS

LINTHICUM FOUNDATION PRIZE FOR 1937

The Faculty of Law of Northwestern University administering the income of The Charles Clarence Linthicum Foundation announces that:

The sum of one thousand dollars and a bronze medal, as a first prize, and not more than five sums of one hundred dollars each, as second prizes with honorable mention, will be awarded to the authors of the best monographs submitted by March 1, 1937, on the following subject:

**Carrier Liability in National and International Air Commerce**

(including liability to passengers, shippers, and others for personal injuries and property damage)

The conditions of award are as follows:

1. The award will be made by vote of the Faculty of Law,

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1. Charles C. Linthicum (1857-1916), a graduate of this school in 1882, president of the Patent Law Association of Chicago in 1896, and counsel in patent law for the United States Steel Corporation, was for twenty years lecturer on Patent Law in this School. The Charles C. Linthicum Foundation, given in his honor and established by Harvey S. Firestone and other friends, is applicable to the general purpose of cultivating research, study, and instruction in the fields of the law of patents, trade-marks, copyright, or other topics of the law involving the development of trade, industry, and commerce; and specifically by means of the delivery of lectures or other form of instruction; the publication of meritorious essays, monographs, or books; the aid of research or preparation for publication; the award of prizes to meritorious essays, monographs, or books, already written or published; etc.

2. In 1936, the subject was, "A Survey of the Principal National Patent Systems, from the Historical and Comparative Points of View." The first prize was awarded to Jan Vojacek, vice-president of the Association of Czecho-Slovakian Patent Attorneys and delegate of the Czecho-Slovakian Government to the London 1934 International Conference on Industrial Property. A second prize with special honorable mention was awarded to Karl B. Lutz, member of the New York Bar, in the firm of Ramsey, Kent, Chisholm and Lutz, in New York City; and second prizes with honorable mention were awarded to George von Behr, member of the Illinois Bar and registered patent attorney, in the firm of Langner, Perry, Card, and Langner, in Chicago; to Mario Ghisoni, member of the Bar of Rome, Italy, and professor in the University of Rome; and to Edwin M. Thomas, member of the District of Columbia Bar and Assistant Examiner of Patents in the United States Patent Office.

In 1933, the subject was "Negotiable Instruments in Their International Relations," but no award was made.

In 1932, the subject was "A Comprehensive Critique of the International Chamber of Commerce (U. S. A. Section) Committee's Draft Convention for the International Protection of Industrial Property." The first prize was awarded to Leslie Bartlett Davies, of Melbourne, president of the Australian Institute of Patent Attorneys, with Arthur Dean of the same Institute, and second prizes with honorable mention to J. M. Bliss of Surrey, member of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn, to Stephen F. Ladas, member of the New York Bar, and to Marcel Plaisant, Senator, and member of the Paris Bar.

In 1930, the subject was "A Complete Program for the Improvement of the United States Patent Law System," and the prize was awarded to Richard Spencer, of the Chicago Bar, now First Assistant Commissioner of Patents.
after scrutiny of the best works offered; and the Faculty may
delegate the preliminary selection to other persons.

2. To be eligible for the award the author must be at the date
of submission a member of the bar or of a faculty of law, or a
student registered in a recognized law school, or a patent agent or
attorney, or a member of a government staff, in any country. It
is permissible for two or more persons to collaborate in the prepara-
tion of a monograph, it being understood, however, that no mono-
graph will receive more than one prize award.

3. The manuscript must be received by March 1, 1937.

4. The Faculty reserves the right to make no awards, if in its
judgment no work submitted is of sufficient merit. The first prize
award will not be divided.

5. The copyright of the work receiving the first prize will
remain in the author, but the Faculty will endeavor to arrange
for its publication; when published, its title page must mention
the award of the prize of the Charles C. Linthicum Foundation of
Northwestern University.

6. The work submitted may be one already in print at the
time of submission. Manuscripts submitted must be typewritten
on paper of size of legal cap or typewriter or commercial note,
and in the English language. A manuscript in the French, German,
Italian or Spanish language may be accepted in the Faculty's dis-
cretion by special vote, but the expense of translating for publica-
tion (if awarded the first prize) will be deducted from the sum
awarded.

7. The Faculty is not responsible for loss or injury of manu-
scripts submitted, but will endeavor to give them safe custody.
They will be returned on request if return postage is supplied.

8. Each work submitted should be identified only by a Latin
word or other short phrase typed on the title page or first page
and on the enclosing envelope. It should be forwarded in another
envelope containing also (2) the letter of submission, signed only
by the identifying word or phrase, (3) a third sealed envelope
bearing outside the identifying word or phrase and containing a

Washington, D. C.; also a second prize with honorable mention to JOHN F. ROBB
of the Cleveland Bar. The monograph was published in 1931 (Callaghan,
Chicago) under the title "The United States Patent Law System."

In 1929, the subject was "Scientific Property." The first prize was awarded
to CHARLES JOHN HAMSON, of London, England, member of the Honorable
Society of Gray's Inn; and second prizes with honorable mention to L. B.
DAVIDS, of Melbourne, Australia, registered patent attorney, and to FRANCOIS
POIGNON, of Montbard, France, graduate student at the University of Lille.
The monograph was published in 1930, under the title "Patent Rights for Sci-
entific Discoveries" (Bobbs-Merrill, Indianapolis).

In 1927, the subject was "The Law of Radio-Communication," and the prize
was awarded to STEPHEN DAVIS, of the New York Bar. The monograph was
published in 1927 under the above title (McGraw, New York).
paper giving the true name and address of the author and the fact making him eligible under paragraph 2 above.

9. To verify arrival of the work the author should forward it by registered mail with return receipt.

10. Address: The Linthicum Foundation, Northwestern University Law School, McKinlock Campus, 357 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

**AVIATION COMMITTEES IN CONGRESS**

The desirability of having a standing committee on civil aviation in each of the Houses of Congress has been apparent for some time. The National Association of State Aviation Officials made the matter the subject of a special resolution at its Fifth Annual Meeting in Detroit, September 28, 1935. The resolution read as follows:

WHEREAS, The United States Senate has seen fit to appoint a subcommittee of the Committee on Commerce to study all phases of civil aviation, and

WHEREAS, The existence of such a committee both in the United States Senate and in the House of Representatives, which has a thorough knowledge of aviation or can acquire such a knowledge by experience, has long been felt to be desirable,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by this Association that we urge upon the Vice-President as the presiding officer of the Senate, and upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the creation in each of these bodies of a Committee on Civil Aviation to which committees shall be referred all measures introduced into these respective houses concerning civil aviation.

It is understood that Senator Harry Byrd, of Virginia, now has a resolution (S. R. No. 118) on the calendar which would amend Senate Rule No. 25 by providing for the addition of a “Committee on Air Commerce and Civil Aviation” with a proposed membership of twelve senators. Favorable action on this resolution and a similar one in the House would prove to be of very great value to all aviation interests.