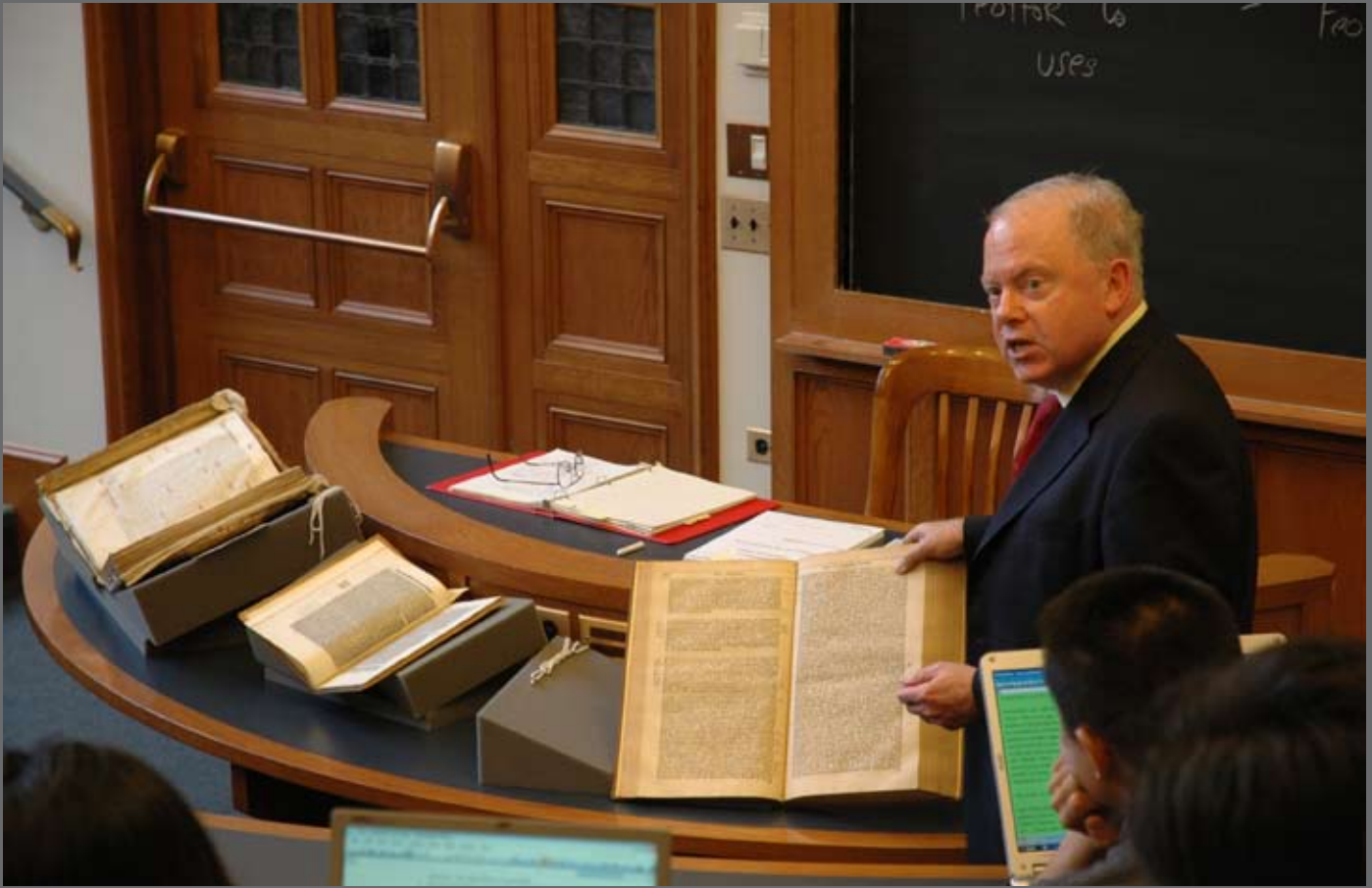


# *Supplement: Rare Books at Yale Law School*

Photographs by William K. Sacco, Yale University Media Services, and Robert Lisak



*Sterling Professor of Law and Legal History John H. Langbein shows his "History of the Common Law" class examples of Year Books published between the fourteenth and seventeenth centuries.*



*A student in Professor John Langbein's "History of the Common Law" course examines a legal Year Book.*



In 2004, Myres S. McDougal Professor of International Law W. Michael Reisman '64 LL.M., '65 JSD donated to the Library a collection of approximately 2,000 books which had formerly belonged to the late Harold Lasswell, a former Law School Professor. The acquisition of that collection saw the addition of a first edition of Thomas Hobbes's Leviathan (1651).

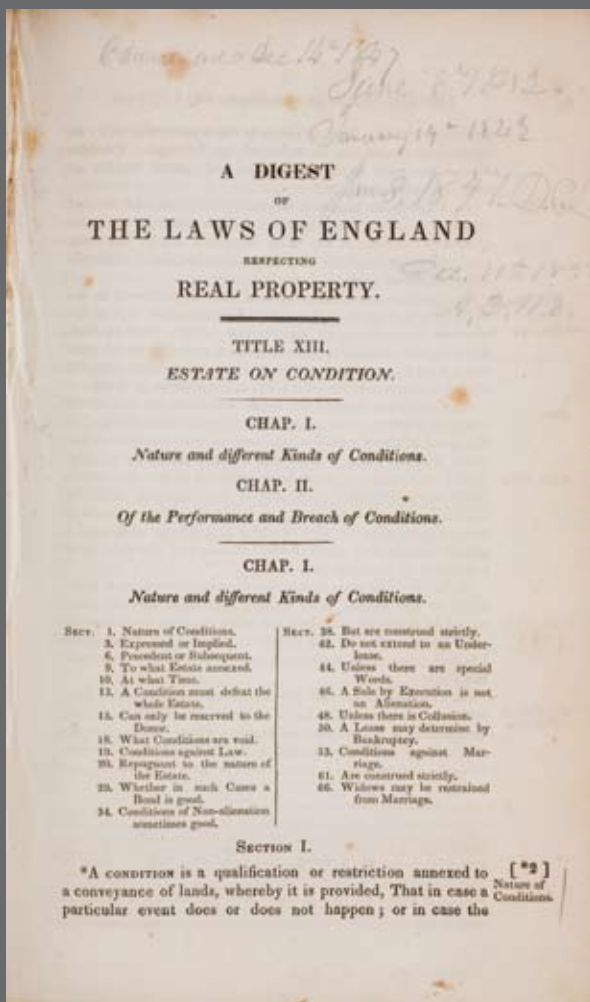
operations therein specified	-	ibid.
ment of the territories of the United States		
river Ohio	-	160
VICES of the late colonel George Gibson		162
of John Brown Cutting against the United		
	-	ibid.
etary of the Treasury to furnish the feve-		
d clearances, flating the accounts of the me-		
o obtain fresh from salt water, &c.	-	163
erokee nation of Indians	-	164
tion of hostilities between the United States		
	-	170



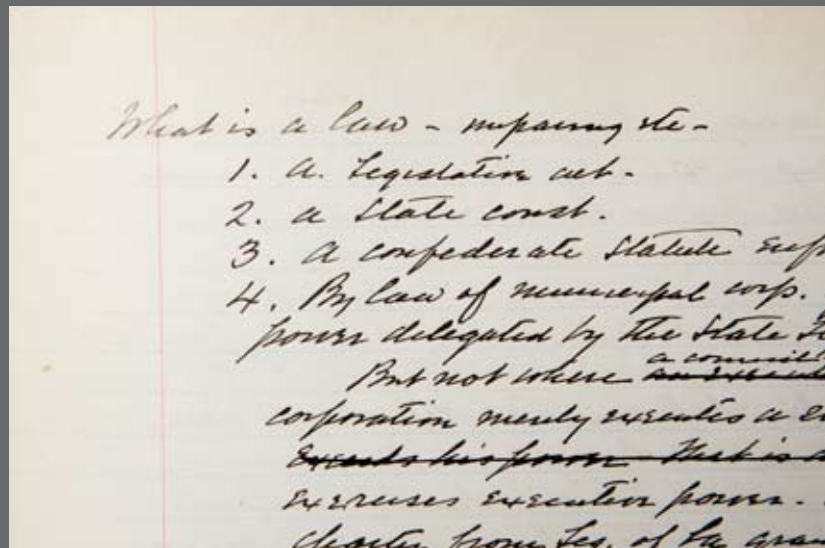
Published in 1792, this copy of Acts passed at the first session of the Second Congress of the United States of America was signed by (and likely owned by) Founding Father Thomas Jefferson. The book's pages are untrimmed, and the type has a three-dimensional quality where the press's metal keys struck the paper.



Recently acquired from the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, this 1525 book on canon law has an unusual wallet-type binding made of vellum. The book's original clasp remains intact.



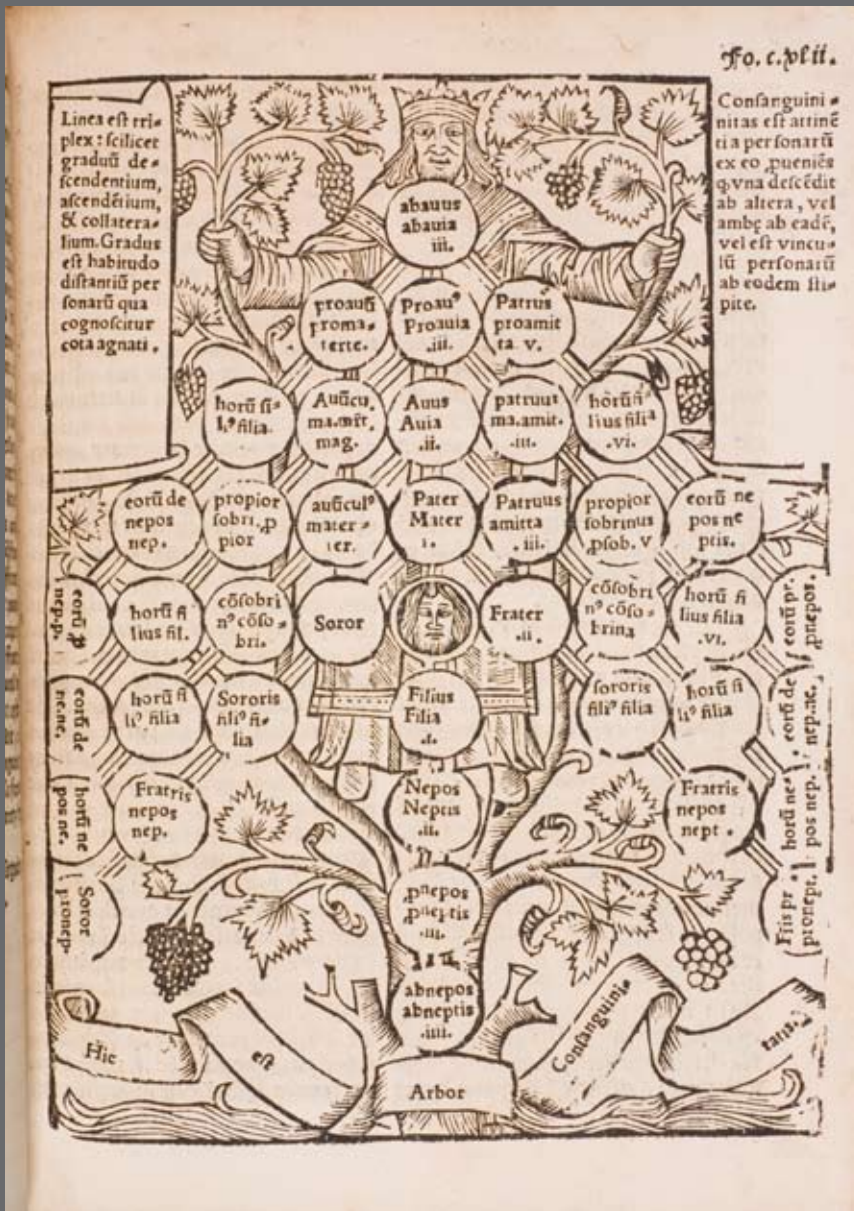
Access to the founders' book collection was one of the greatest privileges of being a Law School student in the early nineteenth century. Pictured here is a book on English property law, dating to 1834. The book bears the ownership signature of early YLS founder Samuel J. Hitchcock, and numerous annotations by students who recited from the book.



After serving as President of the United States (and before being named Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court), William Howard Taft was a professor at Yale Law School. A notebook he kept between 1913-1916 gives evidence of his lecture notes and examinations on constitutional law.



In addition to original texts written by Sir William Blackstone, the Law School's Blackstone collection includes works such as this popular satire, The Comic Blackstone, published in 1846.



This digest of French customary law dating to 1539 shows "trees of consanguinity." These types of illustrations were popular means of graphically portraying degrees of relationships.



More trees of consanguinity and trees of affinity appear in this fifteenth century manuscript on canon law.

This manuscript contains three parts of Justinian's Corpus Juris Civilis: *The Institutes* (a textbook of Roman law), *the Code* (a compilation of Roman imperial legislation), and *the Novels* (newer imperial legislation). The manuscript was once owned by William Morris, an influential English typographer and book designer, a key figure in the Arts & Crafts Movement, and the father of the modern fine press movement.