

Miller who proved what ~~the~~ ^{an} intro floor

- 4. acc. CI, ^{in court} where producer cannot really sell waves to public bec. of complexity marketing, middle-man permitted - since they invest in C.
- 5. In addn, only principles remain: details unimportant...

IV - LAW AND ETHICS

A. Q. rel's Law & ETH - very old, complicated, still not solved.

gen. criterion: enforceability

will not get into philos. (basically law → act; ethics → person)

B. Hol. absorbed ETH by peculiar quality of law - (Sillman: duty/rights). Thus:

"The law is not a mere technical rule, but a moral principle."
 "The law is not a mere technical rule, but a moral principle."
 "The law is not a mere technical rule, but a moral principle."
 "The law is not a mere technical rule, but a moral principle."

C. ETHICS thus has great-legal status - tho' not actionable in court of law

D. Other examples (of ETH no great-legal):

- in contract: object to furthest from normative
 - in contract: object to furthest from normative
 - in contract: object to furthest from normative

V. EQUITY BUT NOT IDENTICAL TO "EQUITY"

A. In both Equity + ETH - not very Law/Justice, but blunt sharp edges.

B. Ex: CIVIL. If lender seizes encumbered property from borrower, court must rectify (CIVIL = reason + reduce value of property thereby paid by borrower. Lender now owns it fully. Acc. 1's can sell it - or refuse to sell it - to whomsoever he wishes. But Robbins: ETH requires that

B. Waiving an exemption as 3rd party. Draws w/ inhibition of experts - not practical! Deep Michael - money - value of metal. So needed expert money-changes. What if he gave unintentionally wrong advice? If incorrect (G.S.D) - must compensate. If renewed expert - no payment (assum: no 3rd party). So: R. Higgins asked (quotes!) by woman to inspect coin, say: OK. ~~But~~ on that basis she accepted it. Later returns to complain: but coin, not accepted in market. R. Higgins to her (supposed final rep.) - give her her money + write it off as a bad deal. Talm: but why pay since his report? Ans: 2nd party.

Difficult. 4th party = 3rd party: judge can enforce 2d; can only recommend 3rd party.

(VIII) - 1st party 3rd party - Party in the market place
(will not accept - most voluntaristic, least enforceable)

(IX) - EX. OF ETHICAL NATURE OF (B.V.) HAL-ITZUF

- protection of privacy - no rival trespass - 1st party 3rd party
- if much parcel, each can function to have separate free min 4 acts - 2nd party 3rd party
- ordinarily, duty to surround neighbors for benefits, would pay
- B.T. R. Nahman: if on - nation, so on on bottom marks

(7)

privacy of my (= your) farm house - only system forced to
pay for ENTIRE FENCE; i.e. on plan, even pay if unit
no beneficiary - my privacy protected - but moral-legal
norm: I must prevent myself from casually
prying into neighbor's affairs)