

PREFACE

The book you are holding (or perhaps reading in electronic form) is the first Concise Edition of the casebook, which we call *Problems in Contract Law*. This book is “collective” not merely because it represents the long and happy collaboration of five friends and colleagues, but also “collective” because, like any law casebook, its content is the aggregate of the industry and insights of hundreds of judges, lawyers, and legal commentators, gathered from the accumulated wisdom of decades, even centuries. From the literally “cut-and-paste” days of the 1970s to the virtual world of the twenty-first century’s third decade, we have seen information technology undergo vast, even cataclysmic, change. And although contract law is commonly considered one of the more stable areas of law, it too has undergone tremendous change and remains today in a state of flux. Technological and sociopolitical developments are rapidly merging the American marketplace into a global one, and new forms of communication and data management have revolutionized the way contracts are made and administered, so much so that many now question whether the basic principles of the contract law of the last century can provide an adequate framework for the future. All of this makes a realistic survey of contract law for present-day law students a complicated and challenging undertaking.

To give the student some sense of the complexity of our legal world, this new concise edition, like its predecessor full editions of the casebook, attempts, to sound several themes. The first and foremost of these, of course, is to give an overview of contract doctrine: the rules and principles, both common law and statutory, that make up what we think of as “contract law.” For this purpose, we continue to present a varied collection of judicial opinions for study and analysis, including several new principal cases (plus citations to many more). As in full previous editions of the casebook, introductory text summarizes basic concepts, enabling the cases to focus on more challenging applications of doctrine, while the Notes and Questions after each case help the student to analyze that case and to place it in context with other parts of the material. Complementing case study with the problem method, we present throughout the book a series of lengthy, multi-issue Problems, as well as several shorter Problems, to help the student understand and apply the principles reflected in the text and cases studied. And through text, Notes, and Comments, we point out some of the places where contract law overlaps with or is affected by other areas of law, such as Tort, Agency, Professional Responsibility, and forms of Alternate Dispute Resolution. Review Questions at the end of each chapter enable students to test their understanding of the concepts and rules

presented. Also included are a number of charts that are designed to explain some of the more complicated areas of contract doctrine.

This “concise” edition is intended for use in three- and four-credit, one-semester Contracts courses. To create the casebook, we started with the full edition and then removed substantive material of lesser importance in a first-year Contracts course. For example, at American law schools, four-credit Contracts classes regularly deemphasize or even eliminate coverage of the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), with the expectation that students interested in the law governing the sale of goods will enroll in an upper-level course concentrating on Article 2 of the UCC. We thus removed a substantial portion of the UCC material present in the full edition. Other reductions focused on cases and notes that provide useful, but non-essential elaboration on core principles of contract law.

With contract law – as with all areas of law – knowledge of doctrine is not the end of study, but only the beginning. Starting with the introduction in Chapter 1 and continuing throughout the book, we urge the student to view the material from a variety of other perspectives. The first of these is *historical*. Text, cases, and Comments describe the development of our common law of contract in the English courts of Law and Equity, and trace the historical progression of American contract law from Holmes and Williston through Corbin and Llewellyn to the present day. With this added historical perspective, students may better see contract law for what it really is: not simply a collection of discrete rules, but a complex and constantly evolving system.

The second perspective these materials stress is the *theoretical* one. From the outset, the student encounters the various strands of modern academic thought about contract law. The materials present extended quotations from scholars representing all modern schools of analysis (some notion of their number and variety can be gained from the Acknowledgments, which follow this Preface), and text, Notes, and Comments provide citations to dozens of other scholarly works for the guidance of instructors or students who wish to pursue these questions further. (For easy reference we have again included in the back of the book a table of scholarly authorities cited, along with the usual tables of cases and statutes.)

Besides the historical and theoretical aspects, these materials focus on the *lawyering* perspective, reminding the student repeatedly that the rules of law we encounter have an impact on real people in real disputes, and that creative lawyering in the contract area requires not merely knowledge of the rules of law but the ability to analyze and predict the effects of various courses of conduct that a client might undertake, in the light of those rules. Many of the Notes following the cases invite the student to consider two practice-related questions: How could an attorney have either prevented this dispute from arising or helped her client to obtain a better outcome than was achieved in the actual case? How will this decision affect attorneys in the future, in their roles as counselors, negotiators, and advocates? The Problems, which often cast the student in the role of an attorney at the pre-dispute stage, also raise questions

of both law and lawyering, but without the benefit of already-reached judicial outcomes. The Problems can serve a number of functions for the student, such as integrating various strands of doctrine and providing a useful preparation for law school essay-type examinations. Probably their most important purpose, however, is to suggest that in real life there is likely to be not just one answer to a client's problem but a whole range of possible answers, some of which are clearly wrong, but many of which are at least plausibly right, in varying degrees. Living with ambivalence and uncertainty is not always pleasant, but the ability to do so is surely a more necessary lawyering skill than mastering the niceties of citation form.

The book is comprised of 12 chapters, which fall generally into the following parts:

Introduction	Chapter 1
Formation	Chapters 2-4
Interpretation and implication	Chapters 5-6
Defenses and grounds for nonenforcement	Chapters 7-8
Breach and remedies	Chapters 9-11
Third parties	Chapter 12

Material on the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) is selectively integrated wherever it is most relevant to our understanding of the general law of contract. A separate supplement, *Rules of Contract Law*, reprints important provisions and comments from Articles 1, 2, 2A, 3, and 9 of the UCC, and the Restatement (Second) of Contracts and other relevant Restatement subjects, along with the Articles of the Convention on International Sales of Goods (CISG), the Principles of International Commercial Contracts, and some additional statutes. It also presents material on contract drafting and additional background material on the arbitration of contract disputes.

The first full edition of *Problems in Contract Law*, prepared by Professor Knapp, appeared nearly 50 years ago, in 1976, under the publishing imprint of Little, Brown and Company. Beginning with the second edition in 1987, Professor Crystal joined him as co-author, and made significant contributions to the book, both in substance and in style. With its third edition in 1993, the book first appeared—as it continues to do—under the auspices of the Aspen Casebook Series. In 1999, with the fourth edition, Professor Prince became the third co-author of the book, and made significant contributions of his own, both to the successive editions of the book itself and also to its supplement, *Rules of Contract Law*. Professors Hart and Silverstein joined us for the tenth edition of the longer casebook as well as this first concise edition, and both have made many important contributions. Between the five of us, we have a combined total of nearly 18 decades of experience in shaping and re-shaping the way that we present the body of contract law to successive generations of law students through these materials.

For each of us, collaboration on these materials has always been, and continues to be, not only an educational experience but a great pleasure as well.

We hope that those who use this new volume will likewise find enjoyment as well as information in its pages. As our closing word to students and teachers about to embark on this journey with us, we sound once again the note that has introduced every edition of this book from the very start:

No study of law is adequate if it loses sight of the fact that law operates first and last *for, upon, and through* individual human beings. This, of course, is what rescues law from the status of a science and makes its study so frustrating, and so fascinating.

It was true in 1976, and it still is today.

*Charles L. Knapp
Nathan M. Crystal
Harry G. Prince
Danielle Kie Hart
Joshua M. Silverstein*

January 2025