

Contract law is essentially a defensive scorched-earth battleground where the constant question is, "if my business partner was possessed by a brain-eating monster from beyond space time tomorrow, what is the worst thing they could do to me?" Charles Stross

- 12 An amount of money due and payable from one person to another. (4)
- 14 An individual who lacks the ability to meet essential requirements for physical health safety or self-care. (13)
- 17 Willful or reckless misrepresentation or concealment of material facts with an intent to mislead. (6)
- 19 That a product is sold in the condition in which it then exists. (2,2)
- 20 (Latin) As much as is deserved. (7,6)
- 21 Acronym for a contract whereby the seller of goods agrees to absorb the costs of delivering the goods to the purchaser's transporter of choice. (3)
- 22 (Latin) A document that is useless and worthless; as if it did not exist. (4,2,6)
- 25 A person to whom money goods or services are owed. (8)
- 27 The person who is to receive the benefit of someone else's obligation. (7)
- 28 A term in a sales or services contract in which the seller defers to the buyer the sole and unilateral discretion as to whether or not the goods or services tendered are acceptable. (12,10)
- 29 A fundamental error going to the root of a purported contract. (7)
- 30 A false and material statement which induces a party to enter into a contract. (17)
- 32 A transfer of property with nothing given in return. (4)
- 33 (Latin) Because of the person. (7,8)
- 36 The absorption of one thing or legal right into another. (6)
- 40 (Latin) In terror fright threat or warning. (2,8)
- 43 To abrogate or cancel a contract putting the parties in the same position they would have been in had there been no contract. (7)
- 44 A document in jurisdictions that have derived and evolved directly from Roman Law that purports to be a compendium of the applicable law as it pertains to the citizen. (5,4)
- 6 The exchange of goods or services for consideration. (4)
- 7 (Latin) Restitution to the original position. (10,2,8)
- 8 The power to acquire and assert legal rights. (8)
- 9 (Latin) Agreements must be kept. (5,4,8)
- 10 (Latin) An evidentiary suggestion or statutory interpretation that is or leads to a state of being wildly unreasonable. (2,7)
- 13 To sell give or otherwise transfer some legal right or responsibility to another. (6)
- 15 A clause in a contract which sets a strict deadline within which either party may bring a dispute to either a court or to arbitration. (4-3,6)
- 16 A binding promise to do something or certifying a transaction which adheres to required legal rituals such as a seal or form of signature. (4)
- 18 (Latin) Not of sound mind. (3,6,6)
- 19 A person who has received the power to act on behalf of another binding that other person as if he or she were themselves making the decisions. (5)
- 23 Disorder which impairs the human mind and prevents distinguishing between actions that are right or wrong. (8)
- 24 To take effect to result; to come into operation. (5)
- 26 (Latin) Something for something. (4,3,3)
- 31 The buying and selling of goods and services on the internet. (1-8)
- 34 The body of the law which allows an injured person to obtain compensation from the person who caused the injury. (4)
- 35 A fiduciary relationship between one person and another for the latter to act on behalf of the former. (6)
- 37 To render a thing imperfect by cutting off or destroying a part. (10)
- 38 A legal entitlement such as a contract that is extinguishable at the option of a party. (8)

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- 45** An individual who has a significant risk of personal harm based upon an inability to adequately provide for nutrition health housing or physical safety. (12)
- 48** A legal requirement established by law contract or as a result of unlawful harm caused to the person or property of another. (11)
- 49** French: leave alone. A theory of contract law that persons ought to have freedom of contract with minimal state or judicial interference. (7-5)
- 50** (Latin) Buyer beware. (6,6)
- 39** A body of law derived and evolved directly from Roman Law the primary feature of which is that laws are struck in writing; codified and not determined as in the common law by the opinions of judges based on historic customs. (5,3)
- 40** (Latin) As between or amongst themselves. (5,2)
- 41** The person who temporarily transfers possession of property to another under a contract of bailment. (6)
- 42** Latin for 'purchase' or referring to the contract in which something is bought. (6)
- 46** Transportation contract acronym for cost insurance and freight usually in reference to the sale price being inclusive thereof. (3)
- 47** An explicit proposal to contract which if accepted completes the contract and binds both the person that made the offer and the person accepting the offer to the terms of the contract. (5)