* Adequacy of Consideration
  + Adequacy of consideration relates to how much consideration is given and whether a fair bargain was reached. Courts will inquire into the adequacy of consideration (if the consideration Is legally sufficient) only when fraud, undue influence, duress, or unconscionability may be involved.

Stop simply means to stop somebody from denying the existence of the promise.

Agency Isstople –

Reliance Theory – To negotiate in good faith

* **Frost Crushed Stone Co., Inc. v. Odell Geer Construction Co., Inc.**
  + **Clear and definite promise** – certain amount of rock at a certain price
  + **Reasonable reliance** – use the numbers frost provided to Ellis, in turn entering into the agreement with TTC. Was that reasonable? That’s what is at issue here.
  + **Detriment** – He’s obligated on two contracts that he has to incur damaged for breaching or go to the market, find the rock, and deliver it at market price. Should frost
  + **Promisor must have reasonably foreseen that the promise would induce some action on the promisees part** – Should frost the promisor reasonably foreseen when they gave a price quote to Geer that he would do some action? The answer in this case is clearly yes.
* Charter Township of Ypsilanti, et. Al. v. General Motors Corp., Willow Run Plant