THE LAW SCHOOL.

I. OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION.
The President of the University, WILLIAM RAINNEY HARPER, Haskell Museum, First Floor, Room 10.
The University Recorder, ALONSO KETCHAM PARKER, Haskell Museum, First Floor, Room 11.
The University Chaplain, CHARLES RICHMOND HENDERSON, Cobb Lecture Hall, Third Floor, Room 16.
The University Registrar, THOMAS WAKEFIELD GOODSPREAD, Cobb Lecture Hall, First Floor, Room 1.
The Secretary to the President, FRANCIS WAYLAND SHEPARDSON, Haskell Museum, First Floor, Room 10.
The Dean of the Law School, JOSEPH HENRY BEALE, Jr., Law Building, Dean's Office.

II. THE FACULTY.

WILLIAM RAINNEY HARPER, Ph.D., D.D., LL.D., President of the University.
JOSEPH HENRY BEALE, Jr., A.M., LL.B., Professor of Law; Dean of the Law School.
FLOYD RUSSELL MECHEM, A.M., Professor of Law.
ERNST FREUND, J.U.D., Ph.D., Professor of Law.
HORACE KENT TENNEY, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.
BLEWETT LEE, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Law.*
JULIAN WILLIAM MACK, LL.B., Professor of Law.
CLARKE BUTLER WHITTIER, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.
JAMES PARKER HALL, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

HON. HENRY VARNUM FREEMAN, A.M., Professorial Lecturer on Legal Ethics.
CHARLES EDWARD KREMER, Professorial Lecturer on Admiralty Law.
HON. FRANCIS WARNER PARKER, A.B., LL.B., Professorial Lecturer on Patent Law.
SAMUEL WILLISTON, A.M., LL.B., Professorial Lecturer on Federal Jurisdiction; Professor of Law, Harvard University.
GEORGE RECORD PECK, A.M., LL.D., Professorial Lecturer on Railroad Law.
FRANK FREMONT REED, A.B., Professorial Lecturer on Copyright and Trade Marks.
JOHN MAXCY ZANE, A.B., Professorial Lecturer on Law of Mining and Irrigation.
Percy Bernard Eckhart, Ph.B., LL.B., Lecturer on Carriers.

BRUCE WYMAN, A.M., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law, Harvard University (Summer Quarter, 1903).

FREDERICK WILLIAM SCHEK, Librarian.

III. INTRODUCTORY.

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE.

The organization of the Law School of the University of Chicago in 1902 presented the problem of the proper adjustment between academic and professional work. At that time but one of the law schools in the middle West required for admission more than the completion of a high-school course, and the great majority of law students were not men of college training. On the other hand, the two foremost law schools in the country had just raised, or were about to raise, the standard of admission to the requirement of a college degree. The great value of a thorough liberal education as an aid to the successful prosecution of professional studies, and in giving a higher meaning and interest to the practice of a learned profession, is universally recognized, and experience has shown that the higher standards appeal to a large and growing constituency in this country. The University of Chicago, while conceding that law schools of the prevailing type are and for a considerable time will continue to be a necessity, yet believed that its position and its resources gave it an opportunity and made it its duty, to adopt the highest standard of legal education and to establish its Law School upon the foundation of academic work. At the same time it was recognized that no substantial sacrifice of this principle was involved in permitting the first year of professional work to count as the last year of college work. Professional work properly conducted has much the same cultural value as academic work, and six years in the aggregate of academic and professional work should satisfy fully the demand for a liberal education. The first year of law-school work, moreover, presents an admirable form of intellectual training, and it deserves to count toward the bachelor's degree.

It was, therefore, decided to require for admission

*Resigned.
†The College of Law, Ohio State University, which requires two years of preliminary college work.