amount, for the satisfactory completion of work done there similar in character to that required here. The right is reserved to refuse such credit, in whole or in part, save conditionally or upon examination, and credit given may be withdrawn for poor work. (See “Regulations,” p. 9, below.)

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must be twenty-two years old to be admitted to second-year standing, and twenty-three years old to be admitted to third-year standing. Law work done elsewhere by students while under twenty-one years of age will be credited toward this degree only upon examination.

*No credit will be given for work not done in residence at a law school.*

**ROUTINE OF ENTRANCE**

Applications and correspondence should be addressed to James P. Hall, Dean of the University of Chicago Law School, Chicago, Ill. A student from another institution should present his diploma or certificate of graduation; or, if he does not hold a degree equivalent to three years of college work in the University, he should bring a detailed statement of his work. Blank forms for such statements will be sent upon application. All credentials should be presented at the office of the Dean. In cases of doubt, correspondence is invited upon these matters before the student presents himself for admission. Directions for matriculation and registration will be furnished in the Dean’s office.

**DEGREES**

*Academic degrees.*—The University permits nine majors (one year) of work in the Law School to be counted toward the degrees of A.B., Ph.B., or S.B. by candidates for the degree of J.D., whether their preceding college work was taken here or elsewhere, provided only that the college work, if done elsewhere, be acceptable for advanced standing, and that the specific requirements as to courses and quality of work done here for the particular degree sought be satisfied in each case. Subject to these requirements, a student admitted with a maximum of twenty-seven majors (three years) of credit from other colleges may obtain a college degree after the completion of one year of law work. A circular stating the specific requirements for college degrees will be sent upon application.

A minimum residence of three quarters in the University is required of candidates for academic degrees, and both an academic and a law degree will not be conferred for less than six quarters of residence.

*Law degrees.*—The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) is conferred upon candidates therefor who are college graduates and have completed the professional course with an average standing 10 per cent above the passing mark.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon candidates therefor who have completed the professional course with an average standing 10 per cent above the passing mark.

To obtain either of the professional degrees it is necessary to complete twenty-seven majors of law work, distributed over nine quarters of law-school residence, of which at least nine majors of work and three quarters of residence (including the last quarter for which credit is given) must have been at this School and not counted toward a law degree elsewhere. The work of the first year and the practice courses are required.
Candidates for either of the professional degrees who complete the course with high distinction will receive the degree *cum laude*.

No professional degree will be conferred upon any student markedly deficient in English, and no student may receive both an academic and a professional degree in the same quarter.

**REGULATIONS**

Law students who are candidates for an academic degree from the University must conform to the general rules and regulations governing Senior College students.

In any one quarter first-year students may not register for more than three majors, nor other students for more than three and one-half majors of work without the consent of the Dean.

Students may not take examinations (except to remove conditions or for advanced standing) in more than ten and one-half majors of resident work in any three consecutive quarters. Examinations upon the work of a former year are counted as of that year.

The work of the first-year, the instruction in brief-making and legal argument, and the practice courses are required. The second- and third-year courses are elective and need not be taken in any fixed order.

To obtain credit toward a law degree for any work done in the School, students must pass the regular examinations, which are by printed questions to be answered in writing. Examinations in courses continuing more than one quarter will usually be held only at the completion of the course, and credit for the first part of a course is always provisional until its completion. *No special examinations will be given,* nor will partial credit be allowed for any uncompleted course, or for one in which the student has not passed in the examination. Additional examinations in *first-year subjects only* will be held the last week in September for admission to advanced standing and for the removal of conditions. *Application for admission to these examinations should be made not later than September 15.* Other conditions may be removed or advanced standing obtained at the regular examinations. Two successive conditions in a course or a single grade more than 10 per cent below the passing mark is treated as a failure, and no re-examination in that course is allowed unless it is retaken in class.

Regular attendance at class exercises is required as a condition of receiving credit for work done, and the privilege of membership in the School may be withdrawn for unsatisfactory work or attendance.

**PRACTICE, BRIEF-MAKING, AND PUBLIC SPEAKING**

To familiarize students with the more generally prevailing rules of procedure in American courts, courses in practice are offered in the second and third years of the curriculum, which include a study of the processes of litigation, and practical exercises in the preparation and trial of cases. Both courses are required of all law students.

The former law clubs have been replaced by a moot court conducted by the School, in which every entering student is given opportunity to obtain some experience in brief-making and legal argument under competent supervision.