ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT

GENERAL STATEMENT

The University of Chicago Law School was established in 1902. It aims to give a thorough legal training to students whose education and maturity have fitted them to pursue professional study. The method of instruction employed—the study and discussion of cases—is designed to give an effective knowledge of legal principles and to develop the power of independent legal reasoning. The course of study offered, requiring three academic years for completion, is not local in its scope, but constitutes a thorough preparation for the practice of law in any English-speaking jurisdiction. By taking advantage of the quarter system (see “General Information,” p. 3, below) students may complete the course in two and one-fourth calendar years.

Only college graduates who have had college work equivalent to three years in the University are admitted as candidates for the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.), which is conferred upon college graduates only. The University permits one year of law to be counted as the fourth year of college work, thus enabling candidates for J.D. to obtain both the academic and the professional degrees in six years. (See “Degrees,” below, p. 6). Students over twenty-one years old are admitted as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) upon the conditions stated below, p. 5, under “Admission.”

It is very desirable that the preliminary education of law students should include work in the social sciences, and students expecting to study law are strongly advised to devote at least a year of their college work to these subjects. Suggested topics are found below, p. 8, under “Prelegal Courses.”

THE LAW BUILDING

The Law School occupies a building within the University quadrangles, erected especially for it. It is three stories high, 175 feet long, and 80 feet wide, built of stone in the English Gothic style of architecture. On the first floor are four lecture-rooms, two of which are in theater form. The mezzanine floor is occupied by the library stack-room, connected with the reading-room above by electric book lifts and designed to contain steel stacks for 90,000 volumes. Opening into the stackroom are studies for members of the Faculty and the Librarian’s room. On the third floor is the reading-room, a great hall with high, timbered ceiling, 160 feet long and 50 feet wide, lighted on all sides by Gothic windows. It has shelves for 14,000 books and provides space for tables accommodating 400 readers. Adjoining the reading-room is the office of the Dean. In the basement is a smoking-room and the locker-room, containing several hundred steel-mesh lockers for the use of students.

THE LIBRARY

The Law Library contains over 52,000 volumes. Except a few county-court decisions, it includes all of the American, English, Irish, Scotch, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, and higher Indian reports, with their digests; all past and present codes and statutory revisions of those jurisdictions; the recent South African reports, all English, Irish, and Scotch statutes, and (except the early laws of some of the older states) nearly all of the session laws of the American states and Canadian provinces; all collateral reports and series of classified cases in use; an extensive collection of treatises,
periodicals, trials, and legal miscellany, including a large amount of old English historical material; and a working library in French, German, Spanish, and Mexican law. Students in the Law School may use the other University libraries, containing over 700,000 volumes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE QUARTER SYSTEM

The system prevailing in the University of dividing the work into quarters is adopted in the Law School. The quarters are designated as the Summer, Autumn, Winter, and Spring Quarters, beginning respectively in 1926–27 on June 21, October 1, January 3, and March 28. Each quarter is eleven to twelve weeks long, and the Summer and Winter Quarters are divided into two terms. A recess of about one week occurs between successive quarters, except that there is no recess between the Spring and Summer Quarters, and that there is one during September at the end of the Summer Quarter. Any three quarters count as an academic year, and it is thus possible to complete the three-year law course in two and one-fourth calendar years.

The work in the Law School is so arranged that it is better for beginning first-year students to enter at the opening of the Summer or Autumn Quarter than at any other time. The beginning courses given then are not repeated later, and while such students may enter in the middle of the Winter, or at the beginning of the Winter or Spring Quarter, it is somewhat less advantageous to do so. Senior College students should plan their work to enter the Law School in June or October. Students admitted to advanced standing may usually enter without difficulty in the middle of the Summer or Winter Quarter, or at the beginning of any quarter. No courses begin in the middle of the Autumn or Spring Quarter.

FEES, EXPENSES, ETC.

1. Matriculation fee.—A matriculation fee of $10.00 is paid by every student entering the University for the first time.

2. Tuition fee.—The tuition fee in the Law School is $90.00 a quarter (in the Summer and Winter Quarters $45.00 a term) for regular work (three majors). Students who take part work pay part fees, and receive residence credit pro rata. With the consent of the Dean law students may take extra work in the Law School without extra charge, except candidates for J.D. who have credit for less than 27 majors of college work, who must pay $30.00 a major for extra law work to the extent of their deficiency below 27 majors of college work. College graduates who are candidates for J.D. may take extra work in other departments of the University without extra charge, but all others must pay $30.00 a major. Undergraduate students not registered in the Law School must pay $30.00 for each major law course taken as extra work. The same fees are charged for registering as a "visitor."

For the prelegal course the tuition fee is $90.00 a quarter for regular work. For extra work $30.00 a major is charged.

3. Graduation fee.—The graduation fee for any law degree is $10.00.

4. Payment of bills.—All tuition fees are due on or before the first day of each quarter, and are payable at the Cashier’s Office, Press Building. If not paid before 3:00 P.M. of the fifth day of the quarter a fee of $5.00 is added.

5. Rooms and board.—There are thirteen University residence halls (eight for