Harry A. Bigelow, a member of the Faculty since 1904, was appointed Dean and served in that capacity until his retirement in 1939. Since 1939, Wilber G. Katz has been the Dean of the School.

The University of Chicago Law School has been a member of the Association of American Law Schools since the School was founded in 1902. It has been on the approved list of the American Bar Association since the standards of that association were adopted in 1921.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT

The current program of the Law School was adopted nine years ago. It represents an attempt to integrate law with the social sciences. Economic and social data are introduced into the law courses and, in addition, separate courses are given in related disciplines. The objectives of the School are to give training to law students not only as future advocates and counselors, but also as future administrators, legislators, or judges, or as men who, though their careers may lie primarily in the field of business, will have important responsibilities for the operation of the legal order. The program also reflects the School's recognition of its responsibility to contribute to the solution of legal and social problems through research and effective criticism.

To achieve these general objectives, instruction in traditional legal materials has been recast, comprehensive examinations have been introduced, and courses have been reorganized to facilitate the introduction of relevant social data. To meet the serious problem of organizing social data for legal use, several economists have been added to the permanent staff, and some courses are conducted jointly by members of the law and economics faculties.

Intensive training in individual research and exposition is given to the student under a tutorial program throughout his first year in the Law School. In the advanced seminars, opportunities are given for further experience in research and for understanding in terms of concrete problems, the proper relationship of law and associated social disciplines. New emphasis has been given to theoretical contexts for the study of law by the addition of study of psychology, jurisprudence, moral and political philosophy, and economics.

The organization of the Law School reflects the recognition that if the School is to fulfil its responsibility to the profession and to society, it is under an obligation to engage in independent research and to take an active part in the correction of legal and social abuses. To this end a part of the faculty is employed on a full-time research basis, and to the same end increasing co-operation is planned with the bench, the bar, and other social agencies in drafting legislation, publishing reports, preparing briefs, and making constructive suggestions for the improvement of legal practice.

III. PROGRAMS FOR THE J.D. DEGREE

The school offers two programs of study leading to the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.). For the present, instruction is given in each of four academic quarters.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM

The Four-Year Program is designed for students who hold Bachelors' degrees from the College of the University of Chicago. Holders of such degrees or of Bachelors' degrees from other approved colleges may apply for admission to this program without examination. Other applicants will usually be required to demonstrate the level of their achievement in general education by taking the University's General Education Test and must have completed at least two years of work in an approved college.

The J.D. degree is awarded to students in the Four-Year Program who have been in residence for twelve quarters carrying a full program and who have satisfactorily completed the work of the first year and at least twenty-seven additional course units.

THE THREE-YEAR PROGRAM

Application for admission to the Three-Year Program may be made by holders of traditional Bachelors' degrees from approved colleges. (For 1948 only, application may also be made by students who have completed three years or more of approved college study.)

The J.D. degree is awarded to students in the Three-Year Program who have been in residence for nine quarters carrying a full program and who have satisfactorily completed the work of the first year and at least eighteen additional course units.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

To the extent possible in arranging programs of study, students must take all the work listed under Required Courses of Instruction for their respective programs.

In addition to satisfying the foregoing requirements, students must show an adequate mastery of English.

A full program for purposes of the residence requirement consists of at least eleven hours per week.

Grading is done on the following scale: A, 80–90; B, 74–79; C, 68–73; D, 60–67; failure, below 60. An average of 68 is required for continuance in the School at the end of three quarters, and the same average is required for graduation.

IV. GRADUATE PROGRAMS

THE MASTER OF LAWS PROGRAM

The Master of Laws Program is designed for graduates of approved law schools who wish to study the relations between law and other social sciences. It is open to graduates of law schools which are members of the Association of American Law Schools or approved by the American Bar Association and to graduates of foreign schools of comparable standing. The normal program includes Law and Economic Organization and three seminars or courses (or equivalent individual work) selected with the approval of the faculty committee on graduate study. The degree of Master of Laws (LL.M.) is awarded to students who have been in residence for three quarters and who have successfully completed the work of this program.
THE RESEARCH PROGRAM

The Research Program is designed for students who, in the opinion of the Faculty, are qualified to do independent research on advanced problems in law. The degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.S.D.) is awarded to research students who have been in residence at the School for at least three quarters, have pursued such studies as the Faculty has prescribed, and have submitted a dissertation which has been accepted by the Faculty as a creditable contribution to legal science.

V. SUGGESTIONS FOR PRE-LEGAL STUDY

The Law School does not require that applicants for admission present college credit in any specified subjects. A broad general education is thought more important for the student of law than specialized study in fields closely related to law. Such a general education should include study of the social sciences, including economics and history; the humanities, especially philosophy and literature; and the elements of physical and biological sciences and mathematics. It is also of great importance that a law student should have acquired habits of precision, fluency, and economy in writing and speaking.

A list of books suggested for college students considering the study of law may be secured from the office of the Dean. College pre-legal advisers and other faculty members interested in legal education may also secure from this office a booklet, The Study and Practice of Law.

VI. ADMISSION OF STUDENTS

Applications for admission must be made upon a form obtained from the office of the Dean of the Law School. Official transcripts of all college records must be sent to the School. Enrolment of the School is limited. Students are selected principally on the basis of their college records and the material furnished in their applications for admission and an entrance examination and interview if required. The School does not require the College Entrance Board Law School Admission Test but suggests that this test be taken and invites the submission of the test report.