VI. GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS AND RESEARCH FUNDS

The Law School has available a number of fellowships for graduate students. The James Nelson Raymond Fellowship was created in 1933 and 1934 by Anna Louise Raymond in memory of her husband, James Nelson Raymond. The annual income is awarded to a research student in law whose record gives evidence of a capacity for distinguished work in legal research.

University Fellowships. A limited number of fellowships are reserved for research students in law.

The Comparative Law Research Fund was established in 1949 to promote research in the field of Comparative Law.

The Frieda and Arnold Shure Research Fund was established in 1945 by Frieda and Arnold Shure.

VII. STUDENT SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOANS

A number of scholarships are available each year for law students of outstanding ability who need financial assistance. Some of these scholarships are for full tuition, some for half tuition, and some in amounts in excess of the tuition charge. In the case of veterans, scholarship awards may be made as cash grants to supplement government living allowances. Approximately one-fourth of the Law School scholarship aid is reserved for entering students.

In addition to the general University scholarships, the Law School has available the James Nelson Raymond Scholarships established in 1930 from a fund given by Anna Louise Raymond, in memory of her husband, James Nelson Raymond.

Application for scholarships should be made upon a form obtained from the office of the Dean of Students of the Law School.

In addition to scholarship aid, the Law School has available several specially endowed loan funds as well as general University loan funds. There is a general University policy of encouraging the use of loan funds and of liberalizing the provisions under which loans to students can be made.

The special loan funds available exclusively to the law students include the Ernst Freund Fund, the James Parker Hall Fund, the Floyd R. Mechem Fund, the Harry A. Bigelow Fund, the Clark B. Whittier Fund, the Anna Louise Raymond Fund, and the Julius Rosenthal Fund.

A form of application for a loan may be obtained from the office of the Dean of Students of the Law School.

For further information on scholarships and loans, consult the University Announcements: A General Statement.

VIII. STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND HONORS

The University of Chicago Law Review, founded in 1933, is published by the School under the management of a Board of Editors composed of students. Members of the second-year classes who rank highest in scholarship are invited to become competitors for election to the staff of the Review. From this group the Board of Editors chooses the editorial staff of the Review. The Editor-in-Chief for
1949–50 was C. Richard Walker. The Managing Editors were Arnold M. Flamm, Norman Geis, Edwin H. Goldberger, and Jerome W. Sandweiss.

The Chicago Chapter of the Order of the Coif is an honor society founded to encourage scholarship and to advance the ethical standards of the legal profession. Its members are selected each spring from the ten per cent of the graduating class who rank highest in scholarship. In 1950 the elected members were Arnold M. Flamm, Edwin H. Goldberger, Jacob W. Hayton, Virginia A. Leary, George W. McBroom, Walter S. Maker, Milton L. Ray, and C. Richard Walker.

The University of Chicago Law School Student Association sponsors various legal and social student functions throughout the year. All students in the School are members; officers are elected from each of the three classes.

IX. PLACEMENT

The Law School has a Director of Placement to coordinate the various types of assistance the School can give in placing law students upon graduation. The School operates to some extent as a clearing house of information on employment possibilities. Advisory interviews are arranged with alumni in Chicago, and special access is given to alumni groups in other major cities. Members of the Faculty are available for consultation and advice.

X. BUILDING AND LIBRARY

The Law School occupies a building situated on the Quadrangles of the University near Fifty-ninth Street and University Avenue. The cornerstone was laid on April 2, 1903, by President Theodore Roosevelt. Built of Bedford stone in the English Gothic style, its external appearance is suggestive of the Chapel of Kings College, Cambridge. In the basement are seminar rooms, a clubroom, lockers, women's lounge, and library stackrooms. On the first floor are two large classrooms, a courtroom, and the Dean's offices. The mezzanine floor is occupied by the main library stackroom containing stacks for 100,000 volumes. Opening into the stackroom are the offices of the Faculty. On the third floor is the Law Library reading-room, a great hall one hundred and eighty feet long and fifty feet wide, with timbered roof and clerestory windows on all sides. It has wall shelves for 15,000 volumes and tables for 350 readers. A bridge affords a direct connection between the reading-room of the library of the Law School and the Harper Memorial Library.

On the walls of the building are hung the Charles B. Pike Collection of etchings and engravings of English and American judges and lawyers and also portraits of various members of the Faculty and benefactors of the School.

The Law Library, containing approximately 125,000 volumes, has substantially all the reported decisions of the courts of the United States and of England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, Australia, and the other parts of the British Empire, together with the statutes and session laws, textbooks, periodicals, digests, encyclopedias, and sets of classified and annotated reports of these jurisdictions. The Library has an extensive collection of the original briefs and records of