THE DOCTOR OF LAW (J.D.) DEGREE

The regular or professional curriculum in the Law School is a three-year (nine quarter) program leading to the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.). The program is open to candidates who have received a Bachelor's degree from an approved college before beginning their study in the Law School and to a limited number of highly qualified students who have completed three years of undergraduate studies but have not received degrees. The Law School will not award Bachelor's degrees to such candidates, but in some cases undergraduate institutions may grant degrees after the first year of law school work to those students who desire them.

The entering class for the J.D. program is limited to approximately 160 students. All students begin the program during the Autumn Quarter in October. The calendar for the 1972-73 academic year is located on the inside back cover of these Announcements.

PREPARATION FOR LAW STUDY

The Law School does not require that applicants for admission present college credits in any specified subjects. An excellent general education is thought more important for the study of law than specialized study in fields closely related to the law. Ideally such an education should include some study of history and of the social sciences, while not neglecting literature, philosophy, or other humane fields. It should serve to develop the capacity for logical precision; demonstrated competence in mathematics or the physical sciences is to be valued for this among other reasons. Increasingly a mastery of some foreign language is useful in the study of law as the ability to learn about other legal systems becomes more important to our society. But, just as there are many different roads to the acquisition of an inquiring, disciplined, cultivated mind, so there are different ways in which a student may acquire a valuable foundation for the study of law. Perhaps of greatest importance is that the student should have acquired habits of precision, fluency, and economy in speaking and writing.

Prospective applicants may obtain additional information on law school preparation and related matters by consulting the current edition of the Prelaw Handbook, published annually in October and prepared by the Law School Admission Test Council and the Association of American Law Schools. This book includes material on the law and
lawyers, prelaw preparation, applying to law schools, and the study of law, together with particular information on most American law schools. It may be obtained at college bookstores or ordered from Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

A request for application forms should be addressed to the Dean of Students, The Law School, The University of Chicago, 1111 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637. The completed application form must be returned to the same office along with an application fee of $15, in the form of a check or money order payable to The University of Chicago. The application fee is not refundable. Since applications are considered as soon as they are completed, candidates are advised to have all their material submitted by January 1. Applications received after March 1 are considered only in exceptional circumstances.

Applicants must arrange to take the Law School Admission Test and have an official report of their scores on the test sent to the Law School. Application forms for the test and information about it may be obtained by requesting the Law School Admission Test Bulletin from LSAT, Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The test is scheduled to be given at selected locations in the United States and abroad on October 21, 1972; December 16, 1972; February 10, 1973; April 14, 1973; and July 28, 1973. It is recommended that applicants take the test no later than December to ensure timely reporting of scores to the Law School. Applications to take the test in the United States must be received by the Educational Testing Service at least three weeks before the scheduled date of the test. Applications to take the test at foreign centers must be received at least one month before the scheduled date. Requests for the establishment of special centers in the United States or Canada or for special examination dates must be received by the Educational Testing Service at least five weeks before the scheduled test date, and for special foreign centers at least eight weeks before the scheduled test date.

Applicants should also register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) by completing and mailing the registration form supplied with each Law School Admission Test Bulletin. A transcript from each college or university attended should then be sent not to the Law School but directly to: LSDAS, Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. LSDAS will analyze the transcripts and send copies to this law school and to others designated by the applicant on the registration form. If accepted, the applicant will be asked to sub-
mit a final transcript, showing the award of a Bachelor's degree, directly to the Law School. Before that time, additional transcripts should be submitted only in response to a special request from the Law School.

Applicants requesting financial assistance during their first year should submit a financial aid application along with the application for admission. The financial aid application must be supplemented by financial data questionnaires processed by the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS). The GAPSFAS application may be obtained from the financial aid officers at most undergraduate institutions or from GAPSFAS, Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Applicants should complete their own questionnaires and arrange to have parents and spouses or spouses-to-be complete the appropriate questionnaires. The questionnaires should then be sent to GAPSFAS, where they will be analyzed, duplicated, and sent to each law school designated on the registration form.

At the time of application to the Law School, applicants are asked to give the names of at least three persons who will furnish letters of recommendation about them. Each applicant is responsible for seeing that these letters are mailed directly to the Law School. The letters of recommendation must normally be received before an application is considered complete.

In recent years the development of central clearinghouse services such as LSDAS and GAPSFAS has made it easier for applicants to complete the variety of application requirements necessitated by multiple applications. On individual occasions, however, these systems may break down or people may forget to complete letters of recommendation without applicants being aware of such delays. Consequently, the Law School utilizes a sequence of self-addressed notice cards to advise applicants of the completeness of their applications before they are submitted to the Admissions Committee.

The dramatic increase in the number of law school applications has forced most schools to discourage personal interviews as a portion of the admission process. This law school has reluctantly followed the same approach on the theory that it would be unfair to favor some applicants with interviews when all could not be accommodated. On the other hand, prospective students are strongly encouraged to visit the Law School, if convenient, to see the facilities, and more importantly, to talk with current students in order to capture some flavor of the institution. Applicants having questions about the application procedure and the admissions process or applicants wishing to present documentation in support of their applications should feel free to correspond directly with the Dean of Students. The Admissions Committee reviews every portion
of an application and any supporting material before making its decisions. Interviews can be arranged in those special instances when an applicant feels that his or her case cannot adequately be described in writing.

ADMISSIONS PROCESS

Admission to the Law School is based upon a careful review of each application by a faculty Admissions Committee. The Committee considers all evidence that may indicate academic and professional promise. No automatic quantitative criteria are applied, although academic achievement as reflected in the college record and the evidence of intellectual ability provided by the Law School Admission Test are necessarily major determinants. The candidate group accepted for the 1972 entering class had a median LSAT score of 697 and a median cumulative undergraduate grade-point average of 3.65 on a 4.00-point system. One-fourth of those accepted had LSAT scores above 728, and one-fourth had scores below 655, although fewer than 5 percent scored below 610. One-fourth of those accepted had grade-point averages above 3.78, and one-fourth had averages below 3.45, although fewer than 5 percent averaged below 3.0.

Discerning letters of recommendation and personal statements, submitted written material, special distinction in undergraduate work, and outstanding achievements are often crucial factors in the admission decision. Letters of recommendation of particular value are those from former instructors who can comment on an applicant’s abilities to analyze complex material and to speak and write with precision, fluency, and economy.

The Admissions Committee follows a rolling admissions process. In late December the Committee begins to act on applications which are complete at that time, and candidates are advised of decisions at the earliest possible date. As a result, the Committee must make many decisions without the benefit of an overview of all applications, and, consequently, there is reluctance to make final determinations on a number of well-qualified applicants until most of the applications have been reviewed. Candidates in this category will be notified that decisions on their applications have been deferred until March, and they will be asked to forward transcripts of their fall academic records. During April the Committee will complete its review of all remaining applications, and a “waiting list” will then be created to fill any openings that may result during the summer.
ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING

A student in good standing at an approved American law school who has completed at least one year of law study may apply for admission to the Law School with advanced standing. The amount of transfer credit which may be recognized will be determined on the facts of each case. Ordinarily students admitted with advanced standing will be required to complete at least six quarters (two academic years) of residence at the Law School to qualify for the J.D. degree. A Bachelor's degree from an approved college is a prerequisite to admission with advanced standing upon transfer from an American law school, and no transfer credit will be granted for legal studies for which credit toward a Bachelor's degree has been received.

A graduate of a foreign law school whose studies have been primarily in the common law may apply for admission as a third-year student and may become a candidate for the J.D. degree. The amount of transfer credit which may be recognized will be determined on the facts of each case. Ordinarily a candidate must complete a minimum of three quarters of residence in the Law School and a minimum of 44 course hours, in a program approved by the faculty, to qualify for the degree.

A graduate of an approved foreign law school whose studies have not been primarily in the common law may apply for admission as a regular student. In the case of such a candidate the requirements for the degree may be met in part by the recognition of up to 45 course hours from earlier work if performance while in residence in the Law School demonstrates the effective value of the student's earlier legal studies in a foreign system.

Inquiries and requests for application forms concerning admission with advanced standing should be addressed to the Dean of Students.

COMBINED DEGREE PROGRAMS

Students in the Law School may, with the permission of the Graduate School of Business, become candidates for the M.B.A. degree while pursuing their work toward the J.D. degree. By attending the Graduate School of Business during the summer quarters and by using certain courses in partial satisfaction of the requirements for both degrees, such a student may be able to earn both the J.D. and M.B.A. degrees in four calendar years or less. For detailed information about these arrangements, applicants should consult the Dean of Students in the Law School.

Students in the Law School may become candidates for advanced degrees in other fields and earn credit toward such degrees by study during the regular summer quarters of the University while enrolled in the
Law School, where the requirements and offerings of the particular department involved are compatible with such work. Arrangements for such combined programs should be made during the first year of law study, in consultation with the Dean of the Law School and the appropriate officer of the other department.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE J.D. DEGREE

To receive the J.D. degree a student must have been in residence for nine full quarters, maintained satisfactory academic standing, and received credit for the prescribed courses and other required units of credit. A total of 135 course hours, or 33 1/3 course units, is required. (Credit in the Law School is ordinarily measured in course hours but for certain purposes is expressed in course units. A single course unit is the equivalent of four course hours, or four hours per week for one quarter.) To qualify for residence for a full quarter a student must take and complete 12 or more course hours.

In each course, seminar, or other credit work the student receives a final grade according to the following scale: A, 80 and above; B, 74-79; C, 68-73; D, 60-67; F, below 60. (Grades are recorded as numerical grades in the Office of the Law School and as letter grades in the Office of the Registrar of the University.) A grade of 60 or above is required for credit for the work involved.

To maintain satisfactory academic standing a student must receive a weighted grade average of 68 or more for the work of each academic year. In addition, a student who receives two failing final grades in any one academic year, or three failing final grades during his or her period of residence at the Law School, will not have maintained satisfactory academic standing. Maintenance of satisfactory academic standing is a prerequisite to continuation in the School as well as to graduation.

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

After the first four weeks of any quarter a student is not permitted to withdraw from a course, seminar, or special work for which he or she has registered that quarter except with the permission of the Dean of Students.

The degree of Doctor of Law cum laude is awarded to candidates who have satisfied the requirements for the degree with distinction. The achievement of a weighted grade average of 78 or better is considered to be completion of the requirements with distinction.
THE GRADUATE PROGRAMS

The Law School has for many decades maintained programs of study beyond the first degree in law. In the 1960's the Foreign Law Program helped remedy the shortage of American scholars of foreign and comparative law, while the Comparative Law Program gave many students from abroad an initial exposure to American law and legal institutions. In the years since, the Law School has tended in its graduate programs to emphasize advanced scholarship in areas of particular faculty strengths. A small number of exceptionally qualified candidates continue to be admitted to Master of Laws and Master of Comparative Law programs in which course work predominates. For the most part, however, admissions and fellowships are directed to the support of students who have well-defined research interests. Such students may work as candidates for the advanced degrees of Doctor of Jurisprudence or Doctor of Comparative Law, but degree candidacy is not necessarily required. Graduate study at the Law School is designed, therefore, to provide considerable flexibility in matching the research interests of students and faculty.

Admission to the Graduate Programs, supervision of students' programs, and the administration of requirements for degrees are under the supervision of the faculty Committee on Graduate Studies. The grading system and the requirements for satisfactory academic standing applicable to students in the J.D. program are applicable to students in degree programs, except where higher requirements are imposed by the rules of the Graduate Programs. Students whose native tongue is other than English may receive extra time on examinations with the written permission of the instructor concerned.

THE MASTER OF LAWS DEGREE

The Graduate Program leading to the LL.M. degree is limited to students (1) who have obtained an undergraduate degree from an approved school of Anglo-American law, (2) whose undergraduate record displays high scholarly aptitude, and (3) who display qualities of maturity and serious purpose sufficient to justify the expectation that they will satisfactorily complete the requirements for the LL.M. degree.

The degree of Master of Laws (LL.M.) is awarded to students who have been in residence for three full consecutive academic quarters, have completed their studies with a B average or above, and have satisfactorily completed in the course of their studies a substantial paper under the supervision of a member of the law faculty. To qualify for residence for a full quarter, the student must take and complete the equivalent of
12 or more course hours. Credit for 36 course hours and the maintenance of satisfactory academic standing are needed to qualify for the degree.

Students admitted to candidacy for the J.S.D. degree will be awarded the LL.M. degree following completion of the year in residence. Students who have been admitted to the J.S.D. program but are denied admittance to candidacy for the J.S.D. degree, and who have satisfied the requirements for the LL.M. degree, may be awarded the LL.M. degree upon recommendation of the Committee on Graduate Studies and favorable action by the faculty.

THE DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE DEGREE

The Graduate Program leading to the J.S.D. degree is limited to students (1) who have obtained an undergraduate law degree from an approved school of Anglo-American law, (2) whose undergraduate record displays outstanding scholarly aptitude, (3) who at the time of their admission demonstrate well-defined research interests, and (4) who display qualities of maturity and serious purpose sufficient to justify the expectation that they will successfully complete the requirements of the doctorate.

The degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.S.D.) is awarded to students who have been in residence for three full consecutive academic quarters, have completed their studies with a B average or above, and, after admission to candidacy for the degree, have submitted a dissertation that is accepted by the faculty as a creditable contribution to legal scholarship. To qualify for residence for a full quarter, the student must take and complete the equivalent of 12 or more course hours. Credit for 36 course hours and the maintenance of satisfactory academic standing are needed to qualify for the degree.

The dissertation must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Studies within five years after the completion of the period in residence. To be acceptable, the dissertation must constitute a creditable contribution to legal scholarship and must be in publishable form. Three typed, printed, or duplicated copies must be deposited with the Committee on Graduate Studies not later than five weeks before the date of the convocation at which the degree is to be granted. Dissertations must conform to requirements of form established by the Committee on Graduate Studies and the Dissertation Secretary of the University.

THE COMPARATIVE LAW PROGRAM

The graduate Comparative Law Program makes available to a small number of highly qualified law graduates trained primarily in foreign
legal systems the opportunity to acquire a knowledge of American law and legal institutions, to pursue comparative studies in their fields of special interest, and to engage in research in such fields. The degrees awarded in this program are the Master of Comparative Law (M.Comp. L.) and the Doctor of Comparative Law (D.Comp.L.).

Admission to the Comparative Law Program is open to students who are graduates of approved foreign law schools and whose credentials establish to the satisfaction of the Committee on Graduate Studies that they are qualified to undertake advanced study and research in law.

The degree of Master of Comparative Law is awarded to students who have completed with distinction the residence work required for the degree of Doctor of Comparative Law and who are recommended for the M.Comp.L. degree by the Committee on Graduate Studies and by the faculty.

The degree of Doctor of Comparative Law is awarded to students who have been in residence for three full consecutive quarters, have completed their studies with distinction, and, after admission to candidacy for the degree, have submitted a dissertation that is accepted by the faculty as a creditable contribution to the literature of comparative law. Dissertations must conform to requirements of form established by the faculty and the Dissertation Secretary of the University. To qualify for residence for a full quarter, the student must take and complete 12 or more course hours. The program is individually arranged with the student's faculty adviser and is expected to occupy the student's full time. At least half of the student's work in residence must be devoted to some phases of Anglo-American law.

LEGAL HISTORY

The Law School is particularly rich in resources for the study of legal history. Several of the faculty are engaged actively in historical research and are available for advice and direction of reading and research. Academic offerings include courses and seminars in American Legal History, English Legal History, European Legal History, and Roman Law.

The Law School co-operates with the Department of History in offering a Ph.D. degree in legal history, under the auspices of the Department, as well as through the J.S.D. degree. In addition to the work of the curriculum, seminars and lectures by outside scholars in legal history occur regularly. Thus the Law School, through the interests and commitment of its faculty and students, is a leader in the field.

The Law School is also the center for the editing of several principal publications in legal history, notably the Supreme Court Review, pub-
lished by the Law School, and a monographic series, *Studies in Legal History*, published by the Harvard University Press in association with the American Society for Legal History.

**ADMISSION**

Inquiries concerning admission to the Graduate Programs should be addressed to the Assistant Dean, Graduate Studies, The Law School, The University of Chicago, 1111 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637. Applications for admission should be completed by January 1 before the Autumn Quarter for which the student desires admission.