trial settlement conferences; a criminal justice textbook; and two ongoing series, *Studies in Crime and Justice* and *Crime and Justice: An Annual Review of Research*. Professor Stephen J. Schulhofer is Director of the Center.

The Law School has embarked on the development of a formal Program in Legal History. It regularly offers courses in American, English, and European legal history, and it seeks both to stimulate research in this growing field and to train prospective law teachers and historians. Professor R. H. Helmholz currently serves as its director. Significant research projects under way cover the history of criminal procedure, the rise of legal realism, the historical role of ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and the evolution of nineteenth-century private law. The Program sponsors special lecturers and conferences each year, and a Workshop in Legal History meets regularly once or twice each quarter. Members of the History Department of the University also participate in all aspects of the Program.

The Committee on Public Policy Studies is a separate academic unit within the University, authorized to recommend students for graduate degrees in Public Policy Studies. The Committee offers a one-year specialized program for students who wish to retain a primary academic and professional affiliation with one of the other academic or professional schools in the University, but who wish to spend a year focusing on public policy. The Committee provides a year-long Policy Seminar which explores, in depth and in an interdisciplinary manner, a particular problem in public policy (for example, the federal budgetary process). In addition, the Committee offers a variety of experiences for students with public policy interests, including research seminars, directed client-oriented projects, and field internships. The Committee's faculty come from almost all areas of the University, including the Law School, the Graduate School of Business, the School of Social Service Administration, the School of Medicine, the Divinity School, and the graduate departments of Chemistry, Economics, Education, History, Political Science, Sociology, and Statistics. The Committee on Public Policy Studies will be reorganized into the Graduate School of Public Policy in September, 1988. Law students interested in the one-year Master's Degree program in Public Policy Studies should contact the Chairman in the offices of Public Policy, Wieboldt 301.

**STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES**

The University of Chicago Law Review, founded in 1933, is edited and managed by students. The Review publishes articles and book reviews by leading legal scholars along with comments by the Review's student staff members. The Review emphasizes student scholarship, and extensive editorial assistance is made available to student commentators. On average, about half of each issue is devoted to student comments.

In recent years, about 15 percent of the students in each first-year class have been invited to join the Review, on the basis of either academic performance or excellence in an annual writing competition. Students who are not invited at the end of their first year may also join the staff by writing comments that are accepted for publication in the Review.

The University of Chicago Legal Forum is a student-edited journal, published annually. Each volume of the Legal Forum is devoted to a topic of current legal interest and contains articles by academics and practitioners, as well as student-written comments. The professional contributions to each volume are presented at an annual symposium held at the Law School. Volume 3 of the Legal
Forum, “Employment Testing: Contexts and Concerns,” will focus on the broad range of issues raised by employment screening and testing procedures, including drug, AIDS, medical fitness, and competency testing.

Students may join the Forum either through the annual writing competition, which is held during the summer, or by developing a comment topic of their own. Members of the journal work on their own contributions, organize the symposium, and edit the articles submitted by symposium participants.

The Hinton Moot Court Competition, founded in 1954, and named for Judge Edward W. Hinton (Professor of Law, 1913–36), is open to all second- and third-year students. The competition affords all students the opportunity to further develop skills in writing and appellate advocacy. The focus of the preliminary fall round is on oral argument. After studying the briefs and record of an actual case and participating in several practice arguments with student judges, each competitor must argue both sides of the case to panels of Chicago attorneys. Twelve students advance to the semifinal round, where they work in teams to brief and argue another case. A panel of faculty members and judges hears the semifinal arguments and selects the four best advocates. In the spring, the four finalists again work in teams on yet another case. The briefs produced in the final round are printed and distributed to the Law School community. A panel of distinguished judges presides at the final argument, which is one of the highlights of the academic year. This panel selects the Hinton Moot Court champions and the Llewellyn Cup champions. The competition is conducted by semifinalists from the previous year who constitute the Hinton Moot Court Committee, with the assistance of a faculty adviser and an alumni adviser.

The Mandel Legal Aid Association is the student organization associated with the work of the Mandel Legal Aid Clinic. The Association provides advice on the content, structure, and staffing of the clinical education program. The Mandel Clinic has a Director, Gary H. Palm, who is a Professor in the Law School; five full-time attorneys who are Clinical Fellows in the Law School; and a part-time social worker who is also a field instructor at the University’s School of Social Service Administration. The clinical program is described more fully elsewhere in these Announcements.

The Law Student Association is the student government organization. Its president and five representatives from each class are elected annually by the student body. The Association organizes extracurricular activities and, through its officers and committees, communicates student opinion on academic and other matters. LSA also invites speakers to campus, provides parties for students, and sponsors the weekly Wine Mess for students and faculty.

The Association funds a variety of student groups, including: the Chicago Law Foundation, a nonprofit organization which provides funds for law school students to work on public interest legal projects; BALSA, a local chapter of a national organization concerned with the interests of black students in law schools; the Gay/Lesbian Law Students Association, a group that provides support and sponsors programs regarding the legal status of lesbians and gay men; the Law Women’s Caucus, women committed to understanding and improving their role in law school, the legal profession, and society; the Environmental Law Society; VITA, a volunteer student program that prepares annual income tax returns for indigent Chicago residents; the Phoenix, the law school student newspaper; the National Lawyers Guild, a local chapter of the national organization devoted to progressive change through law; the Federalist Society, organized to discuss political issues
from conservative and libertarian perspectives; the Hispanic Law Students; the Jewish Law Students Association, a group concerned with Jewish issues of legal interest and legal issues of Jewish interest; and the Progressive Law Students Association, a group organized to promote the discussion of liberal and humanistic ideas, from both a philosophical and a political perspective.

**PLACEMENT**

A Placement Office, under the supervision of the Director of Placement, is maintained by the Law School. Its primary function is to keep students aware of career opportunities as they become available and to help students take advantage of these opportunities. To facilitate this, the Placement Office maintains an extensive library of material concerning potential employers in all areas of practice. In addition to law firm employment information, the placement library contains material on judicial clerkships, government departments and agencies, public interest and legal services, and teaching positions. Information concerning fellowships, internships, essay competitions, and bar admissions may also be found in the placement library.

As part of its operations, the Placement Office maintains contact with employers throughout the year, and there is a regular flow of inquiries concerning student job opportunities. In addition, employers are invited to come to the Law School in the fall to interview second-year students for summer positions and third-year students for permanent employment. Facilities and scheduling of interviews are provided by the Law School, and about 575 employers will be interviewing at the School this fall. They come from all over the United States, as far away as Hawaii, and afford students a wide range of location and type of employment from which to choose. During the 1986–87 academic year, the cities with the largest number of interviewers were Chicago (103), Washington, D.C. (72), New York (72), Los Angeles (44), and San Francisco (22), with substantial representation from such cities as Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Miami, Cleveland, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Phoenix, and Seattle. The greatest percentage of interviewing employers represent law firms of all sizes, but other fields of interest, including corporate law departments, government departments and agencies, public interest, and legal services are also represented.

Since all the concentration of effort by the Placement Office staff in the fall “interview season” is directed toward second- and third-year students, the Placement Office remains the exclusive domain of these classes during this period of time.

First-year students are welcome in the Placement Office after November 3rd. Job opportunities do become available to first-year students as the school year proceeds, particularly in the Winter and Spring Quarters. In recent years, an average of 85 percent of the first-year class have obtained law-related positions for the summer following their first year of school.

Another primary method of making job opportunities known is for an employer to list an opportunity with the Placement Office, which in turn makes it available to students in the placement library. Interested students may then communicate directly with the employer. During the year, the Placement Office receives hundreds of such inquiries from all types of employers, particularly if they find themselves unable to interview on campus.

Approximately three-fourths of the graduates in recent classes entered law firms after graduation. Twenty percent received appointments to judicial clerkships.