THE LAW SCHOOL

THE FACULTY

MAX MASON, Ph.D., LL.D., Sc.D., President of the University.
FREDERIC CAMPBELL WOODWARD, A.M., LL.M., Vice-President and Dean of the Faculties.

JAMES PARKER HALL, A.B., LL.B., Dean of the Law School; Professor of Law.
EDWIN MERRICK DODD, JR., A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law (1927-28).
ERNST FREUND, Ph.D., J.U.D., Professor of Law.
EDWARD WILCOX HINTON, LL.B., Professor of Law.
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GENERAL INFORMATION

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 serious 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 students may complete the course in two and one-fourth calendar years.

The Summer Quarter.—Regular courses of instruction are continued through the Summer Quarter, and its work counts toward a degree like that of any other quarter. The courses offered are substantially changed from summer to summer, and full work is provided for both advanced and beginning students. The former may continue their work during the summer, thus shortening the calendar time for the three-year course without reducing the period of actual residence; and beginning students may commence the study of law in the summer, to be continued either in the autumn or during the next summer. The courses to be given in successive summers are so arranged that either a first- or second-year student may take one, two, or three quarters in succession in the summer only before continuing in a following Autumn Quarter. This plan offers advantages to school or college teachers intending to practice law who desire to complete

1 This list includes only those who will be in residence during the Summer Quarter, 1928.
part of their preparation for the bar before leaving their positions to enter a law school, to students in other law schools who wish to do extra work, and to practitioners who desire systematically to pursue particular subjects.

Building and Library.—The Law School occupies a building within the University quadrangle, erected especially for it in 1904. It is three stories high, 175 feet long and 80 feet wide, built of stone in the English Gothic style of architecture, and is thoroughly equipped for its purpose.

The law library contains over 53,000 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 all 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 800,000 volumes.

Admission requirements and degrees.—Only college graduates or students who have had college work equivalent to three years in the University of Chicago 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, and confers an academic Bachelor's degree upon candidates for J.D., who are not already college graduates and who have completed one year in the Law School, thus enabling them to obtain the academic and the professional degree in six years.

In rare instances students over twenty-three years old who cannot meet the foregoing requirements will be admitted as unclassified students if the Law Faculty is convinced that their previous training will enable them satisfactorily to pursue the work. Such students are not candidates for a degree.

Degrees are conferred upon candidates therefor who have completed the professional course of 27 majors of law work, distributed over nine quarters of law-school residence, with an average standing 10 points above the passing mark.

Information regarding the graduate law degree (J.S.D.) will be furnished upon request to the Dean.

Admission to advanced standing.—Students from other law schools of high grade, who are otherwise qualified to enter the School, may receive credit, not ordinarily exceeding five quarters and 15 majors in amount, for the satisfactory completion of work done there similar in character to that required at this School. Graduates of approved law schools may receive a maximum of two years of credit. Such credit, in whole or in part, may be given conditionally or upon examination.

Law work done elsewhere by students while inadmissible for a degree here will be credited toward it only upon examinations taken after they become admissible.

No credit will be given for work not done in residence at a law school.

Routine of entrance.—Applications and correspondence should be directed to the University of Chicago Law School, Chicago, Illinois. A student from another institution should present his diploma or certificate of graduation; or, if he does not hold a degree