adequate preparation for the practice of law as a profession in any jurisdiiction in which the common law prevails, and to cultivate and encourage the scientific study of systematic and comparative jurisprudence, legal history, and principles of legislation." The original program was one of three years preceded by at least three years of collegiate training. The curriculum included one year of prelegal studies composed largely of history, economics, logic, political theory, ethics, and sociology, and the three-year course of professional study leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Philosophy and Doctor of Laws. Administrative, comparative, and international law were included in the professional curriculum.

In 1904, Professor Beale was succeeded by James Parker Hall, who continued as Dean until his death in 1928. In 1929, Harry Augustus Bigelow, a member of the Faculty since 1904, became Dean of the School and served in that capacity until 1939.

II. OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION

The curriculum of the Law School is designed not only to prepare students for professional activities as advocates and counselors on legal matters, but also to prepare them for judicial, legislative, and administrative positions. The program is based upon a belief that the more important problems confronting lawyers, judges, and legislators are basically economic and social, and that broad training is essential to equip law-school graduates to cope with them. To this end the program of the School is planned to give the student a comprehension of and proficiency in the technical and traditional legal subjects and to integrate these studies with subjects such as accounting, economics, history, philosophy, political science, psychology, and sociology. The study of legal history, jurisprudence, and comparative law is introduced as contributing to this integration.

The School offers the three following programs:

1. A Four-Year Program leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts (A.B.) and Doctor of Law (J.D.).
2. A Three-Year Program leading to the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.).
3. A program for research in law leading to the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.S.D.).
III. ADMISSION

The enrolment of the School is limited. Students are accepted only at the beginning of the Autumn Quarter. Applications for admission must be made well in advance of October 1 upon a form obtained from the office of the Dean of the Law School. Each application must be accompanied by an official transcript of the applicant's college record. Applicants may be asked to have an interview with a member of the Faculty or an alumnus of the School. Students register in the office of the Dean at the beginning of the Autumn Quarter. A student whose work is unsatisfactory will not be permitted to continue in the School.

IV. REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES

THE FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM

The Four-Year Program is designed for students who have:

1. Satisfied the requirements of the College of the University of Chicago; or
2. Graduated from approved junior colleges; or
3. Completed at least two years of acceptable college work in an institution accredited to the University of Chicago.

Details of the program are given on pages 7-13.

Instruction is afforded by classroom discussion of selected cases and materials, supplemented by lectures and tutorial guidance in individual researches. The work of each year is treated as a unit and emphasis is placed upon the interrelations in the material studied in the various courses. Separate course examinations are not given. Progress of the student is determined by comprehensive examinations given annually and by the individual papers prepared by him.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (A.B.) is awarded to students of the Four-Year Program who have continued in residence for two years and have demonstrated by their standing in the annual examinations and other written work a mastery of the fields included in the first two years of the program. The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) is awarded to four-year students holding the Bachelor of Arts degree who have been in residence for two additional years, and who have demonstrated by their standing in the annual examinations and by their individual investigations and reports a mastery of the basic fields and have satisfied the requirements in two of the fields of specialization in the third and fourth years.

The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) *cum laude* is awarded to candidates who have satisfied the requirements with distinction.
THE THREE-YEAR PROGRAM

The Three-Year Program is designed for students who are holders of the degree of Bachelor of Arts or an equivalent degree awarded by the University of Chicago or by an institution accredited to the University of Chicago. The methods of instruction and of examination are the same as those described above. Details of the program are given on pages 13-14.

The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) is awarded to students of the Three-Year Program who have been in residence for three years and who have demonstrated by their standing in the annual examinations of the three years and by their individual investigations and reports a mastery of the basic fields and have satisfied the requirements in two of the fields of specialization in the fourth year.

The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) cum laude is awarded to candidates who have satisfied the requirements with distinction.

THE RESEARCH PROGRAM

The research program is designed for students who, in the opinion of the Faculty, are qualified to do 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 one year, pursued such studies as the Faculty has prescribed, and submitted a dissertation which has been accepted by the Faculty as a creditable contribution to legal science.

V. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

THE FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM

FIRST YEAR

201. Elements of the Law.—Analysis of ideas basic to the law: the natural law, corrective and distributive justice, equity, legal acts; the structure and methods of the legal system: court and legislature, precedent, logic, and social policy; the growth and evolution of legal concepts: types of concepts, analytical concepts of the law, the relationship of law to the social sciences; some fundamental institutions: property, contract, the state, custom, and liberty; rhetoric and the law. Steffen and Levi, Elements of the Law. Autumn (3 hours), Winter (3 hours, first half), LEVI.

202. Psychology.—Analysis of problems of individual and social psychology relevant to the study of substantive and procedural law. Mimeographed materials. Winter (3 hours, second half), Spring (3 hours), ADLER.

203. Torts.—Protection of personal integrity, including freedom from contact, defamation, etc.; compensation for personal injuries; protection against injuries to property interests; protection of consumers, purchasers, and investors; protection of business and other interests from wilful invasion, including relationship between employers and workmen; protection of political and civil rights. Gregory and Borchardt, Cases and Materials on Torts. Autumn (2 hours), Winter (3 hours, first half; 5 hours, second half), Spring (2 hours), GREGORY.