

GENERAL INFORMATION

The University of Chicago Law School was established in 1902. Its aim is 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 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.—The regular work of the Law School continues through four quarters yearly, the courses of the Summer, however, not extending into any other quarter. The Summer Quarter, 1931, opens June 22 and closes August 28, and is divided into two terms, the first of which ends July 24. Work may be taken for either term separately, subject to the rules about credit for courses that continue through both terms. See the statement under "Courses Offered," below. The courses are sub-

¹ This list includes the officers of administration, and those members of the faculty who will be in residence during the Summer Quarter, 1931.

stantially 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 second- or third-year student may take one, two, or three quarters in succession in the summer only. This plan offers advantages to school or college teachers intending to practice law who desire to complete 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 for credit in their own schools, 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 about 60,000 volumes. It includes all of the English, Irish, Scotch, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, South African, and American reports, except for a few inferior courts; a full collection of English and American statutes and session laws; a large collection of treaties and periodicals; and a working library of French, German, and Spanish law.

Students of the Law School have the use of the other University libraries, containing over 940,000 volumes.

Fees and expenses.—A matriculation fee of \$20.00 is paid by every student entering the University for the first time. The tuition fee in the Law School is \$125.00 a quarter for full work. Part work is paid for pro rata. Estimated expenses (including tuition) run from \$290.00 to \$425.00 for the quarter.