

The Law School of the University of Chicago was opened October 1, 1902. Its purpose 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—the study 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 years for completion, is not

* On leave of absence from Harvard University, 1902-4.

† This form of degree (Juris Doctor) has been chosen as appropriate for *graduate* professional work, after consultation with other graduate law schools and in the expectation of its adoption by them in the near future.

local in its scope, but constitutes a thorough preparation for the practice of law in any English-speaking jurisdiction.

Only college graduates or students who have had three years of college work are admitted as regular students, candidates for the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.)† One year of law may be counted as the fourth year of college work, enabling both the academic and the professional degree to be taken in

‡ Beginning with the year 1904-5.

six years. Mature students of promising ability who cannot meet the above requirements may be admitted as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) upon the conditions stated below under "Admission Requirements" and "Degrees."

It being very desirable that the preliminary education of law students should include work in History,

Economics, and Political Science, provision has been made in the third college year for pre-legal study devoted chiefly to these subjects. This course is not required, but students expecting to study law are strongly advised to pursue it. Its suggested topics are found below under "Pre-Legal Curriculum."

THE LAW BUILDING.

The Law School occupies a new building within the University Quadrangles, completed in April, 1904. It is three stories high, 175 feet long and 80 feet wide, built of stone in the English Gothic style of architecture. On the first floor are two large lecture rooms in amphitheater form and two smaller class rooms. The library stack-room occupies a mezzanine floor containing steel stacks for 75,000 volumes. Here also are studies for members of the Faculty and the Librarian. On the third floor is the library reading-room, a great hall with high timbered ceiling, 160 feet long and 50 feet wide, lighted on all sides by Gothic

windows. It has wall shelves for 12,000 volumes and furnishes seats for 400 readers. The Dean's office opens off from the reading-room. In the basement are the locker-room, toilet-rooms, smoking-room, law club-room, women's room, service hall, and ventilating apparatus. All the woodwork and furniture of the building are of dark oak; it is provided with an interior telephone system, and is lighted by electricity throughout. In every respect it is one of the most completely equipped buildings devoted to the study of law in this country.

THE LIBRARY.

The Law Library consists of about 22,000 volumes. Except a very few collateral issues, it contains all of the American, English, Irish, Scotch, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, and higher Indian reports. The collection of codes and statutory revisions is practically complete for all English-speaking jurisdictions; of many states the session laws are complete; of most states they run back fifty to seventy-five years; and of nearly all they are complete from the earliest revision to date. The treatises and periodicals comprise all English and American legal publications in

current use, and a considerable number of old English treatises of historical value. There is also a large collection of reports of trials, including a nearly complete set of the Old Bailey and Central Sessions cases, containing the records of English criminal trials for nearly two centuries. A working library in foreign law is being bought.

Students in the Law School have the right to use the other University libraries, containing about 350,000 volumes.

PRACTICE COURSES AND MOOT COURTS.

To familiarize students with the more generally prevailing rules of procedure in American courts, courses in Practice are offered continuing through two years. The course for Second Year students deals with proceedings in suits before judgment, and the course for Third Year students includes judgments and all sub-

sequent steps for their enforcement or review. Both courses are required of all Law students.

A number of law clubs exist which hold Moot Courts with the advice and assistance of members of the Faculty. Students are encouraged to form or join these bodies and to take part in their proceedings.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

I. ADMISSION TO THE PRE-LEGAL COURSE.

Admission to the pre-legal course is granted:

1. To students qualified for admission to the Senior Colleges* of the University.
2. To students registered in the Junior Colleges* who have credit for 18 Majors of work in the University. Such students must by the end of the pre-legal year have completed the work required for admission to the Senior Colleges.
3. To students who have completed at other colleges work entitling them to 18 Majors' (two years') credit in the University. Such students may be required to give the time otherwise free for elective work to courses prescribed by the University for the Bachelor's degree.

The pre-legal course is not required for admission to the professional course, but students intending to study law are strongly advised to take this course in their third college year.

II. ADMISSION TO THE PROFESSIONAL COURSE.

a) Admission to the professional course as candidates for the degree of J.D. is granted:

1. To graduates of colleges whose work is equivalent to at least 27 Majors (three years) of college work in the University.
2. To students who have successfully completed the pre-legal course, and have credit for 27 Majors' (three years') work in the University.
3. To students who have credit for 27 Majors' work in the University, and have completed all Junior College work prescribed for the college in which they are registered.
4. To students who have completed at other colleges work entitling them to 27 Majors' (three years') credit in the University.

Students admitted under sections 2, 3, and 4 above

*The work of the Junior Colleges comprises that of the first two years in college; the Senior Colleges that of the third and fourth years.