

ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT

GENERAL STATEMENT

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 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 (see “General Information,” p. 4) students may complete the course in two and one-fourth calendar years.

Only college graduates or students who have had college work equivalent to three years in the University 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, thus enabling candidates for the J.D. degree to obtain both the academic and the professional degree in six years. (See “Degrees,” p. 9.) Mature students who have completed between two and three years of college work in an approved university or college may be admitted by vote of the faculty as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) under the conditions stated under “Admissions,” p. 6.

It is very desirable that the preliminary education of law students should include work in the social sciences, and students expecting to study law are strongly advised to devote at least a year of their college work to these subjects. Suggested topics are found under “Prelegal Courses,” p. 11.

THE LAW BUILDING

The Law School occupies a building within the University quadrangles, erected especially for it. 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 four lecture-rooms, two of which are in theater form. The mezzanine floor is occupied by the library stack-room and studies for members of the Faculty. On the third floor is the reading-room, a great hall with high, timbered ceiling, 160 feet long and 50 feet wide, lighted on all sides by Gothic windows.

THE LIBRARY

The Law Library contains about 60,000 volumes. It includes all of the American, English, Irish, Scotch, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, and higher Indian reports, except for a few inferior courts; 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 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 940,000 volumes.