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CALENDAR OF THE LAW SCHOOL
FOR THE YEAR 1945-46

1945

AUTUMN QUARTER

Sept. 28 Friday  
Sept. 29 Saturday  
Oct. 1 Monday  
Nov. 22 Thursday  
Dec. 16 Sunday  
Dec. 21 Friday

SPRING QUARTER begins; classes meet*
Thanksgiving Day; a holiday
Convocation Sunday

AUTUMN QUARTER ends

SUMMER QUARTER

June 24 Monday  
July 4 Thursday  
Aug. 31 Saturday

Summer Quarter begins; classes meet*
Independence Day; a holiday
Summer Quarter ends

*Classes scheduled to meet on the opening day of the Quarter will meet on that day; others will meet according to their regular schedules.

Published by the University of Chicago (at the University of Chicago Press, 5750 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 37, Illinois) in fourteen issues annually: once a month in February, March, April, and September; twice a month in May and June; and three times a month in July and August. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Chicago, Illinois, under the act of August 24, 1912.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE LAW SCHOOL

SESSIONS OF 1945·1946

Volume XLV  AUGUST 15, 1945  Number 12
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THE LAW SCHOOL
OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

ROBERT MAYNARD HUTCHINS, Chancellor of the University, Harper Memorial Library, Room W11.
ERNEST CADMAN COLWELL, President of the University, Harper Memorial Library, Room W11.
REUBEN GILBERT GUSTAVSON, Vice-President of the University and Dean of the Faculties, Harper Memorial Library, Room W11.
WILBUR C. MUNNECKE, Vice-President of the University and Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Harper Memorial Library, Room W11.
NEIL HERMAN JACOBY, Vice-President of the University, 122 South Michigan Avenue.
WILLIAM BENTON, Assistant to the Chancellor of the University, Harper Memorial Library, Room M10.
EMERY T. FILBEY, Vice-President Emeritus of the University and Adviser on War Projects, Harper Memorial Library, Room M14.
FREDERIC WOODWARD, Vice-President Emeritus of the University, 122 South Michigan Avenue.
WILBER GRIFFITH KATZ, Dean of the Law School, Law Building.
DANIEL J. BOORSTIN, Assistant Dean of the Law School, Law Building.
RALPH ALBERT BEALS, Director of the Library, Harper Memorial Library, Room W51.
ALBERT F. COTTON, Bursar, Press Building, Room 100.
CHARLES WHITNEY GILKEY, Dean of the Chapel, Chapel Office, Rockefeller Memorial Chapel.
LAWRENCE A. KIMPTON, Dean of Students, Cobb Lecture Hall, Room 203.
ERNST C. MILLER, Registrar, Cobb Lecture Hall, Room 104.
ZENS L. SMITH, Adviser to Veterans, Cobb Lecture Hall, Room 210.
VALERIE C. WICKHEM, Director of Admissions, Cobb Lecture Hall, Room 105.
ROBERT CARLTON WOELLNER, Executive Secretary of the Board of Vocational Guidance and Placement, Cobb Lecture Hall, Room 215.
OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION

Mortimer Jerome Adler, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Philosophy of Law.
Harry Augustus Bigelow, A.B., LL.B., John P. Wilson Professor Emeritus of Law.

George Gleason Bogert, A.B., LL.B., James Parker Hall Professor of Law.
William Winslow Crosskey, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.
Charles Oscar Gregory, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.
Wilber Griffith Katz, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., John P. Wilson Professor of Law.
Friedrich Kessler, Dr. utr. iur., Professor of Law.
Edward Hirsch Levi, Ph.B., J.D., J.S.D., Professor of Law.
Ernst Wilfred Puttkammer, A.B., J.D., Professor of Law.
*Max Rheinstein, Dr. utr. iur., Max Pam Professor of Comparative Law.
Kenneth Craddock Sears, A.B., J.D., Professor of Law.
Malcolm Pitman Sharp, A.M., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law.
Henry Calvert Simons, A.B., Professor of Economics.
Sheldon Tefft, LL.B., B.C.L., M.A. (Oxon.), Professor of Law.
Daniel J. Boorstin, B.A., B.C.L., J.S.D., Assistant Professor of Legal History.
*Forrest Stuart Drummond, Ph.B., J.D., Assistant Professor of Law and Law Librarian.

* On leave of absence.
I. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

A school of law and jurisprudence was contemplated in the original plan for the University of Chicago. The school should, according to William Rainey Harper, the first president of the University, be more than a training institution for admission to the bar. An education in law, President Harper said, "implies a scientific knowledge of law and of legal and juristic methods. These are the crystallization of ages of human progress. They cannot be understood in their entirety without a clear comprehension of the historic forces of which they are the product, and of the social environment with which they are in living contact. A scientific study of law involves the related sciences of history, economics, philosophy—the whole field of man as a social being." Consequently, the law school was not to be an institution which had a merely nominal connection with the University, and it was not to be separated either by location or spirit from the University at large. It should be, the President felt, an organic part of the University, in close touch with the other divisions, embodying the spirit and purpose of University life and, in turn, contributing to that life.

In 1902 President Harper's plan was approved by the Trustees, and the Law School was opened in October of that year. The goal of the School as stated in the first Announcements was "to afford adequate preparation for the practice of law as a profession in any jurisdiction 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 first Dean was Joseph Henry Beale. In 1904, Mr. 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, was appointed Dean and served in that capacity until his retirement in 1939. Since 1939, Wilber Griffith Katz has been the Dean of the School.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT

The curriculum of the Law School is designed not only to prepare students for professional activities as legal advocates and counselors but also to afford preparation 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 necessary to afford an adequate preparation for significant work in these fields. The legal problems of a nation at war and the prospect of postwar adjustments in the legal order have reinforced this belief. The program of the School is therefore planned to give the student proficiency in the technical and traditional legal subjects and to integrate the study of those subjects and of subjects such as accounting, economics, history, philosophy, political science, and sociology. The study of legal history, jurisprudence, and comparative law is introduced as contributing to this integration.

* The University of Chicago Law School has been a member of the Association of American Law Schools since the School was founded in 1902. It has been on the approved list of the American Bar Association since the standards of that association were adopted in 1921.
The School offers the following programs: the Four-Year Program, the Three-Year Program, the Master of Laws Program, and the Doctor of Jurisprudence (Research) Program.*

The Four-Year Program is offered for students who have completed two years of approved college study. For the duration of the war, the Three-Year Program, which is normally restricted to college graduates, will be open to students with three years of approved college study. The Master of Laws and the Doctor of Jurisprudence (Research) programs are designed for graduates of approved law schools.

During the war the School intends to offer instruction in each of the four academic quarters. A student who elects to attend four quarters a year may complete the Three-Year Program in two and one-fourth years and the Four-Year Program in three years. Students (both beginning and advanced) may enter the School at the beginning of any quarter, including the Summer Quarter.

III. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION AND REGISTRATION

Enrolment in the School is restricted. Students are selected on the basis of their college records and other relevant factors. Applications for admission must be made 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 each quarter. A student whose work is unsatisfactory will not be permitted to continue in the School.

IV. PROGRAMS OF INSTRUCTION AND DEGREES

THE FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM

The Four-Year Program is designed for students who have: (1) been graduated from the College of the University of Chicago; or (2) been graduated from an approved junior college; or (3) completed at least two years of acceptable college work in an institution accredited to the University of Chicago.

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. Progress of the student is determined by examinations and by the individual papers prepared by him. Details of the program are given on pages 7–9.

The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) is awarded to students of the Four-Year Program who have been in residence for twelve quarters and who have demonstrated by their standing in the examinations and by their individual investigations and reports a mastery of the fields included in the required program and who have successfully completed the work in five elective seminars or courses or equivalent individual work approved by the Faculty.

* The School reserves the right to make changes in the programs here announced as circumstances may require.
The Three-Year Program is normally open only to college graduates. During the war, however, it will be open to students who have completed three years of college study in an institution accredited to the University of Chicago. The methods of instruction and of examination are the same as those described above. The details of the program are given on page 10.

The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) is awarded to students of the Three-Year Program who have been in residence for nine quarters and who have demonstrated by their standing in the examinations and by their individual investigations and reports a mastery of the fields included in the required program and who have successfully completed the work in three elective seminars or courses or equivalent individual work approved by the Faculty.

The Master of Laws Program is designed for graduates of approved law schools who wish to study the relations between law and other social sciences. It is open to graduates of law schools which are members of the Association of American Law Schools or approved by the American Bar Association and to graduates of foreign schools of comparable standing. The normal program includes Law and Economic Organization (see pages 8–9) and three seminars or courses (or equivalent individual work) selected with the approval of the faculty committee on graduate study. The degree of Master of Laws (LL.M.) is awarded to students who have been in residence for three quarters and who have successfully completed the work of this program.

The Doctor of Jurisprudence 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 three quarters, have pursued such studies as the Faculty has prescribed, and have 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. Win (4 hours), Levi.


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. Aut (4 hours), Win (4 hours), Gregory.

205. ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL HISTORY. A study of the process of legal change: problems in the relationship of English common law and statute law to a changing social and economic order; historical uses of reason by lawyers and judges. Aut (4 hours), Boorstin.

220. CONTRACT, QUASI-CONTRACT, AND SURETYSHIP. Tort and contract; promises; restitution, damages and specific performance; limits on enforcement: consideration, mistake, basic expectation, policy, legislation; contract in the economic and legal order; multiple party contract relations, including suretyship and assignment. Materials to be announced. Sum (10 hours), Kessler; or Win (5 hours), Spr (5 hours), Sharp.

260a. CIVIL PROCEDURE I. Jurisdiction of the person and of the subject matter; English and American court structure; common law and equitable remedies and the union of law and equity. James, Cases and Materials on Civil Procedure. Sum (4 hours) or Aut (4 hours), Katz, Tefft.

260b. CIVIL PROCEDURE II. The framing and presentation of triable issues; preparation for trial and trial practice, with emphasis on the function of judges, juries, masters, and referees; the conclusiveness and effect of judgments and decrees. James, Cases and Materials on Civil Procedure. Spr (5 hours), Bogert.

299. INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP WORK. Members of the first-year class are assigned to faculty tutors for the supervision of written work and individual research.

SECOND YEAR

303. THE PROBLEM OF CRIME. Social and legal problems in the law of crimes and in the administration of the criminal law. Keedy, Cases on Administration of Criminal Law, and supplementary material. Aut (4 hours), Puttkammer.

304. FAMILY RELATIONS. Marriage and the family as social and legal institutions; legal relations between members of the family and between the family and outsiders; dissolution of the family. Rheinstein, Cases and Materials on Family Relations. [Not given in 1945-46.]

310. ECONOMICS. The pricing process and the allocation of resources in a free-market system; monopoly and restraint of trade; monetary theory and the credit system; industrial fluctuations; economic analysis and economic policy. Win (4 hours), Simons.


320. SALES. Elementary problems of contract and canvying law relating peculiarly to transfers of the general property in goods and documents of title. Bogert and Britton, Cases on Sales. Win (4 hours), Bogert.


* The courses which will be offered in the Summer Quarter, 1946, will be announced during the Spring Quarter, 1946.
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330b. PROPERTY II. Conveyances inter vivos, including land contracts; wills and intestate succession; adverse possession and statutes of limitation. Bigelow and Tefft, Cases on Property (2d ed.); Rheinstein, Materials on Wills. Win (5 hours), Tefft.

331. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION I. Problems raised by informal kinds of business association such as master and servant, and principal and agent. Steffen, Cases on Agency. Sum '45 (4 hours), Sharp.

340. GOVERNMENT I. The judicial interpretation and enforcement of written constitutions; the federal system; powers of the national government; interstate and foreign commerce. Dodd, Cases on Constitutional Law (3d ed.). Win (4 hours), Sears.

341. GOVERNMENT II. Restraints on governmental activity arising under the Bill of Rights and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments; eminent domain; retroactive laws. The general nature and function of administrative law; administrative finality and procedural requirements. Dodd, Cases on Constitutional Law (3d ed.); Sears, Cases on Administrative Law. Spr (4 hours), Sears.

361. MOOT COURT. Preparation of cases and argument.

THIRD YEAR


402. MORAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY. The norms regulating private and public conduct, and a solution of the problem of what is good for the individual and for society in terms of a determination of the ends of conduct and an ordering of the means thereto. The nature of justice, the principles of natural law, and the role of legality in the political order, will be discussed. The readings will be, in order: John Stuart Mill, Utilitarianism; Aristotle, Ethics; John Stuart Mill, Representative Government; Aristotle, Politics. Adler. [Not given in 1945-46.]


420. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS. Comparative study of the different types of commercial and investment instruments, their different functions and legal incidents. Steffen, Cases on Commercial and Investment Paper. Win (5 hours), Kessler.

430. TRUSTS. The more elementary problems relating to the creation and administration of trusts. Bogert, Cases on Trusts. Aut (4 hours), Bogert.

460. EVIDENCE. The proof of facts in issue, including burden of proof and presumptions, competence, privilege and examination of witnesses, logic in relation to problems of circumstantial evidence and relevance, and the exclusionary rules of evidence. Morgan and Maguire, Cases on Evidence (2d ed.). Sum '45 (6 hours), Sears.

470. CONFLICT OF LAWS. The problems arising when important facts of a case occur in states or countries having different rules of law. Cheatham, Dowling, and Goodrich, Cases on Conflict of Laws. [Not given in 1945-46.]

ELECTIVE SEMINARS AND COURSES.

FOURTH YEAR

510. LAW AND ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION. A study of the effects of legal institutions upon the operation of the economic system and of the influence of economic factors in the development of legal institutions. During the war period it has been necessary to substitute for this integrated study the following courses:

510a. INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION AND PRICES. The effect of industrial organization on the processes determining prices, and the legal devices and institutions designed to control or implement the types of organization considered; anti-trust laws; governmental price-fixing, including utility rate regulation and war-time price control. Aut (4 hours), Levi.

510b. LABOR ORGANIZATION AND WAGES. The legal status of unions and of typical concerted activities of labor; union organization and collective bargaining under federal and state laws; wage-and-hour legislation. Aut (4 hours), Gregory.

510c. CREDIT AND BUSINESS FLUCTUATIONS. Monetary and credit policy and the control of industrial fluctuations. The Federal Reserve System and supplementary controls. Critical examination of current views as to the “business cycle.” Spr (4 hours), Kessler.


510e. NATIONAL ASPECTS OF TAXATION. Income, estate, and gift taxation by the national government, and the national aspects of such taxation by the states. Some attention to
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property taxes and state excises from the same point of view. Problems of fiscal policy with reference to industrial fluctuations and the distribution of income. Win (5 hours), Spr (3 hours), Crosskey, Simons.

ELECTIVE SEMINARS AND COURSES

Students may suggest projects for individual research or study to be substituted, with the approval of the Faculty, for one or more of the elective seminars or courses. Courses related to law in other divisions of the University may similarly be substituted.

342. DECEDENT ESTATES. The law relating to the transfer of wealth from generation to generation (intestate succession, wills, probate administration of estates). Rheinstein, Law of Property, Vol. III. [Not given in 1945-46.]

344. MORTGAGES. A study of real estate and chattel mortgages and related types of security, with emphasis upon enforcement and liquidation. Osborne, Cases on Real Security. Aut, Bogert.

403. SUBSTANTIVE CRIMINAL LAW. The criminal act; criminal intent; circumstances affecting intent; consent; justification; parties in crime: agency, joint principles, accessories; crimes against the person, especially murder and manslaughter; larceny and kindred offenses. Harno, Cases and Materials on Criminal Law and Procedure. Win, Puttkammer.

406. COMPARATIVE LAW. Sociology of law. Methods of social control: informal and through law; the "rules of law" and the "law people" in different types of society, especially in modern civil-law and common-law countries. Rheinstein, Cases on Comparative Law of Torts, and other assigned readings. Everett C. Hughes, Rheinstein. [Not given in 1945-46.]

461. FEDERAL JURISDICTION. The constitutional and statutory jurisdiction of the federal courts, both trial and appellate, including the relation of the federal courts to federal and state administrative agencies. Frankfurter and Shulman, Cases on Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure. Spr, Crosskey.

480. SEMINAR ON CRIMINAL LAW. A study of the administration of parole and probation. Puttkammer. [Not given in 1945-46.]

504. MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY (identical with Psychiatry 301). A general survey of the field of abnormal psychology and of the various neuroses, psychoses, and other disorders of personality. Aut, Dr. David Slight.

513. INTERNATIONAL LAW OF PEACE (identical with Political Science 361, International Law). Sources and sanctions of international law; recognition, intervention, jurisdiction, nationality, protection of citizens abroad, diplomatic and consular practice, the interpretation of treaties. Aut, Quincy Wright.

514. INTERNATIONAL LAW OF WAR AND NEUTRALITY (identical with Political Science 362, Pacific Settlement, War, and Neutrality). Win, Quincy Wright.

520. SEMINAR ON CONTRACTS. Advanced problems, principally in the field of suretyship. Sum '45, Sharp.

523. CONSUMER FINANCING. A seminar in consumer credit. A discussion of the agencies for the extension of consumer credit, both by way of sale and loan; the terms on which credit may be obtained; the enforcement of the creditor's rights; and the attitude of the federal and state governments toward these problems. Win, Bogert.


529. VENDOR AND PURCHASER. A study of contracts for the sale of land. Handler, Cases on Vendor and Purchaser. Spr, Tefft.

530. SEMINAR IN THE LAW OF FAMILY ESTATES. Problem cases and exercises in drafting wills, trusts, and other legal instruments. [Not given in 1945-46.]

531. SEMINAR ON THE USE OF LAND. A study of common law and statutory rules relating to the use of land, and an examination of selected modern programs for affecting and controlling the use of urban and rural lands. Spr, Tefft.


541. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. Those phases of administrative law not covered in Law 341; relief from administrative action by the use of extraordinary remedies; study of typical administrative agencies in operation; selection and responsibility of public officials; responsibility of local, state, and national governments. Sears, Cases on Administrative Law. Win, Sears.

548. SEMINAR ON POLICE. Law of arrest, with and without warrant; search and seizure; preliminary examination and bindover; coroner's functions; admission to bail. Aut, Puttkammer.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE THREE-YEAR PROGRAM

For description of the individual courses refer to the corresponding courses in the Four-Year Program, pages 7-9 above.

FIRST YEAR

201. ELEMENTS OF THE LAW. Win (4 hours), Levi.
203. TORTS. Aut (4 hours), Win (4 hours), Gregory.
220. CONTRACT, QUASI-CONTRACT, AND SUR EVEYSHIP. Sum '45 (10 hours), Kessler; or Win (5 hours), Spr (5 hours), Sharp.
260a. CIVIL PROCEDURE I. Sum (4 hours), or Aut (4 hours), Katz, Tefft.
260b. CIVIL PROCEDURE II. Spr (5 hours), Bogert.
304. FAMILY RELATIONS. [Not given in 1945-46.]
312. RISK AND THE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE. Spr (4 hours), Kessler.
330a. PROPERTY I. Aut (6 hours), Bigelow.
299. INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP WORK. Members of the first-year class are assigned to faculty tutors for the supervision of written work and individual research.

SECOND YEAR

303. THE PROBLEM OF CRIME. Aut (4 hours), Puttkammer.
320. SALES. Win (4 hours), Bogert.
330b. PROPERTY II. Win (5 hours), Tefft.
331. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION I. Sum '45 (4 hours), Sharp.
340. GOVERNMENT I. Win (4 hours), Sears.
341. GOVERNMENT II. Spr (4 hours), Sears.
361. MOOT COURT. Preparation of cases and argument.
412. CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE. Win (6 hours), Katz.
420. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS. Win (5 hours), Kessler.
430. TRUSTS. Aut (4 hours), Bogert.
460. EVIDENCE. Sum '45 (6 hours), Sears.
470. CONFLICT OF LAWS. [Not given in 1945-46.]

ELECTIVE SEMINARS AND COURSES.

THIRD YEAR

510. LAW AND ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION.
510a. INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION AND PRICES. Aut (4 hours), Levi.
510b. LABOR ORGANIZATION AND WAGES. Aut (4 hours), Gregory.
510c. CREDIT AND BUSINESS FLUCTUATIONS. Spr (4 hours), Kessler.
510d. BANKRUPTCY AND REORGANIZATION. Sum '45 (4 hours), Katz.
510e. NATIONAL ASPECTS OF TAXATION. Win (5 hours), Spr (3 hours), Crosskey, Simons.

ELECTIVE SEMINARS AND COURSES.

VI. EQUIPMENT

The Law School occupies a building situated on the Quadrangles of the University near Fifty-ninth Street and University Avenue. The building was especially designed for the use of the School by Messrs. Shepley, Rutan, and Coolidge, and the cornerstone was laid on April 2, 1903, by President Theodore Roosevelt. Built of Bedford stone in the English Gothic style, its external appearance is suggestive of the Chapel of King's College, Cambridge. In the basement are seminar rooms, a clubroom, lockers, and library stackrooms. On the first floor are two large classrooms and a court room. The mezzanine floor is occupied by the library stackroom containing stacks for 100,000 volumes. Opening into the stackroom are the offices of the Faculty and the Librarian. On the third floor is the Law Library reading-room, a great hall one hundred and eighty feet long and fifty feet wide, with timbered roof and clerestory windows on all
THE LAW SCHOOL

sides. It has wall shelves for 15,000 volumes and tables for 350 readers. A bridge affords a direct connection between the reading-rooms of the library of the Law School and the Harper Memorial Library.

On the walls of the building are hung the Charles B. Pike Collection of etchings and engravings of English and American judges and lawyers, and also portraits of various members of the Faculty and benefactors of the School.

The Law Library, containing approximately 115,000 volumes, has substantially all the reported decisions of the courts of the United States and of England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, Australia, and the other parts of the British Empire, together with the statutes and session laws, textbooks, periodicals, digests, encyclopedias, and sets of classified and annotated reports of these jurisdictions. The Library has an extensive collection of the original briefs and records of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States. It also has a representative collection of the reports and opinions of various state and federal administrative agencies and the proceedings of various bar associations. The Library has an important collection of materials dealing with Greek and Roman law and the law of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Mexico, Spain, and Switzerland. In addition, the students of the School have ready access to the Harper Memorial Library, which contains approximately 1,500,000 volumes, and to the libraries of the Public Administration Clearing House and of the Rosenwald Museum of Science and Industry.

The Law Library has three special funds at its disposal to supplement general library appropriations. These are the James Nelson Raymond Memorial Fund, established in 1929 by Anna L. Raymond as a memorial to her husband, James Nelson Raymond, an eminent businessman of Chicago; the Wallace Heckman Memorial Fund, established in 1929 by Mrs. Wallace Heckman as a memorial to her husband, Wallace Heckman, business manager of the University from 1903 to 1924; and the William B. Hale Fund, established in 1944 by the family of Mr. Hale to further the study of monopoly.

VII. PROFESSORSHIPS

The John P. Wilson Professorship in Law. This professorship was established in 1929 with funds contributed for the John P. Wilson Memorial Foundation by John P. Wilson, Jr., and Anna Wilson Dickinson as a memorial to their father, John P. Wilson, for many years an eminent member of the Chicago Bar. The present holder of the professorship is Wilber Griffith Katz.

The James Parker Hall Professorship in Law. This professorship was established in 1930 by the alumni of the School in memory of James Parker Hall, dean of the School from 1904 until his death in 1928. The present holder of the professorship is George Gleason Bogert.

The Max Pam Professorship of Comparative Law. This professorship was established in 1935 in memory of Max Pam, for many years an eminent member of the Chicago Bar, with funds allocated by the Trustees under the will of Mr. Pam. The present holder of the professorship is Max Rheinstein.
VIII. STUDENT AID

SCHOLARSHIPS

A number of scholarships are awarded to students of outstanding ability who need financial assistance. Some of these scholarships are for full tuition, some for half tuition, and some in amounts in excess of the tuition charge. Application for scholarships should be made upon a form obtained from the office of the Dean of the Law School (except in cases specified below).

The James Nelson Raymond Scholarships were established in 1930 from a fund given by Anna Louise Raymond in memory of her husband, James Nelson Raymond. The income of the fund is used to provide scholarships of approximately $500 each. In 1944-45 James Nelson Raymond Scholarships were awarded to the following: Sylvester J. Petro, A.B., University of Chicago; and Margaret P. Reichardt, A.B., University of Chicago.

The Leo F. Wormser Scholarships were established in 1935 by friends of Leo F. Wormser, J.D. 1909, as a memorial to him. In 1940 an additional gift to this scholarship fund was made by Mrs. Leo F. Wormser in memory of Mr. Wormser's mother, Mrs. Frida Wormser. Three scholarships, each paying full tuition, are awarded annually from this fund. In 1944-45 Leo F. Wormser Scholarships were awarded to R. Joyce O'Brien, B.S., Northwestern University; Marshall L. Rosenberg, B.S., Washington University; and Selwyn H. Torff, A.B., Boston University.

Alumni Anniversary Scholarships are provided from funds contributed by various classes upon the occasion of special anniversaries of their graduation. In 1944 contributions to the alumni scholarship fund were made by the classes of 1909, 1919, 1924, and 1929. A portion of the fund has been reserved for students who have withdrawn from the School to enter the armed forces of the United States.

University Scholarships are awarded from a fund annually allotted to the School by the Trustees of the University. These scholarships may be for either full or half tuition.

One of the James Nelson Raymond Scholarships (approximately $500) and a number of University Scholarships for full tuition are awarded to entering students. Holders of these scholarships who make outstanding records in the Law School receive renewals of their scholarships or equivalent awards. In addition to these scholarships, approximately one-fourth of the University Scholarships for half tuition are reserved for entering students.

Applications for the following scholarships are to be made to the Committee on Fellowships and Scholarships, Cobb Lecture Hall, Room 203, during the period from January 1 to April 1 for the year following:

Junior-College Entrance Scholarships. Ten entrance scholarships are awarded annually to graduates of junior colleges and to students with equivalent college standing, upon the academic record of the student, upon the recommendation of the faculty of the college which he has attended, and upon performance in an aptitude test given by the University.

The LaVerne Noyes Foundation Scholarships are awarded to veterans of World
War I and their descendants. Further information may be secured from the Committee on Fellowships and Scholarships.

**Marshall Field & Company Work-Scholarships.** A maximum of twenty-five full-tuition scholarships are available annually to students in the College, the Divisions, and the Professional Schools of the University who are employed by Marshall Field & Company under the study-employment plan. Remuneration for service is made in addition to the scholarship grant. Any student eighteen years of age or older is eligible to apply. Application may be made to the Committee on Scholarships.

**LOANS**

Several loan funds are available to law students. Loans are usually granted only to students who have completed at least one year of residence in the School.

*The Ernst Freund Loan Fund* was established in 1922 by the late Professor Ernst Freund, and since his death has been augmented by other contributions.

*The James Parker Hall Loan Fund* was established by the alumni of the Law School in memory of the late Dean Hall.

*The Floyd R. Mechem Loan Fund for Law Students* was established in 1921 by the late Professor Floyd R. Mechem.

*The Anna Louise Raymond Loan Fund* was established by Anna Louise Raymond in 1932 for the benefit of students in the Law School, preference to be given to women students.

*The Harry A. Bigelow Loan Fund* was established in 1939 by the Law Class of 1929 in honor of Dean Bigelow.

*The Julius Rosenthal Fund* was established in 1903 by Judge Julian W. Mack in memory of Julius Rosenthal.

*The Clark B. Whittier Law Loan Fund* was established by Professor Clark B. Whittier in recognition of his previous connection with the University of Chicago Law School as a member of its Faculty.

*University Tuition Loan Funds.* The University has established a loan fund from which loans may be made to students in need of financial assistance. The loans bear interest at 5 per cent, are for not over one year, but may on proper showing be extended.

A form of application for a loan may be obtained on request from the office of the Dean of the Law School.

**OPPORTUNITIES FOR PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT**

The facilities of the Board of Vocational Guidance and Placement are available for students of the Law School who desire part-time employment. For detailed information concerning the opportunities for such employment, applications should be made to the Board of Vocational Guidance and Placement, Room 215, Cobb Lecture Hall.

**IX. FELLOWSHIPS**

The Law School has available a number of fellowships for graduate students. *Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc., Fellowships (one or more)* are assigned to students with considerable competence in the field of law. *Britannica* fellows engage
in critical reading of the *Encyclopaedia*’s present articles in their special fields and recommend revisions and revisers. They may expect sufficient free time to take two courses quarterly, for which they pay tuition on a pro-rata basis. Annual stipends range from $1,000 to $2,000. Application may be made at any time to the Committee on Fellowships and Scholarships, The University of Chicago.

The *James Nelson Raymond Fellowship* was created in 1933 and 1934 by Anna Louise Raymond in memory of her husband, James Nelson Raymond. The annual income is awarded to a research student in law whose record gives evidence of a capacity for distinguished work in legal research.

*University Fellowships.* A limited number of fellowships are reserved for research students in law.

**X. HONORS AND PRIZES**

The Chicago Chapter of the Order of the Coif is an honor society founded to encourage scholarship and to advance the ethical standards of the legal profession. Its members are selected each spring from the 10 per cent of the graduating class who rank highest in scholarship. In 1944–45 Sylvester J. Petro, A.B., University of Chicago; Dale M. Stucky, A.B., McPherson College; and Selwyn H. Torff, A.B., Boston University, were elected to membership.

The Order of Wig and Robe offers an annual scholarship prize for excellence in the work of the first two years. Students under both the Four-Year and the Three-Year programs are eligible for the award.

The Nu Beta Epsilon fraternity has donated to the Law School a scholarship cup. A replica of the cup is awarded annually to the student who attains the highest standing in the work of the first year, and his name is engraved upon the scholarship cup. Students under both the Four-Year and the Three-Year programs are eligible for the award. In 1944–45 the Nu Beta Epsilon Cup was awarded to Selwyn H. Torff of the Class of 1945.

**XI. STUDENT ACTIVITIES**

The *University of Chicago Law Review*, founded in 1933, is published by the School under the management of a Board of Editors composed of students. In the autumn of each year the fifteen members of the second-year classes who rank highest in scholarship are invited to become competitors for election to the staff of the *Review*. From this group the Board of Editors chooses the editorial and business staff of the *Review*.

Because the size of the student body has been drastically reduced by the war, the management of the *Review* for the period of the emergency has been assumed by the Faculty. Professor Ernst W. Puttkammer has been designated Editor-in-Chief.

The *University of Chicago Law School Bar Association* is an affiliated branch of the Illinois State Bar Association. Membership in the Association is open to any student in the Law School, and officers are chosen from the student body. A number of meetings are held each year, at which judges or distinguished members of the bar give informal talks upon matters of professional interest. In 1943 the Associa-
tion established a scholarship to assist veterans of World War II to resume their studies in the School. The officers of the Bar Association for 1944–45 were Nancy Kay Goodman, president; Maynard I. Wishner, secretary; and Paul H. Reid, Jr., treasurer.

The Barristers' Club is a moot court club which was organized in 1938 to afford its members training in the preparation of briefs and argument of cases on appeal. The Club selects its members upon the basis of the record made in the moot court work of the School and in the annual examinations. The Club aids in the supervision of the moot court class, participates in interschool and intraschool moot court appellate and trial court competition.

The University of Chicago Legal Aid Group provides legal aid service at the University of Chicago Settlement.

XII. FEES AND OTHER INFORMATION

FEES AND EXPENSES

1. Application fee. An application fee of $5.00 must accompany the original application for admission to the University. No part of the fee is refundable nor is it applicable as an advance payment on other fees.

2. Tuition fee. The tuition fee in the Law School is $137.50 a quarter. A student is required to pay full tuition unless a reduced program of work and a proportionate reduction of fees are approved by the Dean. The same fees apply to visitors.

3. University fee. A University fee of $20.00 is payable each quarter.

4. Payment of bills. Registration is not complete until the quarterly fees are paid. Fees are payable at the Office of the Bursar, Press Building, Room 100, during the first five days of the quarter, beginning with the first day of registration. For failure to pay the fees within that period a charge of $5.00 is added.

   Note. The University's regulations with respect to refunds are stated in the Announcements of the College and Divisions.

LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS

The University has various residence halls, dormitories, and apartments on the Quadrangles which afford comfortable and convenient living quarters for Law School students. These are under the supervision of the Bursar of the University and detailed information concerning these accommodations may be obtained from the Office of the Bursar, Room 100, Press Building.

The Office of the Bursar also maintains a listing and inspection service of accommodations available in private houses and apartments in the neighborhood of the University. Since the renting of such accommodations by correspondence is unsatisfactory, the lists are not sent by mail.

International House, the gift to Chicago of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is designed primarily as a residence for foreign and American students, and for members of the faculty and staff of the University who are interested in international fellowship and in problems of an international character. The building provides completely equipped living accommodations for five hundred men and women. Information may be obtained from the Office of Admissions, International House, 1414 East Fifty-ninth Street, Chicago 37, Illinois.
ESTIMATED EXPENSES

The following table gives an estimate of the annual expenses for three quarters (thirty-six weeks) of a student in the Law School.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and University fees</td>
<td>$472.50</td>
<td>$472.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent and care of room</td>
<td>$160.00</td>
<td>$210.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry and cleaning</td>
<td>$55.00</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textbooks and supplies</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidentals</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$1,092.50</td>
<td>$1,282.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRIVILEGES

Students in the Law School are entitled to the privileges of the University upon the same terms as other students. These privileges include admission to courses in other departments of the University, attendance at University lectures, the use of the University Library, Reynolds Club and Ida Noyes Hall (the student clubhouses), the gymnasiums, the tennis courts, and the other facilities for physical education and for recreation, and the facilities of the University Health Service and of the Board of Vocational Guidance and Placement.

UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICE

CARE OF STUDENTS' HEALTH

The facilities and privileges of the University Health Service include all ambulatory medical treatment which can be given by the Health Service staff, emergency treatment at the hospitals when the Health Service is not open, ordinary laboratory tests, hospitalization for one week for any single illness, professional services during hospitalization, operating-room fees for emergency operations, and, when recommended by the Health Service staff, chest X-rays and one visit to another clinic for a single condition. The privileges do not include elective operations, private rooms, special nurses, medicines, and special expensive dressings, appliances, or treatments provided through the University Clinics.

House calls on students in the University district are made by physicians of the regular Health Service staff for a nominal charge.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

A medical examination, appointment for which should be made at the time of registration, is required of every student in residence for the first time. The examination is designed to protect the individual against work for which he is physically unqualified, to discover defects and tendencies which may be corrected, and to guard the University community against communicable disease. Vaccination against smallpox is obligatory for all students.
Failure to report for a medical examination within the first two weeks of the quarter or to keep an appointment already made necessitates the payment of a late fee of $2.00.

RAILWAY AND BAGGAGE INFORMATION

Students coming to Chicago either by the Illinois Central (except those coming from Sioux City and intermediate points) or by the Big Four will find it convenient to leave the train at the Woodlawn Station (Sixty-third Street and Dorchester Avenue). Most Michigan Central trains also stop at this station. Students arriving on the Rock Island, the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, or the Nickel Plate may leave the train at the Englewood Union Station (Sixty-third Street and Wentworth Avenue). Students coming by other roads than those mentioned are advised to leave their trains at the downtown terminals. When planning to leave the train at a South Side station, a student should purchase his ticket to that destination, as in most cases a slight saving in fare is effected.

Baggage may be checked to the stations indicated above. The Parmelee Company has a representative at the University, and arrangements for the transfer of baggage may be made at the University Information Office, Press Building, Room 100, 5758 Ellis Avenue.
The following Announcements of the University of Chicago are available for distribution and will be sent upon application made to the Entrance Counselor, The University of Chicago, Cobb Lecture Hall, Room 105:

**THE COLLEGE AND THE DIVISIONS**

- The School of Business
- The Department of Education
- The Divinity School
- The Graduate Library School
- The Law School
- The School of Medicine
- The School of Social Service Administration
- The Summer Quarter
- Home-Study Department
- University College
- Nursing Education
- The Preparation of Teachers
- Study in Human Development
- Department of Home Economics
- Study in Guidance and Personnel Work

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**LIBERAL EDUCATION AT CHICAGO**

Since 1930 the University of Chicago has been developing a collegiate program concerned only with liberal education. The College which administers that liberal education is a four-year unit which students may enter after two years of high school. Most students entering the College after completing the sophomore year of high school are able to meet the requirements for the Bachelor's degree by the age of eighteen. Entering classes are admitted in June, September, and February.

An illustrated booklet, *The College of the University of Chicago*, may be obtained by writing to the Entrance Counselor, The University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Illinois.