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CALENDAR OF THE LAW SCHOOL
FOR THE YEAR 1946-47

1946

SUMMER QUARTER

June 24 Monday  Summer Quarter begins; classes meet*
July  4 Thursday  Independence Day: a holiday
Aug. 31 Saturday  Summer Quarter ends

AUTUMN QUARTER

Sept. 27 Friday  Registration
Sept. 28 Saturday
Sept. 30 Monday  Autumn Quarter begins; classes meet*
Nov. 28 Thursday  Thanksgiving Day: a holiday
Dec. 15 Sunday  Convocation Sunday
Dec. 20 Friday  Autumn Convocation; Autumn Quarter ends

1947

WINTER QUARTER

Jan.  2 Thursday  Winter Quarter begins; classes meet*
Mar. 15 Friday  Winter Quarter ends
Mar. 16 Sunday  Convocation Sunday
Mar. 21 Friday  Winter Convocation

SPRING QUARTER

Mar. 26 Wednesday  Spring Quarter begins; classes meet*
May  30 Friday  Memorial Day: a holiday
June  7 Saturday  Alumni Day
June  8 Sunday  Convocation Sunday
June 13 Friday  Spring Convocation; Spring 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.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE LAW SCHOOL

SESSIONS OF 1946 · 1947
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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.

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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 301.

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

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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.
Ward S. Bowman, Jr., A.B., Research Associate (Assistant Professor).
Norman Bursler, A.B., Research Associate (Assistant Professor).
William Winslow Crosskey, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.
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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.
William H. Speck, A.B., J.D., Research Associate (Assistant Professor).
William Homer Spencer, Ph.B., J.D., Hobart W. Williams Distinguished Service Professor of Government and Business.
Sheflord Tefft, LL.B., B.C.L., M.A. (Oxon.), Professor of Law.
Richard Frye Watt, A.B., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law.
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.

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.

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 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 LAW SCHOOL

The School offers the following programs: the Four-Year Program, the Three-Year Program, the Master of Laws Program, and the Research Program.*

The Four-Year Program is offered for students who have completed two years of approved college study. During the postwar readjustment period, 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 Research programs are designed for graduates of approved law schools.

The School at present offers 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. In the year 1946, beginning students may enter the School at the opening of the Summer Quarter or the Autumn Quarter.

III. SUGGESTIONS FOR PRE-LEGAL STUDY

The Law School does not require that applicants for admission present college credit in any specified subjects. A broad general education is thought more important for the student of law than specialized study in fields closely related to law.

Such a general education should include study of the social sciences, including economics and history; the humanities, especially philosophy and literature; and the elements of physical and biological sciences and mathematics. It is also of great importance that a law student should have acquired habits of precision, fluency, and economy in writing and speaking.

IV. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION AND REGISTRATION

Enrolment in the School is limited. 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 take an aptitude examination and 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.

V. PROGRAMS OF INSTRUCTION AND DEGREES

THE FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM

The Four-Year Program is designed for students who have been graduated from the College of the University of Chicago or who have 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

* The School reserves the right to make changes in the programs here announced as circumstances may require.
work of each year is treated as a unit, and emphasis is placed upon the interre-
lations in the material studied in the various courses. Progress of the student is
determined by examinations and by the individual papers prepared by him. De-
tails of the program are given on pages 7–10.

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 demon-
strated by their standing in the examinations and by their individual investiga-
tions 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 THREE-YEAR PROGRAM

The Three-Year Program is normally open only to college graduates. During
the postwar readjustment period, however, it will be open to students who have
completed three years of college study in an institution accredited to the Uni-
versity 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 demon-
strated by their standing in the examinations and by their individual investiga-
tions 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

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 in-
cludes Law and Economic Organization (see page 8) 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 success-
fully completed the work of this program.

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 stu-
dents 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 dis-
sertation which has been accepted by the Faculty as a creditable contribution to
legal science.
VI. 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. Aut (5 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 willful invasion, including relationship between employers and workmen; protection of political and civil rights. Gregory and Borchardt, Cases and Materials on Torts. Aut (4 hours) and Win (4 hours), Gregory.

205. ENGLISH LEGAL HISTORY. Spr (4 hours).

220. CONTRACT, QUASI-CONTRACT, AND SURETYSHIP. Tort and contract; promises; restitution, damages and specific performance; limits on enforcement; contract in the economic and legal order; multiple party contract relations, including suretyship and assignment. Mimeo­graphed materials. Sum (10 hours) or Win (5 hours) and Spr (5 hours), Sharp, Kessler.

225. 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 (Part I). Sum (4 hours) or Win (4 hours), Katz, Tefft.

226b. 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 (Part II). Spr (5 hours), Bogert.

299. LEGAL RESEARCH. Members of the first-year class are assigned to faculty tutors for the supervision of individual research and written work.

SECOND YEAR

302. CRIMINAL LAW ADMINISTRATION. 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. Win (4 hours) or Spr (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. Win (3 hours), Rheinstein.

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.


312. AGENCY. Study of vicarious liability and the allocation of business risks; the employee relation, workmen’s compensation, limited liability, and the structure of the business organization. Steffen, Cases on Agency. Win (4 hours) or Spr (4 hours), Watt.

320. SALES. Elementary problems of contract and conveyancing law relating peculiarly to transfers of the general property in goods and documents of title. Bogert and Britton, Cases on Sales. Sum (4 hours) or Aut (3 hours), Bogert.

330a. PROPERTY I. Present and future interests in land and chattels; restrictions on the creation of future interests. Bigelow and Tefft, Cases on Property (2d ed.). Aut (4 hours), Bigelow, and Win (2 hours), Tefft.

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. Sum (5 hours) or Spr (5 hours), Tefft, Rheinstein.

340. CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT. 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.). Aut (4 hours), Sears.

* The courses which will be offered in the Summer Quarter, 1947, will be announced during the Spring Quarter, 1947.
341. CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS. 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. Sum (4 hours), Sears, or Win (4 hours), Watt.

361. MOOT COURT. Preparation of cases and argument.

THIRD YEAR

401. AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY. A study of the Federal Convention of 1787, based primarily on Farrand's Records (4 vols.). Sum (4 hours) or Win (4 hours), Crosskey.

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 1946-47.]

412. CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE. Distribution of control; application of the fiduciary principle to agents, partners, directors, shareholders, and promoters; the procuring and maintaining of corporate capital. Katz, Syllabus and Materials on Business Corporations (2d ed., 1939). Aut (3 hours) and Win (3 hours), Katz.

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. Spr (5 hours), Kessler.

430. TRUSTS. The more elementary problems relating to the creation and administration of trusts. Bogert, Cases on Trusts. Sum (4 hours) or 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.). Win (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, Goodrich and Griswold, Cases on Conflict of Laws (2d ed.). Aut (4 hours), Rheinstein.

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 emergency period it has been necessary to substitute for this integrated study the following courses:

510a. INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION. The structure of American industry, the effect of industrial organization on the processes determining production and prices, and the legal devices and institutions designed to control or implement the types of organization considered. Win (4 hours), Levi.

510b. LABOR ORGANIZATION AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. The legal status of unions and of typical concerted activities of labor; union organization and collective bargaining under federal and state laws. 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.” Win (4 hours), Kessler.


510e. TAXATION. Income, estate, and gift taxation by the national government, and the national aspects of such taxation by the states. Some attention to 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. Sum (5 hours) or Win (5 hours), and 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.
SUMMER QUARTER

403. 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*. Sears.

516. SEMINAR ON PATENTS. Problems in the functions and abuses of the patent system. Levi.

AUTUMN QUARTER

403. 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. Derby, *Cases and Materials on Criminal Law and Procedure*. Puttkammer.

422. SEMINAR ON INSURANCE. The different types of insurance, forms of policies and their construction, the rule of insurance companies in the economic system, public control of insurance. Vance, *Cases and Other Material on the Law of Insurance*. Kessler.

517. SEMINAR ON HOUSING. Legal and other problems in emergency and long-term housing programs. Watt.

530. SEMINAR ON FAMILY ESTATES. Problems in the law relating to the transfer of estates and in the drafting of wills and trust instruments. Rheinstein.

PSYCHIATRY 301. MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY. A general survey of the field of abnormal psychology and of the various neuroses, psychoses, and other disorders of personality. Dr. Henry W. Brosin.

SOC. SCI 328. EQUALITY IN AMERICA. A study of the relations among religious, scientific, and political concepts of equality and the facts of social and economic life, illustrated from selected periods in the history of the United States. Daniel J. Boorstin.

POL SCI 361. INTERNATIONAL LAW OF PEACE. Sources and sanctions of international law; recognition, intervention, jurisdiction, nationality, protection of citizens abroad, diplomatic and consular practice, the interpretation of treaties. Quincy Wright.

WINTER QUARTER


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

POL SCI 362. INTERNATIONAL LAW OF PACIFIC SETTLEMENT AND WAR. Nonhostile and hostile redress; mediation, arbitration, reprisals, war. Treatment of persons and property in war; conduct of hostilities, neutrality, contraband, blockade prize jurisdiction. Quincy Wright.

SPRING QUARTER


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*. Crosskey.

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. Tefft.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO


548. Seminar on Police. Law of arrest, with and without warrant; search and seizure; preliminary examination and bindover; coroner’s functions; admission to bail. Puttkammer.


THE THREE-YEAR PROGRAM

For description of the individual courses refer to the corresponding courses in the Four-Year Program, pages 7–10 above.

FIRST YEAR

201. Elements of the Law.
203. Torts.
260a. Civil Procedure I.
260b. Civil Procedure II.
312. Agency.
330a. Property I.
299. Legal Research.

SECOND YEAR

303. Criminal Law Administration.
320. Sales.
330b. Property II.
341. Constitutional Limitations.
412. Corporate Management and Finance.
420. Negotiable Instruments.
430. Trusts.
460. Evidence.
470. Conflict of Laws.
361. Moot Court.

THIRD YEAR

510. Law and Economic Organization.
510a. Industrial Organization.
510c. Credit and Business Fluctuations.
510d. Bankruptcy and Reorganization.
510e. Taxation.

Elective Seminars and Courses.

VII. 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
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 etch­
ings and engravings of English and American judges and lawyers, and also por­
traits of various members of the Faculty and benefactors of the School.

The Law Library, containing approximately 115,000 volumes, has substan­
tially 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, en­
cyclopedias, 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 col­
collection of the reports and opinions of various state and federal administrative
agencies and the proceedings of various bar associations. The Library has an im­
portant 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.

VIII. 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 professor­
ship is George Gleason Bogert.

The Max Pam Professorship of Comparative Law. This professorship was estab­
lished 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.
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 1945-46 James Nelson Raymond Scholarships were awarded to the following: Ernest Greenberger, Herzl Junior College; William G. Leary, A.B., M.A., University of California; 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. Scholarships paying full tuition are awarded from this fund. In 1945-46 a Leo F. Wormser Scholarship was awarded to Jack F. Rowles, B.A., Doane College.

Alumni Anniversary Scholarships are provided from funds contributed by various classes upon the occasion of special anniversaries of their graduation. In 1945 contributions to the alumni scholarship fund were made by the classes of 1905, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, and 1935.

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 University Committee on Fellowships and Scholarships, Cobb Lecture Hall, Room 108, during the period from January 1 to April 1 for the year following:

Junior-College Entrance Scholarships. 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 (Cobb Hall, Room 108).
Marshall Field & Company Work-Scholarships. Not more than 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 in memory of Julius Rosenthal, by the late Judge Julian W. Mack, formerly a professor in the School.

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.

X. FELLOWSHIPS AND RESEARCH FUNDS

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.

The Frieda and Arnold Shure Research Fund was established in 1945 by Frieda and Arnold Shure. The income is to be used for legal studies of importance for the public welfare.

XI. STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND HONORS

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. 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.

During the war the management of the Review was assumed by the Faculty, but in the fall of 1945 it was returned to student editors.

The Board of Editors for 1945-46 is composed of the following: Richard F. Babcock, Editor-in-Chief; John D. Lawyer, George W. Overton, Editors; Robert L. James, Business Manager.

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 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 members of the bar give informal talks upon matters of professional interest. The officers of the Bar Association for 1945-46 were Robert A. Taub, president; Betty Browne, secretary; and Paul H. Reid, Jr., treasurer.

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 $160 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. 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 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>Item</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$480.00</td>
<td>$480.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent and care of room</td>
<td>180.00</td>
<td>210.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board</td>
<td>345.00</td>
<td>375.00</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>Incidentally</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,165.00</td>
<td>$1,315.00</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 and for the the quarantine period of a communicable disease, use of the operating-room for emergency operations, professional services during hospitalization, and, when recommended by the Health Service staff, diagnostic 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
DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS
THE PREPARATION OF TEACHERS
STUDY IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
STUDY IN GUIDANCE AND PERSONNEL WORK
STUDY IN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

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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 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.