

*The Bulletin of the*  
UNIVERSITY of MINNESOTA

Division of Library Instruction  
Announcement for the Years 1947-1949

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## UNIVERSITY CALENDAR, 1947-48

1947

### *Fall Quarter*

August 1 - September 26			Entrance Tests. <sup>1</sup> Fall Registration <sup>2</sup> : Dates for the various colleges will be announced in the press and in mailed instructions. Students who can do so are urged to register early. It is expected that all students who can do so will register before September 1
September	15	Monday	Extension registration, first semester, begins
September	18	Thursday	Fall quarter fees due for students registered through September 11
September	22-26		New student week; program of orientation. Details will be announced in instructions issued at registration. All new students are expected to attend
September	26	Friday	Last day for registration <sup>2</sup> and payment of fees for the undergraduate colleges
September	27	Saturday	Last day for extension registration
September	29	Monday	Fall quarter classes begin 8:00 a.m. <sup>3</sup> First semester extension classes begin <sup>4</sup>
October	2	Thursday	Opening convocation, 11:00 a.m.
October	3	Friday	Last day for registration and payment of fees for the Graduate School and for teachers in service
October	13	Monday	(Sunday, October 12, Columbus Day); holiday (except extension)
November	1	Saturday	Dads Day
November	8	Saturday	Homecoming Day
November	11	Tuesday	Armistice Day; holiday (except extension)
November	13	Thursday	Senate meeting, 4:00 p.m.
November	27	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day; holiday
December 12-13 and 15-18			Final examination period
December	18	Thursday	Fall quarter ends 6:00 p.m. <sup>5</sup> ; Commencement, 8:00 p.m.

### *Winter Quarter*

December	26	Friday	Winter quarter fees due for students in residence fall quarter in undergraduate colleges
1948			
January	2, 5	Friday, Monday	Entrance tests. <sup>1</sup> Registration <sup>2</sup> for new students not already registered. Registration and payment of fees for new students in all undergraduate colleges closes
January	5	Monday	Winter quarter classes begin 8:00 a.m. <sup>3</sup> Extension classes resume
January	9	Friday	Last day for registration and payment of fees for the Graduate School, and for teachers in service
January	26	Monday	Second semester extension registration begins
February	6	Friday	First semester extension classes close
February	7	Saturday	Last day for extension registration

For footnotes, see page 3.

February	9	Monday	Second semester extension classes begin <sup>4</sup>
February	12	Thursday	Lincoln's Birthday; holiday (except extension)
February	19	Thursday	Charter Day Convocation, 11:00 a.m.; Senate meeting, 4:00 p.m.
February	23	Monday	(Sunday, February 22, Washington's Birthday); holiday (except extension)
March 12-13 and 15-18			Final examination period
March	18	Thursday	Spring quarter fees due for students in residence winter quarter in undergraduate colleges. Winter quarter ends 6:00 p.m.; Commencement, 8:00 p.m.

#### *Spring Quarter*

March	26	Friday	Good Friday; holiday (except extension)
March	29	Monday	Entrance tests <sup>1</sup> ; Registration <sup>2</sup> for new students not already registered Registration and payment of fees for new students in all undergraduate colleges closes
March	29	Monday	Spring quarter classes begin 8:00 a.m. <sup>3</sup>
April	2	Friday	Last day for registration and payment of fees for the Graduate School, and for teachers in service
May	8	Saturday	Mothers Day
May	13	Thursday	Cap and Gown Day Convocation, 11:00 a.m.; Senate meeting, 4:00 p.m.
May	31	Monday	(Sunday, May 30, Memorial Day); holiday (except extension)
June	4	Friday	Second semester extension classes close
June	6	Sunday	Baccalaureate service
June	7-12		Final examination period
June	12	Saturday	Spring quarter ends 6:00 p.m.; Seventy-sixth annual commencement, 8:00 p.m.

#### *Summer Session*

June	14, 15	Monday, Tuesday	Registration <sup>2</sup> for new students not already registered. First term fees due for students in all colleges
June	16	Wednesday	First term Summer Session classes begin 8:00 a.m. <sup>3</sup>
July	5	Monday	(Sunday, July 4, Independence Day); holiday
July	22	Thursday	First term commencement, 8:00 p.m.
July	23	Friday	First term closes
July	26	Monday	Registration <sup>2</sup> for new students not already registered. Second term fees due for students in all colleges
July	27	Tuesday	Second term classes begin 8:00 a.m. <sup>3</sup>
August	26	Thursday	Second term commencement, 8:00 p.m.
August	28	Saturday	Second term closes

<sup>1</sup> Applicants are urged to take entrance tests one to two months in advance of the quarter for which admission is desired. Tests may be taken at the Student Counseling Bureau, 101 Eddy Hall.

<sup>2</sup> Registration subsequent to the date specified will necessitate the approval of the college concerned. See privilege fees for late registration or late payment of fees, page 36 in *General Information Bulletin*.

<sup>3</sup> First hour classes begin at 7:45 a.m. at University Farm.

<sup>4</sup> This date does not refer to correspondence study courses, which may be started at any time during the year.

<sup>5</sup> Extension classes end Friday, December 19, and resume Monday, January 5.

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS AND FACULTY

- James Lewis Morrill, B.A., LL.D., President  
Malcolm M. Willey, Ph.D., L.H.D., Vice President, Academic Administration  
William T. Middlebrook, B.A., M.C.S., Vice President, Business Administration  
Errett W. McDiarmid, Ph.D., University Librarian, Director of the Division of Library Instruction, and Professor of Library Science  
Robert Edward Summers, M.S.M.E., Dean of Admissions and Records  
C. Irene Hayner, M.A., Associate Professor of Library Science  
Harold Russell, B.A., B.L.S., Reference Librarian, University of Minnesota Library, Associate Professor of Library Science  
Donald E. Strout, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Library Science  
Ray O. Hummel, Jr., Ph.D., Chief Catalog Librarian, Assistant Professor of Library Science  
Perrie Jones, B.A., Librarian, St. Paul Public Library, Assistant Professor of Hospital Librarianship  
James M. Kingsley, Jr., B.S., Librarian of the Biological-Medical Library, University of Minnesota Library, Assistant Professor of Library Science  
Marian Phillips, B.A., B.S. in L.S., Head, Catalog Department, Minneapolis Public Library, Assistant Professor of Library Science  
Raymond H. Shove, B.S. in L.S., M.A., Head of Acquisitions Department, University of Minnesota Library, Assistant Professor of Library Science  
Mildred L. Methven, B.A., B.L.S., Assistant Librarian, St. Paul Public Library, Instructor in Hospital Librarianship  
Blanche Moen, B.A., Principal Librarian (Reference), University of Minnesota Library, Lecturer in Library Science  
Frida Pliefke, B.S. in L.S., M.A., Librarian, Hennepin County Medical Society, Lecturer in Medical Reference  
Jean G. Smith, B.A., B.S., Librarian, University High School, Instructor in Book Selection

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The Division of Library Instruction of the University of Minnesota was established in April, 1928. It is accredited by the American Library Association and is a member of the Association of American Library Schools.

**Objectives**—As a professional library school, the division aims to prepare capable students for work in public libraries, college and university libraries, children's and school libraries, and hospital libraries. To achieve this objective the following programs of instruction are offered by the division in cooperation with the College of Education and the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts:

1. A program leading to the degree of bachelor of science in library science at the completion, normally, of five academic years of college study.
2. A program leading to the degree of bachelor of science with a major in library science at the completion of four academic years of college study.
3. A program leading to the degree of bachelor of science with a minor in library science for students who wish to combine library duties with teaching in elementary or secondary schools.

**Facilities**—Classrooms, study rooms, faculty and administrative offices, and the library of the division are located on the ground floor of the main building of the University of Minnesota Library. The special library of the division contains approximately 6,000 volumes in the fields covered by the instructional program. In addition all students have access to the University Library, which now contains more than a million volumes. Library methods and practices may be observed not only in the University Library but also in the public, school, and special libraries of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

**Fees and expenses**—A fee of \$3.50 per credit hour for residents of Minnesota and \$6.25 for nonresidents is charged for all courses under the jurisdiction of the Division of Library Instruction. Residents of Minnesota may elect the full 15 credit-hour load per quarter for \$42, nonresidents for \$75. An incidental fee of \$10.65 for the quarter gives the student the privileges of the University Health Service, the Coffman Memorial Union, and certain other privileges. A matriculation deposit of \$5 is charged to cover locker rent, library fines, or damage to university property, the unused balance to be refunded after the student is no longer in attendance. All university fees are subject to change without notice.

Personal living expenses may vary greatly, but allowance should be made for at least the following amounts each quarter: room and board, \$185; textbooks, \$20. For further information about fees, expenses, room and board, etc., each prospective student should obtain the *Bulletin of General Information*, which is available on application to the Office of Admissions and Records.

**Summer Session courses**—Each summer the division offers a selection of courses which correspond closely to those offered during the regular academic year. Resident credit is given for the satisfactory completion of summer courses. A student may complete the work for a B.S. in L.S. degree by attending four consecutive 8-week summer terms.

**Correspondence study courses**—A few correspondence study courses in library science are offered by the General Extension Division.

**Employment**—Present conditions indicate a steadily increasing shortage of qualified librarians; hence the prospects for employment are unusually bright. Altho the

division assumes no responsibility for guaranteeing employment, it receives requests for recommendations for positions all over the country and has been successful in placing most of its students in recent years. Success in finding a suitable position depends largely upon the student's personality, academic record, experience, and promise of leadership.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES

The Division of Library Instruction is an instructional unit. It does not itself admit students or confer degrees. Students who wish to elect its courses must be registered usually in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, the College of Education, or University College, which approve its courses for inclusion in their curricula and which grant the appropriate degrees. Students registered in other colleges may, with the special approval of their faculties, also elect courses in library science. All students who offer library courses in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a degree must comply in every particular with the requirements of the college from which the degree is desired. These requirements are described and should be consulted in the regular announcements of those colleges. Full information about registration is given in the University's *Bulletin of General Information*.

### THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN LIBRARY SCIENCE

**Admission**—The program leading to the B.S. in L.S. degree may be taken in one or three years. Applicants for admission must meet the following requirements:

1. For the one-year program (library science and related subjects): satisfactory completion of four years of college or university work, evidenced by an approved Bachelor's degree or its equivalent.

2. For the three-year program (the equivalent of two years in subject fields and one year in library science and related subjects): satisfactory completion of the requirements of the Junior College or satisfactory completion of two years of college work at accredited institutions, such as the two-year diploma courses at state teachers colleges.

Students beginning the library program during their junior or senior years will be given advanced standing in keeping with the amount and character of work completed beyond the requirements for admission.

**Requirements**—All candidates for the B.S. in L.S. degree must complete 45 quarter credits in library science and approved related subjects. These credits include a specified core of basic library subjects plus electives in fields of special interest to the student.

Students with a Bachelor's degree normally satisfy this requirement in three quarters of resident study.

Students with two years of college begin the election of library courses during their junior year, while still concentrating on the requirements for the regular B.A. or B.S. degree. The regular Bachelor's degree is granted as usual at the close of the senior year. A fifth year of study (an additional 45 quarter credits) primarily in library science is then necessary for the B.S. in L.S. degree.\*

Whenever possible, the three-year program should be elected in order to facilitate the planning of extra-library studies in subjects of greatest value to the prospective librarian. The selection of major and minor subjects, or of courses in the less specialized "liberal arts" program, should not be undertaken without guidance from the faculty of the Division of Library Instruction.

\* If the B.S. in L.S. degree is desired, library courses may not be used to satisfy either the major or minor subject requirements for the B.A. or B.S. degree.

Three quarters of residence work are required of all candidates for a degree.

The College of Education requires a C+ grade average in the major for graduation; the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts requires a general scholarship average of C.

#### THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MAJOR IN LIBRARY SCIENCE

Altho the professional courses in library instruction are offered primarily for candidates for the B.S. in L.S. degree, qualified students with junior or senior standing in the College of Education, the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, or University College, may elect the library program (45 quarter credits) as a major subject toward the B.S. degree. This four-year program is continued in the present emergency to help meet a critical shortage of librarians. Students are strongly advised, however, to take the full five-year program whenever possible. Admission to the second (or graduate) year of library schools offering advanced work in this field is usually conditioned on at least five years' preparation (four full years of college work plus one year of library training). Most of the more responsible library positions have the same requirements, and graduates without this five-year preparation are becoming increasingly handicapped in obtaining desirable employment.

#### THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH A MINOR IN LIBRARY SCIENCE

Candidates for a B.S. degree from the College of Education and for a Minnesota general certificate for teaching academic subjects in high schools will satisfy state requirements for school library work by taking a minor (18 quarter credits) in approved library courses.\* Students who have completed this minor program are qualified for part-time library work or work as teacher-librarians but not as full-time school librarians.

\* The present requirement for a state endorsement is a minimum of nine credits. It is felt, however, that more intensive training is desirable for school librarians.

## PROGRAMS OF INSTRUCTION

Courses of instruction are offered for students who wish to prepare for work in public libraries, college and university libraries, children's and school libraries, and hospital libraries. These consist, first, of certain basic courses required of all candidates for the B.S. in L.S. degree or the B.S. degree with a major in library science; second, of a group of general electives; and, third, of special electives for students preparing for work in different types of libraries. The special electives include selected courses offered by other departments of the University but approved for inclusion in the library curriculum. All course offerings are subject to change without notice.

### BASIC COURSES

All candidates for the B.S. in L.S. degree or the B.S. degree with a major in library science must satisfactorily complete the following basic courses:

			Credits
<b>Fall:</b>			
Lib.Sci. 50f	Libraries and Society .....		3
Lib.Sci. 60f	Sources of Information about Library Materials .....		3
Lib.Sci. 62f	Reference I .....		2
Lib.Sci. 70f	Reading Guidance .....		3
Lib.Sci. 81f	Theory of Bibliography .....		2
<b>Winter:</b>			
Lib.Sci. 63w	Reference II .....		3
Lib.Sci. 82w	Cataloging and Classification .....		4
Pol.Sci. 121w	Municipal Administration .....		3
<b>Spring:</b>			
Lib.Sci. 53s	}	School Library Administration and Practice .....	3 or 4
<i>or</i>		Public Library Administration .....	
Lib.Sci. 54s	}	College Library Administration .....	1
<i>or</i>		Current Issues .....	
Lib.Sci. 55s		Library Practice (College of Education students take Lib.Sci. 53s and Ed.T. instead) .....	3
Lib.Sci. 56s			
Lib.Sci. 61f,w,s			
			28 or 30

Municipal Administration followed by Public Library Administration is offered for students specializing in public, children's, or hospital library work; Municipal Administration followed by College Library Administration for those specializing in college and university library work; and Municipal Administration followed by School Library Administration for those specializing in school library work.

Three quarter credits of Library Practice are required of all students except hospital librarians, who take Hospital Library Practice (Lib.Sci. 80s, 4 credits) instead of Library Practice (Lib.Sci. 61), and students registered in the College of Education, who take Lib.Sci. 53, School Library Administration and Practice, and Ed.T., Special Methods and Directed Teaching.



## GENERAL ELECTIVES

In addition to completing the basic library courses, students specializing in different types of library work select appropriate courses from the following general electives. Students wishing to specialize in cataloging and classification, reference, or bibliography draw heavily on these subjects.

Fall:	Credits
Lib.Sci. 51f    Origins of the Book .....	2
Hist. 201f    Historical Bibliography and Criticism .....	1
<b>Winter:</b>	
Lib.Sci. 52w    History of Publishing .....	2
Lib.Sci. 65w    National and Regional Bibliography .....	2
Lib.Sci. 126w    Subject Bibliography .....	3
<b>Spring:</b>	
Lib.Sci. 64s    Reference III .....	2
Lib.Sci. 84s    Subject Cataloging and Classification .....	3

### ELECTIVES FOR STUDENTS PREPARING FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY WORK

Students preparing for public library work normally register in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts. The curriculum in library science consists of the basic, required courses (30 credits) and of electives (15 credits) chosen from the general electives and from the following special electives:

Fall:	Credits
Pol.Sci. 120f    Municipal Functions .....	3
Pol.Sci. 131f    Public Administration .....	3
<b>Winter:</b>	
Soc. 114w    Rural Social Institutions .....	3
Pol.Sci. 132w    Public Administration: Personnel Administration .....	3
Lib.Sci. 73w*    Reading Guidance for Adults .....	3
Ed.C.I. 105w    Visual Aids in Teaching .....	3
<b>Spring:</b>	
Lib.Sci. 71s    Reading Guidance for Children .....	3
Lib.Sci. 72s*    Reading Guidance for Adolescents .....	3
Pol.Sci. 122s    Municipal Problems .....	3
Pol.Sci. 133s    Public Administration: Financial Administration .....	3
Ed.C.I. 104s    Adult Education .....	2

### ELECTIVES FOR STUDENTS PREPARING FOR COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY WORK

Students wishing to specialize in college and university library work register in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts or the College of Education. The curriculum in library science consists of the basic course (30 credits) and of electives (15 credits) chosen from the general electives and from the following special electives:

<b>Fall:</b>	
Ed.C.I. 250f    Higher Education in the United States .....	3
<b>Winter:</b>	
Lib.Sci. 73w    Reading Guidance for Adults ( <i>required</i> ) .....	3

\* Either Lib.Sci. 73w or Lib.Sci. 72s is required.

## ELECTIVES FOR STUDENTS PREPARING FOR LIBRARY WORK WITH CHILDREN

Students preparing for library work with children register in either the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts or the College of Education. The curriculum consists of the basic courses (30 credits) and of electives (15 credits) chosen from the general electives and the following special electives:

**Fall:**

C.W. 80f	Child Psychology .....	3
Lib.Sci. 66f	The Literature and Bibliography of Education .....	3

**Winter:**

C.W. 131w	Personality, Emotional, and Social Development of the Child .....	3
Ed.C.I. 119w	Elementary School Curriculum .....	3
Lib.Sci. 74w	Library Materials in the School's Instructional Program .....	2
Ed.C.I. 105w	Visual Aids in Teaching .....	2

**Spring:**

C.W. 132s	Later Childhood and Adolescence .....	3
Lib.Sci. 71s†	Reading Guidance for Children .....	3
Lib.Sci. 72s†	Reading Guidance for Adolescents .....	3

## ELECTIVES FOR STUDENTS PREPARING FOR SCHOOL LIBRARY WORK

Students specializing in school library work register in the College of Education and should follow a program in education which results in their receiving a teaching certificate. The full curriculum in library science consists of the basic courses (28 quarter credits) and of electives (17 credits) chosen from the general electives and from the following special electives:

**Fall:**

C.W. 80f	Child Psychology .....	3
Lib.Sci. 66f	The Literature and Bibliography of Education .....	3

**Winter:**

C.W. 131w	Personality, Emotional, and Social Development of the Child .....	3
Ed.C.I. 113w	High School Curriculum .....	3
Lib.Sci. 74w	Library Materials in the School's Instructional Program .....	2
Ed.C.I. 105w	Visual Aids in Teaching .....	3

**Spring:**

C.W. 132s	Later Childhood and Adolescence .....	3
Lib.Sci. 57s	School Library Problems .....	3
Lib.Sci. 71s†	Reading Guidance for Children .....	3
Lib.Sci. 72s†	Reading Guidance for Adolescents .....	3

The above program is followed by all prospective teacher-librarians who seek the B.S. in L.S. degree or the B.S. degree with a teaching certificate and a major in library science. Students who seek the B.S. degree with a teaching certificate and a minor in library science will satisfy the requirements of the College of Education for the library minor by completing 18 quarter credits from the following courses:

**Fall:**

Lib.Sci. 60f	Sources of Information about Library Materials .....	3
Lib.Sci. 62f	Reference I .....	2
Lib.Sci. 66f	The Literature and Bibliography of Education .....	3
Lib.Sci. 70f	Reading Guidance .....	3

**Winter:**

Lib.Sci. 73w	Reading Guidance for Adults .....	3
Lib.Sci. 74w	Library Materials in the School's Instructional Program .....	2
Lib.Sci. 82w	Cataloging and Classification .....	4

**Spring:**

Lib.Sci. 53s	School Library Administration .....	3
Lib.Sci. 71s	Reading Guidance for Children .....	3
Lib.Sci. 72s	Reading Guidance for Adolescents .....	3

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† Either Lib.Sci. 71s or Lib.Sci. 72s is required.

Requirements for degrees from the College of Education and for teaching certificates are fully described in the announcements of the College of Education.

#### ELECTIVES FOR STUDENTS PREPARING FOR HOSPITAL LIBRARIANSHIP

A course in hospital librarianship is offered in co-operation with the Minnesota State Department of Social Security. Students electing this program normally register in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts. The full program consists of the basic courses (27 credits, not including Lib.Sci. 61), of general electives (3 credits), and of the following special courses:

**Spring:**

Lib.Sci. 76s	Library Service in Hospitals .....	3
Lib.Sci. 77s	Book Selection for Hospital Patients .....	3
Lib.Sci. 78s	Reading and the Mental Patient .....	2
Lib.Sci. 79s	Medical Reference Work .....	3
Lib.Sci. 80s	Hospital Library Practice .....	4
		15

The following courses or their equivalents are recommended preparation for the hospital library program. Students expecting to enter this field should incorporate these courses into their general college program.

P.H. 50	Public and Personal Health .....	3
Psy. 1-2	General Psychology .....	6
Psy. 144-145	Abnormal Psychology .....	6
Soc. 1	Introduction to Sociology .....	5
Soc. 49	Social Problems .....	3
Zool. 1-2-3	General Zoology .....	10

Students who are not candidates for the B.S. in L.S. or the B.S. degrees may be admitted to the special hospital library courses provided they have completed at least three years of approved college work and at least two quarters of work in an approved library school, or an equivalent of approved experience in hospital library work. Those who complete the special program (15 credits) are granted a certificate. No candidates for the certificate are excused from Hospital Library Practice, which consists of a six-week internship in approved hospitals.

## DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

### COURSE NUMBERING

A course is designated by a department name, a number, and a letter. It has the same number in whatever quarter it is offered. The quarter is indicated by the letter (f, fall; w, winter; s, spring; su, summer).

Senior College courses are numbered as follows: courses primarily for juniors and seniors, from 50 to 99; for juniors, seniors, and graduates, from 100 to 199; for graduates only, from 200 up. The hours of recitation are numbered by roman numerals, the day by the appropriate initial, the room by an arabic numeral, and the building by an abbreviation. For example (MWF III; 5Lib.) means that the class meets Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, the third recitation hour, in Room 5, Library.

### FRESHMAN AND SOPHOMORE NONPROFESSIONAL COURSE

Lib.Sci.1f,w,s. Use of Books and Libraries. Study of reference material for personal study and research. No credit toward a degree in library instruction, but general credit is given in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, and in such other schools and colleges as may, by special arrangement, desire their students to be registered in the course. (2 cred., fr., soph. only, except by special permission; no prereq.; MW II.) Mr. Russell, Miss Moen.

### PROFESSIONAL COURSES\*

- Lib.Sci. 50f. Libraries and Society. History of libraries; types of libraries, library agencies and services; libraries in the modern world; librarianship as a profession. (3 cred.; no prereq.; MWF IV.) Mr. Strout.
- Lib.Sci. 51f. Origins of the Book. Survey of writing and the materials and methods of writing from earliest times through the spread of printing in the fifteenth century. (2 cred.; no prereq.; ar.) Mr. Strout.
- Lib.Sci. 52w. History of Publishing. Publishers and publishing from the sixteenth century to the present. (2 cred.; no prereq. ar.) Mr. Strout.
- Lib.Sci. 53s. School Library Administration and Practice. The organization and management of libraries in schools. (4 cred.; prereq. Ed. 51A-B-C, or Ed.Ad. 263, or Pol.Sci. 121w; MWF II and 1 hr. ar.) Miss Hayner.
- Lib.Sci. 54s. Public Library Administration. Management problems in public libraries; finance, personnel, equipment, extension work, etc. (3 cred.; prereq. Pol.Sci. 121w; MWF I.) Miss Phillips.
- Lib.Sci. 55s. College Library Administration. A survey of administrative problems in libraries of institutions of higher education. (3 cred.; prereq. Pol.Sci. 121w or Ed.Ad. 253w; MWF II; ar.) Mr. Strout.
- Lib.Sci. 56s. Current Issues. Reading in professional library literature on the unsolved problems and current issues of librarianship. (1 cred.; prereq. 15 cred. in Lib.Sci.; Th III.) Mr. McDiarmid.

\* See Fees and Expenses, page 3.

- Lib.Sci. 57s. School Library Problems. Organization and administration of libraries in large units. Relationships of school libraries and public libraries. School library records. Budgeting. Professional training of school librarians. (3 cred.; prereq. Lib.Sci. 53; TThS II.)
- Lib.Sci. 60f. Sources of Information about Library Materials. Reviewing media, "best" lists, trade bibliographies, etc. Principles of book selection and order work. (3 cred.; no prereq.; MWF III.) Miss Hayner.
- Lib.Sci. 61f,w,s. Library Practice. Practice under supervision, in Minneapolis and St. Paul libraries. The time and character of the practice will be individually arranged to suit student aptitudes and needs, usually in the second and third quarters (3 cred.; prereq. 15 cred. in Lib.Sci. or satisfactory library experience.) Mr. Strout, Miss Hayner.
- Lib.Sci. 62f. Reference I. General reference tools and other sources of information in reference work; theory and practice of reference work. (2 cred.; no prereq.; TTh III.) Mr. Strout.
- Lib.Sci. 63w. Reference II. Reference work in subject fields; the reference department; practical bibliography. (3 cred.; prereq. Lib.Sci. 62f; MWF IV.) Mr. Strout.
- Lib.Sci. 64s. Reference III. Specialized reference tools; government publications; administration of the reference department; special problems in large libraries. (2 cred.; prereq. Lib.Sci. 62f, 63w; TTh I.) Mr. Strout.
- Lib.Sci. 65w. National and Regional Bibliography. The most important national and regional bibliographies in English and other languages; their use as aids in book selection and acquisition; the history of bibliography. (2 cred.; no prereq.; TTh III.) Mr. Shove.
- Lib.Sci. 66f. The Literature and Bibliography of Education. General bibliographies covering U. S. and foreign publications. Special subject bibliographies. Sources of information in special fields of education. (3 cred.; no prereq.; TThS III.) Miss Hayner.
- Lib.Sci. 70f. Reading Guidance. The library user, his personality and background; the matching of book and user and the improvement of reading habits. (3 cred.; no prereq.; MWF I.) Miss Hayner.
- Lib.Sci. 71s. Reading Guidance for Children. The reading interests of children; book selection and reading guidance; the children's room, its organization and administration. (3 cred.; prereq. Lib.Sci. 70f; MWF IV.)
- Lib.Sci. 72s. Reading Guidance for Adolescents. Book selection and reading guidance for the adolescent; the adolescent in the public library and in the high school library. (3 cred.; prereq. Lib.Sci. 70f; MWF III.) Miss Hayner.
- Lib.Sci. 73w. Reading Guidance for Adults. Factors affecting adult use of the library; reading interests of adults; book selection for adults; biography of the book world. (3 cred.; prereq. Lib.Sci. 70f; MWF III.) Mr. Strout.
- Lib.Sci. 74w. Library Materials in the School's Instructional Program. How to locate library materials. Sources of information about books and other teaching materials. Methods of cooperation between teachers and librarians. (2 cred.; no prereq.; TTh IV.) Miss Hayner.
- Lib.Sci. 76s. Library Service in Hospitals. Organization and technical methods suitable for hospital libraries. (3 cred.; TThS I.) Miss Jones and others.
- Lib.Sci. 77s. Book Selection for Hospital Patients. Criticism and discussion of reading suitable for varied types of patients. (3 cred.; MWF III.) Miss Methven and others.

- Lib.Sci. 78s. Reading and the Mental Patient. Special problems of work with varied types of mental patients. (2 cred.; TS III.) Miss Jones and others.
- Lib.Sci. 79s. Medical Reference Work. Reference books and technical methods for hospital staffs. (3 cred.; MWF II.) Mr. Kingsley.
- Lib.Sci. 80s. Hospital Library Practice. A six-week internship in approved hospitals. (4 cred.; prereq. Lib.Sci. 76s, 77s, 78s, 79s; specific arrangements for this practice will be made after the close of the class work early in June.) Miss Methven.
- Lib.Sci. 81f. Theory of Bibliography. Introduction to the description and arrangement of books in catalogs, bibliographies, and on library shelves. (2 cred.; no prereq.; TTh I.) Mr. Hummel.
- Lib.Sci. 82w. Cataloging and Classification. Methods of dictionary card cataloging and shelf classification, especially for small libraries; Sears' *Subject Headings* and Dewey's *Decimal Classification*. (4 cred.; MWThF VII-VIII.) Miss Hayner.
- Lib.Sci. 84s. Subject Cataloging and Classification. History of book classification and the classification of knowledge; comparison of modern subject schemes; the Library of Congress classification and subject readings. (3 cred.; prereq. Lib.Sci. 81f, 82w; MWF III.) Mr. Swank, Mr. Hummel.
- Lib.Sci. 85w,s. Special Problems. Individual study on library problems for advanced students in Library Science. (1-3 cred.; prereq. approval of director, Division of Library Instruction.) Mr. McDiarmid, Mr. Strout, Miss Hayner.
- Lib.Sci. 126s. Subject Bibliography. The bibliography of subject fields; standard works, current lists, and bibliographical manuals. (3 cred.; no prereq.; TThS II.)

#### RELATED COURSES OFFERED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS

These courses are accepted as a part of the 45 credits required for a major in Library Science.

- C.W. 80f. Child Psychology. (3 cred.; jr., sr.; prereq. Psy. 1-2.) Sec. 1 MWF III, Miss Blodgett; Sec. 2 MWF VII, Mr. Martin.  
80w MWF IV, Mr. Martin.  
80s Sec. 1 MWF IV, Mr. Martin; Sec. 2 TThS III, Mr. Hansen.
- C.W. 131w. Personality, Emotional, and Social Development of the Child. (3 cred.; sr., grad.; prereq. 12 cred. in psy. or equiv.; MWF II.) Miss Templin.
- C.W. 132s. Later Childhood and Adolescence. (3 cred.; sr., grad.; prereq. 12 cred. in psy. or equiv.; MWF II.) Mr. Harris.
- Ed. 71Cs.‡ Introduction to Elementary School Teaching—Curriculum, Methods, and Organization. (5 cred.; jr.; prereq. Ed. 71B; MWF III.) Mr. Brueckner.  
Sec. 1 TTh I-II; Sec. 2 TTh III-IV.
- Ed.Ad. 253w. Administration in Higher Education. (3 cred.; prereq. consent of instructor; TTh I, T II.) Mr. Neale.
- Ed.C.I. 104s.‡ Adult Education. (2 cred.; jr., sr., grad.; T IX-X.) Ar.
- Ed.C.I. 105w.‡ Visual Aids in Teaching (3 cred.; jr., sr., grad.; MWF VII.) Mr. Wendt.
- Ed.C.I. 113f.‡ High School Curriculum (3 cred.; sr., grad.; prereq. 10 hrs. in ed. including Ed. 51A-B-C; MWF II.) Mr. Bossing.
- Ed.C.I. 113w.‡ S I-II and 1 hr. ar. Mr. Bossing.

‡ A fee of \$1.50 per credit is charged for this course.

- Ed.C.I. 119w.‡ Elementary School Curriculum. (3 cred.; sr., grad.; prereq. Ed. 61C or equiv.; S III-IV and 1 hr. ar.) Mr. Cook.
- Ed.C.I. 250f.‡ Higher Education in the United States. (3 cred.; prereq. 18 hrs. in ed. or consent of instructor; S I-II and 1 hr. ar.) Miss Eckert.
- Hist. 201f. Historical Bibliography and Criticism. (1 cred.; S IV.) Mr. Steefel and others.
- Pol.Sci. 120f. Municipal Functions. (3 cred.; jr., sr., grad.; prereq. 6 cred.; TThS II.) Mr. Ludwig.
- Pol.Sci. 121w. Municipal Administration. (3 cred.; jr., sr., grad.; prereq. 120 or consent of instructor; TThS II.) Mr. Ludwig.
- Pol.Sci. 122s. Municipal Problems. (3 cred.; jr., sr., grad.; prereq. 121 or consent of instructor; TThS II.) Mr. Ludwig.
- Pol.Sci. 131f. Public Administration: Organization and Areas, Administrative Responsibility. (3 cred.; jr., sr., grad.; prereq. 6 cred.; MWF II.) Mr. Short.
- Pol.Sci. 132w. Public Administration: Personnel Administration. (3 cred.; jr., sr., grad.; prereq. 131 or consent of instructor; MWF II.) Mr. Short.
- Pol.Sci. 133s. Public Administration: Financial Administration. (3 cred.; jr., sr., grad.; prereq. 131 or consent of instructor; MWF II.) Mr. Short.
- Soc. 114w. Rural Social Institutions. (3 cred.; jr., sr., grad.; prereq. Soc. 1 and 15 cred. in social science, child welfare, education, philosophy, or psychology, or consent of instructor; TThS I.) Mr. Nelson.

‡ A fee of \$1.50 per credit is charged for this course.

*The Bulletin of the*  
UNIVERSITY of MINNESOTA

The Law School  
Announcement for the Years  
1947-1949

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## CALENDAR

The annual calendar will be found in the *Bulletin of General Information*, which may be obtained by application to the Dean of Admissions and Records, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14.

## DATES OF ADMISSION

The Law School, which for the last five years has been operating on the quarter system for the convenience of students entering or returning from war service, is now gradually returning to the year system which prevailed before the war. Students will be admitted in the winter quarter, 1948, but will not be admitted in the spring quarter, 1948. After January, 1948, students will be admitted only in the fall and summer quarters. The law course will continue to be accelerated by a summer quarter in 1948 and 1949.

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR VETERANS

The University of Minnesota has set up a special organization to provide counseling and other assistance to veterans. The Law School has adopted special provisions for veterans relating to the requirements for admission and for registration for the professional degree. (See Admission of Veterans.) No change is being made in the amount of, or the standards for, the work in the Law School.

## ADMISSION OF NONRESIDENTS

For the present time, the Law School has found it necessary to restrict the admission of nonresidents of Minnesota. Exceptions are made in favor of applicants: who were formerly students in this University in a nonmilitary program; who are children of former students in this University; who are married and whose spouse is a resident of Minnesota; and who have unusually high college records. With the return of normal conditions it is expected that nonresidents will again be freely admitted.

## FACULTY

James Lewis Morrill, B.A., LL.D., President  
Everett Fraser, B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law and Dean  
Edward S. Bade, B.A., LL.M., Professor of Law and Law Library Director  
Wilbur H. Cherry, B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law  
Harvey S. Hoshour, B.A., LL.B., LL.D., Professor of Law  
Stanley V. Kinyon, B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law  
William B. Lockhart, B.A., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law  
Henry L. McClintock, Ph.B., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law  
Maynard E. Pirsig, B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law  
Horace E. Read, B.A., LL.M., S.J.D., Professor of Law  
Stefan A. Riesenfeld, B.S., LL.B., J.U.D., S.J.D., Professor of Law  
Henry Rottschaefer, B.A., J.D., S.J.D., Professor of Law  
Robert C. McClure, B.S.L., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law  
William E. Mussman, B.S.L., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law  
Alburey Castell, Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy  
Rufford G. Patton, LL.B., Professorial Lecturer  
John F. Bonner, LL.B., Lecturer in Practice  
Paul S. Carroll, B.A., LL.B., Lecturer in Practice  
Robert C. Holtze, B.S.L., LL.B., Lecturer in Practice  
Leo N. DeMouly, B.A., LL.B., Instructor in Practice  
Caroline Brede, B.S., Principal Librarian

## THE STUDY OF LAW

The legal profession offers great opportunities to the man of unusual attainments. There are not enough such to supply the private service and the public leadership that the country needs. On the other hand there is little demand for law graduates with poor scholarship records, and such graduates are not likely to succeed in practice.

A student contemplating the study of law should know that only able students have good prospects of success. A high school student should not choose law unless he stands at least in the highest quarter of his class. If in addition to high standing, he has mathematical ability—not an extensive study of mathematics, but high grades in the mathematics studied—he is likely to be capable as a law student. On the other hand, success in memorizing, or in debating is not proof of capacity for law.

Training for life as a lawyer should be regarded as having its beginning in high school. A high school student who plans to study law should take in high school four years of English, four of mathematics, four of Latin if available, otherwise four of a modern language, two of natural science, and two of history.

From two to four years of college work are required for admission by the better law schools. A student's prospects of success in law school are greatly enhanced by a high record in his college work. He should not enter law school unless he stands in the upper half of his college class.

The choice of a law school is highly important. Graduates of many law schools are handicapped at the start. They are not permitted to take bar examinations in some states, and where they are permitted to take them, many fail to pass these examinations. Some careers are not open to such graduates at all. Some succeed because of their native ability, but success is more difficult because of poor training. The student should choose a school which has a reputation for high standards. If he succeeds in such a school, he is well launched on his career; if he fails, it is better for him to know his lack of legal aptitude and to choose a more suitable career while he is still young.

Students who make a high record in a good law school are in demand; others are not. Students do not realize the weight that is given to their school records not only by their first employers, but also for later positions. The United States Department of Justice, for example, investigates the school records of candidates for appointment as assistant attorney-general, district attorney, or judge, although such candidates have been out of school for many years.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### THE MINNESOTA PLAN

The Law School of the University of Minnesota was established in 1888. Its course is designed to provide a thorough training in the law, to prepare students for practice in any jurisdiction where the Anglo-American legal system prevails, and to qualify them for public service and public leadership. The school is a charter member of the Association of American Law Schools, and approved by the American Bar Association.

This Law School has developed in recent years a course of training that differs in important respects from the courses in most other American law schools, and is known as the Minnesota Plan. This course consists of two years in college and four years in Law School. The college work is carefully selected. The Law School course consists of three years of vocational legal training and one year of broad professional training. The vocational training is the same as the course for the professional degree in most law schools. The professional training is not offered in most schools, and is graduate work in the schools where it is available.

The course is based on a consideration of the functions of the lawyer in society. He must aid clients in obtaining justice. For that purpose he needs the vocational training. But lawyers have other functions. They provide a trained leadership for molding the institutions and laws of the country. Lawyers occupy a key position. They control the courts, and have more influence than any other group in the legislative and administrative branches of government. The course emphasizes lawyers' responsibility for making laws as well as for administering them.

Governments and laws are designed to enable men to live in a peaceful society. They are the products of a ceaseless evolutionary process. Laws change as conditions change. To guide these changes, lawyers must not only know the law and its history, but they must also understand those social, economic, and political forces that mold it.

Law schools have devoted their energies to teaching the rules of law. They have relied upon the colleges for the broad training essential to the lawyer's function, and have expected students to get such training before entering law school. They have required three or four years of college work and only three years in law school. The results have not been satisfactory. Before studying law, the college student does not understand the nature of law and the function of the lawyer in society, does not see the relation of his college work to his career as a lawyer, does not know what to choose for a college course, and often lacks interest in his college work. The three years available for law school study are necessary for vocational training and do not afford opportunity for a broad professional training.

This Law School has found that better results can be obtained by a shorter period of college work with prescribed studies, and a longer period of law school work with broad professional training in the additional time. Experience proves that students with two years of college work study law as effectively as students with three or four years of college work. They study advanced social science more effectively after they have studied law. The plan permits a better sequence of studies. The student sees the relation of his professional studies to his career, and has a greater interest in them. He chooses his courses more wisely and studies them more intensely. The course for the professional law degree will be found in the descriptions of the prelaw course and the course for the bachelor of laws degree.

The method of instruction is adapted to the nature of the course. The "case system" is used in the first two years, and in some later courses. This method of teaching law,

which has been approved by experience and which is now employed in the leading law schools of the country, has the twofold merit of enabling the student to acquire a thorough and practical knowledge of legal principles, and to become familiar with those processes of legal reasoning which have determined the form and character of our jurisprudence, and will govern its future development. Other courses are conducted by means of readings and class discussion.

The faculty is composed chiefly of resident professional law teachers who devote their entire time and energy to teaching. The courses in practice are taught by men experienced in practice.

#### LAW BUILDING

The Law Building, erected in 1928, is situated on the east bank of the Mississippi near the center of the campus. It contains four classrooms, a reading room, 140 by 50 feet capable of seating 260 students, stackroom for 150,000 volumes, offices for instructors, *Law Review* room, and rooms for men and women students. The building is well equipped and admirably suited for the work of a modern law school.

#### LIBRARIES

The library of the Law School contains 155,000 volumes and is one of the large law school libraries in the United States. It includes all the American reports, state and federal, Interstate Commerce and other commission reports, nearly all the English, Australian, New Zealand, Indian, and Canadian reports, the English, federal, and state statutes, the standard digests, encyclopedias, legal periodicals, and textbooks. To this collection substantial additions are constantly being made. The State Law Library, located at the Capitol in St. Paul, is also accessible to students in the Law School.

#### STATE AND UNITED STATES COURTS

The University is located within easy reach of both federal and state courts. The United States courts are in session in St. Paul and Minneapolis during the greater part of the school year. The Supreme Court of Minnesota, sitting in St. Paul, the district courts of Ramsey and Hennepin counties, and the municipal courts of St. Paul and Minneapolis are open and in session almost constantly, and afford the student abundant opportunity for witnessing the trial of actual cases and hearing the argument of appeals.

#### MINNESOTA LAW REVIEW

The *Minnesota Law Review* is a legal periodical published by the faculty and students of the Law School. There are seven regular issues each year, from December to June, inclusive, containing leading articles by law teachers, judges, and lawyers, and notes and comments on recent cases prepared by students in the school. On the basis of scholastic standing, students in the second, third, and fourth year classes are given the privilege of competing for election to membership on the editorial board of the *Review*. Membership on the board is an honor, and an opportunity for training in legal research of the highest value. Law offices prefer graduates who have been members of the board. Work done on the *Review* is given weight by the faculty in awarding honors in the Law School. The *Review* is the official journal of the Minnesota State Bar Association, and is sent to all members of the association.

#### ORDER OF THE COIF

The school has a chapter of the Order of the Coif, a national honorary society of law students. Election to the society is made by the faculty at the close of the senior year, from the 10 per cent of the graduating class highest in scholarship.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the Law School must have completed at least two years of work in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts of the University of Minnesota, or in some other accredited college. The minimum requirement for admission is 90 quarter (60 semester) credits. An average of one honor point for each credit in all college work is necessary for admission. Excess honor points do not count as credits for admission to the Law School. Applicants are admitted on this basis as candidates for the degree of bachelor of science in law.

The specific subjects listed in the prelaw course (post) are not required for admission to the Law School, or for the degree of bachelor of science in law, but, except in the cases of students who have a college degree when they begin the study of law and of veterans (see Admission of Veterans), a substantial knowledge of these fields is required before registering for the professional degree of bachelor of laws. With the exceptions stated, candidates for the latter degree who are lacking in this respect must make up the deficiency before beginning their third year in the Law School. (See Courses and Degrees.)

Applicants who have a bachelor of arts or equivalent degree, and a satisfactory scholastic record, are admitted to a three-year law course as candidates for the professional degree of bachelor of laws.

Application for admission should be made well in advance of the beginning of the term. A transcript of the applicant's college record is required. Applications from non-residents of Minnesota must be accompanied by a credential examination fee of \$5.

Forms for application for admission may be obtained by writing to the Dean of Admissions and Records, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14.

## ADMISSION OF VETERANS

Any veteran of the present war who has served for a substantial period of time in the armed forces of the United States or a co-belligerent, and who has been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable may be admitted to the Law School, provided that:

1. He has completed at least one academic year of study in residence either as a civilian or in the uniform of his country in an approved college and that the quality of his work has been at least equal to the quality required for graduation by that college; and
2. He presents credits acceptable to the University of Minnesota for a bachelor of arts degree, equal to one half the work required for that degree.

Those provisions enable the veteran to receive credit for studies in the various Army and Navy training programs, in the Armed Forces Institute, in University Correspondence Study courses, and to a limited extent for intellectual growth evaluated by examinations or other tests, given by the University of Minnesota. (See Information for Men and Women with Military Service Records in the *Bulletin of General Information*.) A deficiency in credits may be made up by registering in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts.

Veterans admitted under those provisions are exempted from the specific requirements in respect to prelaw work stated under Requirements for Admission, and Courses of Study and Degrees.

## PRELAW COURSE

The prelaw course is designed to give students an elementary knowledge of fields with which lawyers should be familiar. The fields selected are Accounting, English Literature and Composition, Economics, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology. If a student has not had some courses in the natural sciences in high school, they should be included. The studies selected give the student a basis for further studies.

Students who take their prelaw work in this University register in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, where a distinct prelaw course is available to them. Before trying to plan their prelaw course, students should read carefully the statements about the combined courses in Arts and Law, and Business and Law. The following course has been outlined by the faculty of the Law School for the two years of college work required. It includes "Humanities," a course recently developed in this University which may be taken in place of, or in addition to, the courses on Political Science.

1. Accounting: 22-23 (Principles, 8 credits) or 27 (Survey, 5 credits)
2. English: A-B-C (Freshman English, 15 credits) or 4-5-6 (Freshman Composition, 9 credits) or 1-2-3 (Communication, 9 credits)
3. Economics: 6-7 (Principles of Economics, 10 credits)
4. History: 70-71-72 (English Constitutional, 9 credits)
5. Humanities: 1-2-3 (Humanities in the Modern World, 15 credits)
6. Philosophy: 1A, 2A, 3A (Selected Problems of Philosophy, Logic, Ethics, 9 credits) or 1, 2, 3 (Problems of Philosophy, Logic, Ethics, 15 credits)
7. Political Science: 9-10 (Fundamentals of Government and Politics, 6 credits) or 15 (Elements of Political Science, 3 credits) and 7 (Comparative European Government, 3 credits); 25 (World Politics, 3 credits)
8. Psychology: 1-2 (General, 6 credits)
9. Electives to make the total of at least 90 credits. Suggested electives are English History, Civilization of the Modern World, Modern Economics and Social Problems, Modern Philosophies of Social Reform, and other courses in Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, Sociology, and Speech.

#### COMBINED COURSE IN ARTS AND LAW, LEADING TO THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

This course requires three years of college work and four years in the Law School. The first two years of the college work may be taken in any accredited college, but the third year must be taken in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts of this University. All three years of college work may be taken before entering the Law School, or two years before entering the Law School, and the third year after the completion of one year or more of law work. The latter plan enables the student to select college work in which he may become interested during his law course.

Students in this combined course must, before transferring to the Law School, complete the requirements for admission to the Senior College of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, stated in the bulletin of that college, and satisfy all the regulations which govern the work of the other Arts College students. The student must secure at least 90 credits with an average of at least one honor point in all work attempted. He must also secure, either before entering the Law School or after completing one year or more of the law course, 45 additional college credits, of which at least 30 must be of Senior College grade, with an average of at least one honor point per credit. This third year of work must be approved by the assistant dean for the Senior College of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts. In order to satisfy the requirements for the degree of bachelor of laws, the three years of college work should include the subjects specified above for the prelaw course.

The degree of bachelor of arts is conferred when the 135 credits of college work specified above and at least the first year of the course in the Law School are completed. The degree of bachelor of laws is conferred when the work of all seven years is completed.

#### COMBINED COURSE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND LAW LEADING TO THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

This program consists of two years of prelaw and prebusiness work as specified below, approximately one and one-half years in the School of Business Administration instead of the full two-year program, and three and one-half years in the Law School

instead of the full four-year program thus qualifying for both the bachelor of business administration and the bachelor of laws degrees in seven years.

The prelaw and prebusiness work must amount to 90 credits, exclusive of quality credits, and shall include the regular prelaw course except Economics 27 and in addition Economics 5 (Elements of Statistics) and Economics 22-23 (Principles of Accounting).

There are two options for the remaining five years:

- A. The first year exclusively in the Law School and the second year exclusively in the School of Business Administration, or vice versa.

The third and fourth years exclusively in the Law School and the fifth year to be divided between the two schools, approximately half of the program being in each school.

- B. The distribution of both the business and law course throughout the five-year program.

The course requirements in Business Administration include the general core group courses exclusive of Business Law, B.A. 51-52-53. This amounts to a total of 36 credits. Substitutes such as Econ. 185 for B.A. 77, B.A. 184 for B.A. 89, may be made with the approval of an adviser. The remaining courses—approximately 32 credits—may be elected from the Senior College courses in economics and business administration with the approval of an adviser.

The course requirements in the Law School include all the courses of the first and second years, the required courses of the third and fourth years, and electives sufficient with the required courses to make a total of approximately 68 credits in those years.

Students will be registered for the joint program in the Law School and the School of Business Administration throughout the five-year period. Their programs will be subject to approval of an adviser from the Law School and an adviser from the School of Business Administration.

#### ADVANCED STANDING

No credit is given for time spent in private reading or for study in a law office. The candidate for graduation must spend the required time in residence, either at this Law School or at some other school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools. A student coming from such other law school must have the preliminary education required for admission to this school and must spend at least one year in attendance at this school before he can qualify for a degree. Advanced standing will be given only to students with satisfactory records, and credit may be withdrawn because of poor work in this school. Candidates should forward a transcript of their record in both prelaw and law work.

#### REGISTRATION

All students should register on or before the registration period stated in the university calendar which will be found in the *Bulletin of General Information*.\* Lectures in all subjects begin promptly on the opening day of the term, and those who join their classes later will necessarily be seriously handicapped in their work. No student will be admitted to classes unless he registers within one week after the opening of the quarter, except by special action of the faculty and for good cause shown.

#### EXPENSES

Careful estimates of the expenses of a student attending the Law School, together with other general information useful to students, are to be found in the *Bulletin of General Information*, to be had upon application to the dean of admissions and records

\* See *Bulletin of General Information* for the provisions as to privilege fees for late registration.



of the University. The estimated expense of a law student who is a resident of Minnesota is \$875 per year.

#### FEES

##### All university fees subject to modification without notice

Quarterly resident tuition fee .....	\$42.00
Quarterly nonresident tuition fee .....	90.00
Credit hour fee (resident) .....	3.50
Credit hour fee (nonresident) .....	7.50
Quarterly incidental fee .....	10.65
Deposit fee (first quarter only) .....	5.00
Special examination .....	5.00
Graduation fee .....	7.50
Large diploma fee .....	5.00

#### LOAN FUNDS

Loans not exceeding \$200 in any one year are available to law students of good character and scholarship, who have completed one year in the Law School, from the following funds:

**Frank B. Kellogg Loan Fund**—A bequest of \$25,000 by the late Frank B. Kellogg.

**Law Alumni Loan Fund**—Approximately \$30,000 donated by alumni and friends of the Law School. To students who maintain a B average, loans are without interest for two years.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships are awarded periodically as the funds permit on recommendation of the Law School faculty from the following funds:

**Curtis Lloyd Jensen Scholarship**—A fund of \$10,000 bequeathed by Verna Blanche Jensen in memory of her brother, Curtis Lloyd Jensen, LL.B. 1935, the income to be used for scholarship for Law School students of high character, all-around promise, and need.

**Weed Munro Scholarship**—A bequest of \$1,000, and a residuary fund after the death of life beneficiaries, to establish a Weed Munro Scholarship in the Law School.

**Law Faculty Scholarship**—A fund of \$9,500 donated by members of the Law School faculty for scholarships in the Law School.

**Garwood Lippincott Scholarship**—Established in memory of Garwood Lippincott, president of the Student Editorial Board of the *Minnesota Law Review*, 1941-42, who gave his life in the service of his country. The sum of \$250 to be awarded annually to a member of the Student Editorial Board of the *Minnesota Law Review* who has completed one year's work on the board; to be selected by the student officers of the board for that year, and to be held for the year following its award.

#### MILITARY AND NAVAL SCIENCE AND TACTICS

Attention is called to the courses in Military Science and Tactics and Naval Science and Tactics described in the *Bulletin of General Information*. These courses are open to students in the Law School.

#### INQUIRIES

Further particulars as to any phase of the work of the Law School not given herein, or in the *Bulletin of General Information*, will be cheerfully given upon request. Communications addressed to the Dean of the Law School of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota, will receive prompt attention.

## COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES

The Law School offers courses leading to the degrees of bachelor of science in law, bachelor of laws, and master of laws.

The course for the degree of bachelor of science in law requires two years. To be admitted as a candidate for this degree a student must have completed two years (90 quarter, 60 semester credits) of college work, with the requisite honor points (see Admission). The college work is elective. No foreign language is required. The prebusiness course in this University will satisfy the college requirement. The law work may be either the regular first two years of the professional course, or selected law work for those who wish training only for business purposes. The degree of bachelor of science in law is conferred upon those candidates who maintain an average of at least 70 in the work of each of the two years in the Law School. This degree does not qualify for admission to the bar, but students who have completed this course may go on to the bachelor of laws degree upon the conditions stated in the next paragraph.

The course for the degree of bachelor of laws—the professional degree required for practice—requires two additional years of study in the Law School. To be admitted as a candidate for this degree, a student must have a substantial knowledge of the fields listed in the prelaw course and must also have completed the two years of law work required for the degree of bachelor of science in law with an average of not less than 73 for all the work of those two years combined or 75 in one of them. The additional two years of study in the Law School are devoted to advanced vocational and professional courses. Approximately one half of the work of these two years is prescribed, including practice, pleading, evidence, judicial administration, and legislation. The other half of the work is elective. Students are permitted to take some work in other departments of the University. Advanced courses in political science and economics are especially recommended. The course is designed to give a broad view of law and legal institutions, and to train the student not only to care for clients' interests, but also for public service in his profession and for public and legislative leadership.

A three-year course leading to the degree of bachelor of laws is available to candidates who have a bachelor of arts or equivalent degree when they begin the study of law. The subjects listed in the prelaw course are strongly recommended for the college course, but no specific college subjects are required. The work of the first two years of the law course is the same in both courses. The averages required to be eligible to go on to the third year are those above stated. Practice, pleading, and evidence are required in the third year; other subjects are elective, but restricted to the Law School.

The course leading to the degree of master of laws requires one year of study. Candidates must have completed two years of college work, and the work required for the bachelor of laws degree in a school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools. No specific course of study is required, but the course elected must be approved by an adviser. Subjects in the curriculum of the Law School not counted towards the first degree and additional work in subjects already studied may be elected. The candidate may also elect studies in the social sciences in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, and in the School of Business Administration. The course may be shaped to secure a more extensive survey of the law and related subjects, or to give a more thorough training in some special branch.

## GENERAL RULES

Students who find it necessary to devote a considerable portion of their time and energy to work not connected with their law studies are strongly advised to limit their work in the Law School to not more than ten hours in the classroom per week, and thus extend their study of law over a longer period.

No student, unless permitted by special action of the faculty, will be allowed to carry more than the regular prescribed work for the year, or proportional work for any term.

Attendance at all special lectures scheduled is required; and all students in the Law School may be required to serve as jurors or witnesses in any proceedings before the practice court.

All the courses offered by the Law School are given between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

A student who is absent from the school two consecutive years must satisfy the requirements in force when he returns.

## CURRICULUM

The subjects of the first and second years are required. Some of the third and fourth year subjects are required and some are elective (see Courses and Degrees).

## FIRST YEAR SUBJECTS

Agency. Mathews, *Cases on Agency and Partnership*. 6 credits. Mr. Kinyon, Mr. McClure.

Common Law Actions and Equity I. McBaine, *Cases on Common Law Pleading* (2nd ed.). McClintock, *Cases on Equity*. 6 credits. Mr. Pirsig, Mr. Mussman.

Contracts. Williston, *Cases on Contracts* (4th ed.). 9 credits. Mr. Hoshour, Mr. Read.

Criminal Law. Hall and Glueck, *Cases on Criminal Law*. 6 credits. Mr. McClintock.

Property I. Introduction to real and personal property. Fraser, *Cases on Property*, Vols. I and II (2nd ed.). 9 credits. Mr. Fraser, Mr. Mussman.

Torts. Thurston and Seavey, *Cases on Torts* (3rd ed.). 9 credits. Mr. Kinyon, Mr. Lockhart.

## SECOND YEAR SUBJECTS

Banking and Negotiable Paper. Aigler, *Cases on Negotiable Paper and Banking*. 6 credits. Mr. Kinyon.

Briefmaking. 3 credits. Mr. McClure, Mr. Bade.

Constitutional Law. Dowling, *Cases on Constitutional Law* (3rd ed.). 6 credits. Mr. Rottschaefer.

Equity II. McClintock, *Cases on Equity*. 6 credits. Mr. McClintock.

Private Corporations. Ballantine and Lattin, *Cases and Materials on the Law of Corporations*. 6 credits. Mr. Rottschaefer.

- Property II. Fraser, *Cases on Property*, Vol. II (2nd ed.); Kirkwood, *Cases on Conveyances*. (2nd ed.). 6 credits. Mr. Bade.
- Sales. Williston and McCurdy, *Cases on Sales*. 6 credits. Mr. McClure.
- Trusts. Scott, *Cases on Trusts* (3rd ed.). 6 credits. Mr. Bade, Mr. Mussman.

### THIRD AND FOURTH YEAR SUBJECTS (45 credits each year)

- Administrative Law. Nature and scope of administrative action in relation to constitutional limitations; administrative law making; methods, procedures, and judicial review of federal and state administrative tribunals in relation to such individualized problems as control of aliens, public officers, pardons, postal regulation, public utility and business regulation, taxation, and workmen's compensation. Casebook to be announced. 6 credits. Mr. Riesenfeld.
- Conflict of Laws. Cheatham, Dowling, Goodrich, and Griswold. *Cases on Conflict of Laws* (2nd ed.). 6 credits. Mr. Read.
- Creditors' Rights. Hanna and McLaughlin, *Cases on Creditors' Rights*. The course deals principally with remedies of unsecured creditors covering execution of judgment, attachment and garnishment, proceedings supplementary to execution and creditors' bills, fraudulent conveyances, creditors' agreements, receiverships and bankruptcy. Special attention will be given to the reorganization of corporations under the modern statutes. Hanna and McLaughlin, *Cases on Creditors' Rights*. 6 credits. Mr. Riesenfeld.
- Damages, McCormick, *Cases on Damages*. 3 credits. Mr. Mussman.
- Equity III and Quasi-Contracts. Durfee and Dawson, *Cases on Remedies*, Vol. II: "Restitution at Law and in Equity." 3 credits. Mr. Mussman.
- Evidence. McCormick, *Cases on Evidence*. 6 credits. Mr. Cherry.
- Federal Jurisdiction. Dobie and Ladd, *Cases and Materials on Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure*. 3 credits. Mr. Cherry.
- Insurance. Patterson, *Cases on Insurance* (2nd ed.). 3 credits. Mr. McClure.
- International Law. Hudson, *Cases on International Law* (2nd ed.). 6 credits. Mr. Riesenfeld.
- Judicial Administration. A study of the function and method of judicial administration, the organization of courts, the selection of judges, qualifications and organization of the legal profession, the jury, problems of procedure, and reforms adopted and advocated. Pirsig, *Cases on Judicial Administration*. 6 credits. Mr. Pirsig.
- Jurisprudence. The subject matter of this course will include theories of law and of justice, relation of law and social sciences, general methods of legal reasoning, and general conceptions employed in legal analysis. Text to be announced. 6 credits. Mr. Rottschaefer.
- Labor Law. Handler, *Cases on Labor Law*. 3 credits. Mr. McClintock.
- Legal Ethics. Costigan, *Cases on the Legal Profession and Its Ethics* (2nd ed.). 1½ credits. Mr. Pirsig.
- Legislation. Agencies, content, and province of legislation; relation to common law; preparation and drafting; means of making effective; interpretation. Read and McDonald, *Materials on Legislation*. 6 credits. Mr. Read.

Modern Philosophies of Social Reform. A review of the principal ideas which have been used as the basis for social criticism and reform since the close of the eighteenth century. There are five topics: the argument for democracy; the argument for laissez-faire; the critics of laissez-faire; the argument for revolution; the critics of revolution. The positive topics center in the doctrines of Jeremy Bentham, Adam Smith, and Karl Marx. The critical topics bring together the ideas of those thinkers who have been opposed to the trends set going by Bentham, Smith, Marx, and their respective followers. Wagner, *Social Reformers*. 3 credits. Mr. Castell.

Modern Social Legislation. The course is designed to acquaint the student with legal developments made to meet the needs of modern society. Recent social security, housing, labor, and agricultural legislation in America will be studied as well as other measures for the conservation, distribution, and development of the national resources. Special attention will be given to procedures for the accomplishment of these ends, and foreign experiences will be discussed where they seem helpful. Assigned readings. 6 credits. (Not offered 1947-48.)

Mortgages. Campbell, *Cases on Mortgages* (2nd ed.). 3 credits. Mr. Bade.

Municipal Corporations. Tooke and McIntire, *Cases on Municipal Corporations*. (3rd ed.). 3 credits. Mr. Lockhart.

Pleading. Clark, *Cases on Pleading and Procedure* (one vol. 2nd ed.). 6 credits. Mr. Pirsig.

Practice and Practice Court. McBaine, *Cases on Trial Practice* (2nd ed.). This course provides experience in the preparation and trial of cases in the practice court and the preparation of papers commonly used in litigation both trial and appellate. Students serve as assistants in the office of the Legal Aid Society. 12 credits. Mr. Cherry, Mr. Bonner, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Holtze, Mr. DeMouly.

Property III. Future interests at common law and under Minnesota statutes. Simes, *Cases on Future Interests*, and assigned cases. 4 credits. Mr. Fraser.

Security Transactions. The course deals with the law of suretyship and other security devices except the real estate mortgage. Mortgages should be taken before this course. Security Transactions should be taken before Creditors' Rights. Welch and Simpson, *Cases on Security Transactions*. 3 credits. Mr. Mussman.

Taxation. Rottschaefter, *Cases on Taxation* (3rd ed.). The course covers general taxation problems, with special emphasis on inheritance, estate, and income taxes. 6 credits. Mr. Rottschaefter.

Trade Regulation. Handler, *Cases on Trade Regulation* and Supplement. 3 credits. Mr. Lockhart.

Wills. Mechein and Atkinson, *Cases and Materials on Wills and Administration*. 3 credits. Mr. Bade, Mr. Lockhart.

**Tutorial courses**—Students may arrange for tutorial courses in many of the subjects of the curriculum by consulting with the instructor in the subject chosen. Such a course may be substituted for one of the regular courses listed.

**Seminar courses**—Seminar courses may be arranged in several fields of study if a sufficient number of students request them. Students should consult instructors in the field in which they are interested. Such a course may be substituted for one of the courses listed.

**Courses in other departments**—Students in their third and fourth years may elect, with the approval of the dean, not exceeding 21 credits of work in other departments of the University. Among the courses recommended are Local Government, Public Administration, Recent Political Thought, International Organization, Competition and Monopoly in Modern Industry, Comparative Economic Systems, Business Cycles, Labor Problems and Trade Unionism, Corporation Finance, Public Utilities, Criminology, and other advanced courses in political science and economics.

## REGISTRATION

1941-42 .....	225
1942-43 .....	148
1943-44 .....	72
1944-45 .....	88
1945-46 .....	380
1946-47 .....	779