



School of Law
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Digital Commons @ University of
Georgia School of Law

[Other Law School Publications](#)

[Archives](#)

10-1-1960

Bulletin of the University of Georgia, Vol. 61, No. 4 (Oct. 1, 1960)

University of Georgia

Repository Citation

University of Georgia, "Bulletin of the University of Georgia, Vol. 61, No. 4 (Oct. 1, 1960)" (1960). *Other Law School Publications*. 279.

https://digitalcommons.law.uga.edu/lectures_pre_arch_archives_other/279

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives at Digital Commons @ University of Georgia School of Law. It has been accepted for inclusion in Other Law School Publications by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ University of Georgia School of Law. [Please share how you have benefited from this access](#)
For more information, please contact tstriepe@uga.edu.

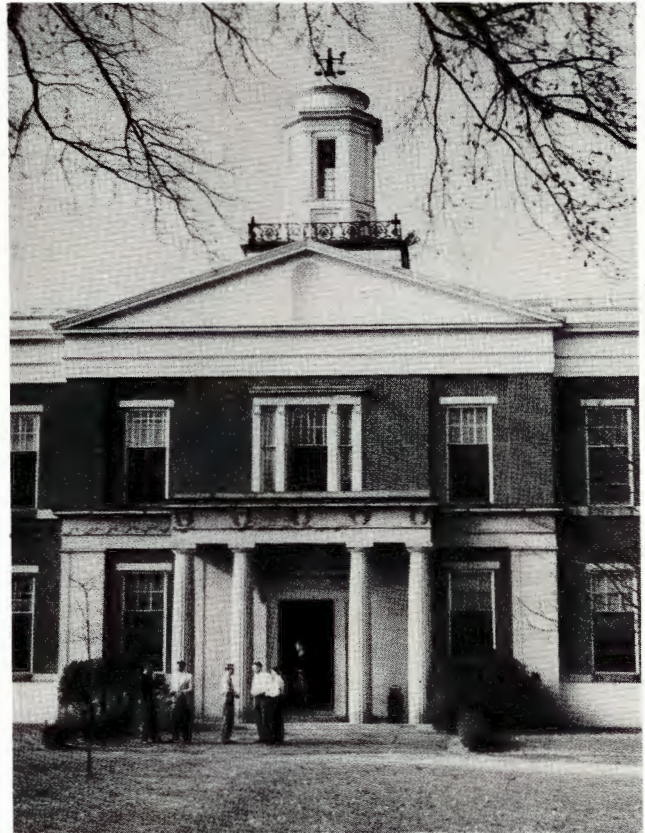
THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA SCHOOL OF LAW

The University of Georgia received its Charter from the General Assembly of the State of Georgia on January 27, 1785. Classes did not begin until 1801, at which time Arts and Sciences, the first of what are now eleven schools and colleges, was founded. More than half a century later the second school was established.

In June 1859, Joseph Henry Lumpkin, William Hope Hull, and Thomas R. R. Cobb, acting under the sanction of the Board of Trustees of the University, issued an announcement of the opening sessions of a law school on October first as a part of The University of Georgia. Later that year, on December 19, 1859, the School of Law was chartered by Act of the General Assembly. When inviting students to attend the School, the founders wrote this:

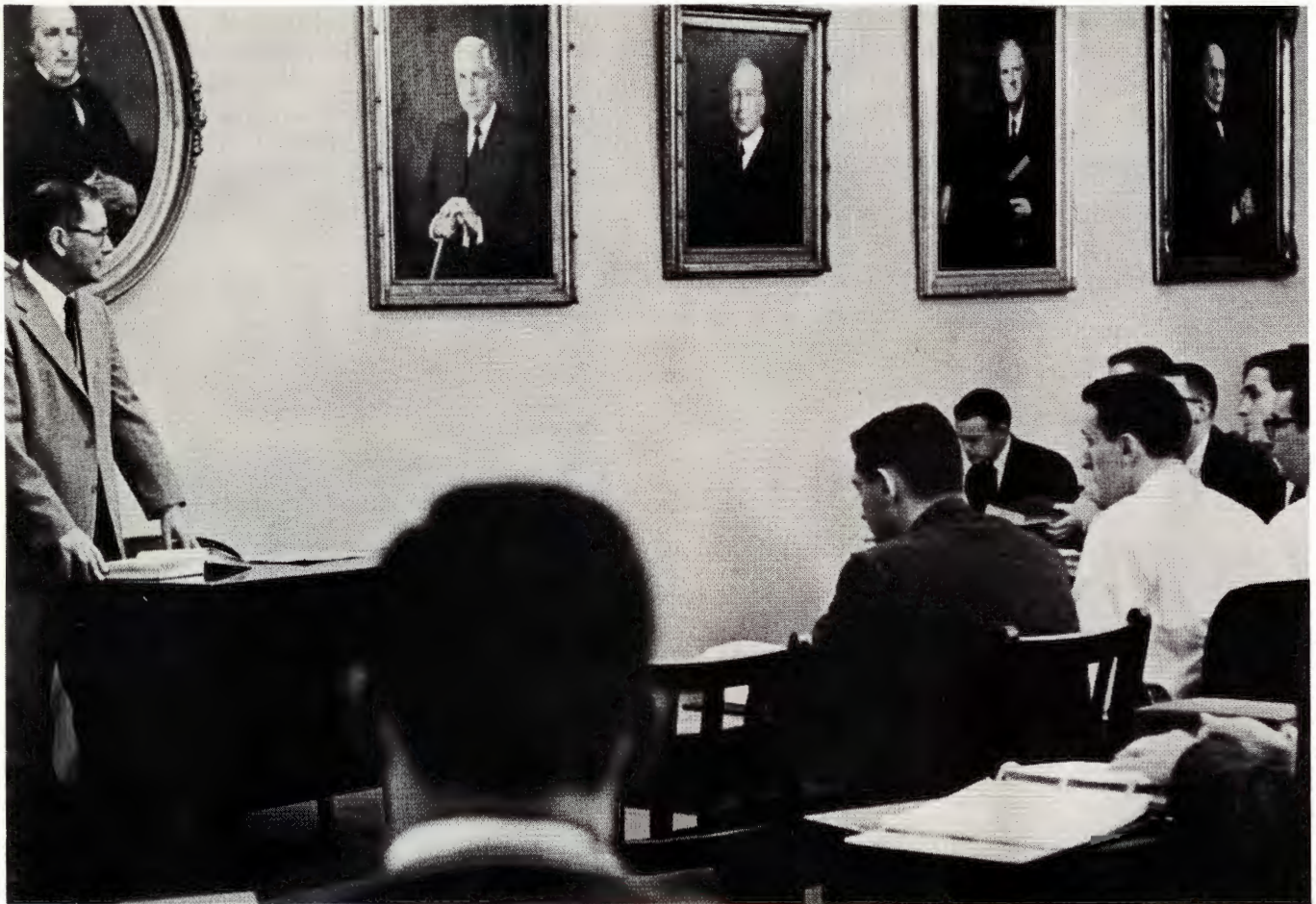
“Our object shall be, as far as in us lies, to teach law, not as a collection of arbitrary rules, but as a connected logical system, founded on principles which appeal for their sanction to eternal truth. We shall endeavor to train and develop those faculties that make up what we call a ‘legal mind,’ and so send out our pupils, prepared to apply to every case as it arises, the test of controlling principles, which power, as we all know, is what makes the true lawyer, as distinguished from the mere legal quibbler.”

These founders had quite lofty aims for the youth of their day and future generations, although the clouds of a great war were visible at that time. (Five of the first law class were killed in the Civil War.) The hopes of those who founded the Law School have been largely realized in the careers of those who studied here.



There are more than 3,000 living alumni who are practicing lawyers in cities and towns throughout Georgia and in other parts of the country. Alumni of the School have rendered distinguished service to the legal and social order of the times. The American Bar Association and the Georgia Bar Association have approved the quality of its work and the School is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, an organization of the leading schools in the country.

Courses of study are designed to give the student a thorough knowledge of the common law together with its statutory modifications with emphasis on Georgia law. Emphasis is also placed upon practical application of theory to the complex situations out of which legal controversies develop. In the School's practice courts students have valuable experience and gain confidence which greatly bene-



fits them when entering the practice of law. In addition the Law School seeks to impress upon its students a deep and abiding ideal of professional integrity and to acquaint them with the obligations of members of an old and honorable profession. Upon graduation from the School the young lawyer has received training that serves to provide the background for the development of a successful lawyer.

Some graduates will not engage in the active practice of law but will pursue careers in the business world, in government work, and in the armed forces. Some will teach law and conduct research as legal scholars and authors. Insofar as possible it is hoped their attendance in the Law School will prepare them for effective work in these various related fields of endeavor.

FACULTY AND FACILITIES

Members of the Law Faculty are well qualified by scholarship and experience, and they are capable successors to the Law School's great teachers of the past. Physical facilities of the School are excellent. The handsome Main Law Building, a gift of Law Alumni and friends, houses the large library and contains classrooms and offices for the faculty. The Georgia Institute of Law and Government was established in 1953 and operates as an integral part of the School of Law. Here the lawyer,

the legal scholar, the public official, and those who are skilled in related fields, are enabled to study specifically some of the things the law seeks to accomplish and upon the basis of review of available materials and the application of legal thought and techniques can formulate the groundwork for legis-



Student editorial offices of the Georgia Bar Journal

lation reasonably calculated to accomplish desired ends.

The Institute is the University agency with primary responsibility for research, training, and service activities in fields of law, government, and public administration. Its research program produces a constant flow of publications designed to assist Georgia lawyers and public officials in their work. Cooperation with the courts, the Georgia Bar Association, the Judicial Council, and other governmental agencies and groups in the State interested in improving the administration of justice makes the work of the Institute through its study of law in action an effective complement to the theoretical studies carried on in the School.

The Institute also engages in a broad program of continuing education for lawyers of the State and for public officials and employees. Many of the educational conferences held on the campus are open to students of the Law School, enabling them to come in close contact with leading lawyers and outstanding public officials of the State and Nation. The Institute is housed in a beautifully renovated antebellum faculty home, adjacent to the Main Law Building.

ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the School of Law as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws



Law School Library

must present satisfactory evidence of graduation from a college of approved standing or satisfactory completion of at least three years of residence work at such a college. In addition certain tests and requirements must be completed. There is no requirement that applicants have college credit in any specified subject but the prospective law student is urged to acquire a broad general education.



Dean Emeritus Roscoe Pound, of the Harvard Law School, spoke during the Centennial Year observance of the Georgia Law School.

The program of study prescribed for the degree of Bachelor of Laws requires a student to complete not less than 120 quarter hours of residence work taken over a period of nine full quarters. Through cooperation with the College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Business Administration, and the School of Journalism a student may take

a combined six year course and secure both an academic degree and a law degree. The School of Law admits both men and women students as candidates for the degree.

For additional information, please contact the Dean of the School of Law or the Office of Admissions, the University of Georgia, Athens.

BULLETIN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Volume No. LXI October 1, 1960 Number 4

Entered at the Post Office of Athens, Georgia, as Second Class Matter, May 27, 1946, under Act of Congress of August 24, 1912. Issued 26 times each year, once in September, four times in October, three times in December, seven times in January, twice in February, four times in March, twice in April, twice in May, and once in August.

SERIAL NO. 1195

**The University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia**

Entered as Second Class Matter at
the Post Office of Athens, Georgia.