Overview of Pre-Legal Education

→ “…the ABA does not recommend any particular group of undergraduate majors, or courses, that should be taken by those wishing to prepare for legal education; the law is too multifaceted, and the human mind too adaptable, to permit such a linear approach to preparing for law school or the practice of law.”


→ AALS, in its statement on pre-legal education…
  - Comprehension and expression in words,
  - Critical understanding of the human institutions and values with which the law deals, and
  - Creative power in thinking.

“Language is the lawyer’s working tool.” “…write and speak with precision, fluency and economy”

Overview of Legal Education

List of courses commonly required in law school (full-year or half-year):
  - Contracts
  - Torts
  - Civil Procedure
  - Criminal Procedure
  - Constitutional Law
  - Criminal Law
  - Business Organizations
  - Legal Analysis, Research, Writing, Oral Advocacy
  - Evidence
  - Property
  - Professional Responsibility – Ethics

Many schools mandate fulfillment of a specific number of public service hours.

Law professors often highly recommend these courses:
  - Federal Income Tax
  - Trial Advocacy
  - Courses on the Uniform Commercial Code
  - Family Law
  - Mediation and Negotiation (ADR)
  - Clinical Courses