Annual Review of Legal Education

for 1938

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The Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar
of the American Bar Association

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AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
1140 North Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois

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RECENT CHANGES IN ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND LAW SCHOOLS

Action of five states within the past year in adopting admission standards of two years of pre-legal college education is the outstanding development which has occurred in legal education during the past twelve-month. Forty-one states now have a two-year college requirement, effective either presently or prospectively, leaving only the following states of the south which still retain the primitive standards of admission of a former day: Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma and South Carolina. Of this group Arkansas and Georgia have no requirement whatsoever as to general education or legal training, while Mississippi has no requirement as to law training. The rest of these states all require a high school education and three years of law study, except Kentucky and South Carolina which permit the shortening of the course of law training to two years.

Increasing pressure on unapproved law schools has resulted from the requirements of about fifty per cent of the states where law school study is not recognized as qualifying for the bar examination unless pursued in a school approved by the American Bar Association (with some exceptions in the states shown in white had, as of April 1, 1939, a requirement of two years of college or its equivalent before bar admission, effective presently or prospectively.

TWO YEARS' COLLEGE OR EQUIVALENT

The states shown in white had, as of April 1, 1939, a requirement of two years of college or its equivalent before bar admission, effective presently or prospectively.
favor of local law schools). The result has been the discontinuance of some unapproved schools, the consolidation of others with approved schools, and the improvement of still others to a point where they are given a place on the approved list. These factors are bringing about an important but still relatively unnoticed change in legal education. The figures show that only ten years ago out of a total of 46,000 students in law schools in the United States, two-thirds were attending unapproved schools. Today the percentage is just reversed. The total law school attendance is 37,406, and 64 per cent of that attendance is now reported by approved schools.

The American Bar Association's eighteen-year-old campaign for higher requirements of admission and for improved standards of legal education is already making a most decided difference in the training of the individuals who are now coming to the bar. Likewise, during the same period the bar examinations have greatly improved and much credit for this improvement goes to The National Conference of Bar Examiners, established by the Legal Education Section in 1931. This organization has been working constantly towards this result, and also, through its efforts, a system of character investigation for foreign attorneys has been inaugurated, which for the first time has enabled a careful check-up to be made on the past record and performance of lawyers who seek admission on motion by virtue of a comity rule. The Conference has just reported the completion of its thousandth investigation, and the following states now use its service in this respect:

- Alabama
- Arizona
- California
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Florida
- Hawaii
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Maryland
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Washington
- West Virginia

Cooperation between bar examiners and law schools is proving a most important factor in improving standards and the technique of licensing boards. Problems, both of admission requirements and bar examinations, have been very successfully dealt with in the various states by joint committees of law school representatives, bar examiners, and bar association delegates. The Joint Conference on Legal Education in New York and the Committee on Cooperation Between the Law Schools and The State Bar of California are pioneering efforts in this direction which have produced excellent results. The Legal Education Section has successfully endeavored to promote the creation of similar committees in other states, and almost half the jurisdictions
RECENT CHANGES IN ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

in this country are now using these committees for a study of admission problems.

The most important change of the year was the adoption of higher standards by the District of Columbia. Following affirmative action by the District Bar Association, the U. S. Court of Appeals in June of 1938 adopted rules, applicable, however, only to practice before it, providing that two years of pre-legal college education, or its equivalent as tested by examination, should be followed by graduation from a law school approved by the Court of Appeals, this rule to become effective in 1943. Subsequently the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, which fixes admission standards in the District, also adopted rules, effective in the fall of 1944, requiring two years of pre-legal college work or its equivalent and graduation from a law school approved by the Court. The equivalent of two years of college must be certified by a college or university (approved by the Court) or by the Committee on Admissions and Grievances. The addition of the District of Columbia to the two-year-college list is of particular significance because the law school enrollment in the District, 5,013, is thirteen per cent of the total for the entire country. Other states to adopt a two-year, pre-legal college requirement during the past year include Tennessee (by rule of the Supreme Court, July, 1938), Iowa (by rule of the Supreme Court, December, 1938), South Dakota (by legislative act, March, 1939), and Maryland (by legislative act, March, 1939). The interpretation of the Tennessee Court as to what constitutes two years of college education, required of all applicants after June 15, 1940, is quoted as it may be useful in other states:

"Two years' study in college referred to in Section 4 Rule 4 of the Supreme Court means the completion of one-half of the work acceptable for a Bachelor's degree granted on the basis of a four year period of study in residence either by the state university in the state where the institution is located, or by a college or university whose credits are recognized and accepted by the University of Tennessee."

The South Dakota rule requires graduation from an approved law school after 1942 and abolishes the diploma privilege after 1948. The Iowa rules provide for two years of pre-legal college education or its equivalent for all students beginning the study of law after January 1, 1939. In Maryland the provision for two years of college work or its equivalent, which applies to all students beginning law study after June 1, 1941, is weakened by permitting it to be satisfied by a total of thirty-six semester hours of college work instead of the usual sixty hours. More complete details as to these rules will be found in the table on admission requirements.
The following grouping of states according to their admission requirements indicates the rules which are in effect either presently or prospectively and which apply to substantially all applicants for admission in a particular state:

**Requirements of General Education**

Group 1: 33 states and one territory requiring two years of college or its equivalent before law study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Pennsylvania²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware¹</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>South Dakota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Utah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana²</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Vermont</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas³</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Group 2: 7 states requiring two years of college or its equivalent before admission but not necessarily before law study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>State</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Group 3: 1 state requiring two years of college before law study unless the applicant had reached the age of twenty-five before beginning such study.

California

Group 4: 2 states requiring high school education or its equivalent before law study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Group 5: 4 states requiring high school education or its equivalent before admission but not necessarily before law study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>State</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Group 6: 2 states with no educational requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Requires before law study a college degree or passage of a general educational examination on certain specified subjects conducted by the University of Delaware.

² Except as to office students.

³ Effective July 1, 1940, college degree required from all students. For those qualifying by law school study, it may be earned by 3 years college in a combined course followed by 4 years law school or by 4 years college if followed by 3 years law school.

⁴ Requires before law study a college degree or passage of a general educational examination independently conducted by the College Board for the State Board of Law Examiners.
RECENT CHANGES IN ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Requirements of Legal Education

Group 1: 41 jurisdictions requiring three years or more of legal training.

Alabama\(^1\)  Louisiana\(^7\)  North Dakota
Arizona\(^2\)  Maine\(^8\)  Ohio\(^10\)
California  Maryland  Oklahoma
Colorado  Massachusetts  Oregon\(^11\)
Connecticut\(^4\)  Michigan  Pennsylvania
Delaware\(^6\)  Minnesota\(^9\)  Rhode Island\(^3\)
District of Columbia  Missouri\(^14\)  South Dakota\(^2\)
Florida\(^4\)  Nebraska\(^8\)  Utah\(^8\)
Hawaii\(^2\)  Nevada  Vermont\(^5\)
Idaho\(^3\)  New Hampshire  Washington\(^9\)
Illinois  New Jersey  West Virginia\(^12\)
Indiana\(^6\)  New Mexico\(^2\)  Wisconsin\(^9\)
Iowa  New York\(^8\)  Wyoming\(^6\)
Kansas\(^6\)  North Carolina\(^7\)

Group 2: 6 states requiring at least two years of legal training.

Kentucky  South Carolina  Texas\(^13\)
Montana  Tennessee  Virginia

Group 3: 3 states with no definite period of legal training.

Arkansas  Georgia  Mississippi

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1 Requires three years of study at a school approved by the American Bar Association or four years at an unapproved school.
2 Graduation from a school approved by the American Bar Association is required.
3 Candidates qualifying for the bar examination by law school study must pursue their studies in a school approved by the American Bar Association.
4 Graduates of approved colleges or universities are required to have only one and one-half years of law study.
5 Candidates qualifying for the bar examination by law school study must pursue their studies in a school having standards similar to those of the American Bar Association.
6 After July 1, 1940, law degree required from all students qualifying by law school study (either 3 years of law school study following 4 years of college or 4 years of law school study following 3 years of college).
7 List of approved law schools at present time corresponds with approved list of American Bar Association.
8 List of approved out-of-state law schools at present time corresponds with approved list of American Bar Association.
9 List of approved out-of-state law schools at present time corresponds with membership list of Association of American Law Schools.
10 Law study must be pursued at a school approved by the League of Ohio Law Schools or by the American Bar Association.
11 Law study must be pursued at a school approved by the Supreme Court. List of approved out-of-state law schools at present time corresponds substantially with approved list of American Bar Association.
12 Law study must be pursued at a school approved by the American Bar Association or belonging to the Association of American Law Schools.
13 27 months.
14 See note 1 on next page.
Requirements as to Law School Study in Approved Schools

States requiring graduation from a school approved by American Bar Association.

Arizona    Hawaii    New Mexico    South Dakota

State requiring three years of study in an A. B. A. approved law school.

West Virginia

States recognizing law school study as qualifying for the bar examinations only when pursued in a school approved by the American Bar Association.

Connecticut    Indiana    Rhode Island    Wisconsin
Delaware    Missouri\(^1\)    Utah    Wyoming
Idaho    Nebraska    Vermont

States recognizing law school study only when pursued in a school which is approved by the Supreme Court and which approved list at the present time corresponds with the approved list of the American Bar Association.

Louisiana    North Carolina

States recognizing law school study only when pursued in a school approved by the Supreme Court or other state agency, where list of approved out-of-state schools at the present time corresponds with the approved list of the American Bar Association.

Maine    New York    Ohio    Washington

State recognizing law school study only when pursued in a school approved by the Supreme Court, where list of approved out-of-state schools at the present time corresponds with the membership list of the Association of American Law Schools. (All members of the Association of American Law Schools are approved by the American Bar Association except the University of Philippines.)

Minnesota

State requiring three years of law study at a school approved by the Supreme Court, where list of approved out-of-state schools at the present time corresponds substantially with the approved list of the American Bar Association.

Oregon

State requiring three years of law study at a school approved by the American Bar Association or four years at an unapproved school.

Alabama

\(^1\) Law study in evening school recognized only if school is approved by American Bar Association.
LAW SCHOOLS

CHANGES IN THE LAW SCHOOLS

Law school enrollment showed a decrease in the fall of 1938 to 37,406 in comparison with 39,255 the year before. This decline is likely to continue as the effect of the adoption of the two-year-college requirement in Massachusetts, California and the District of Columbia, as well as in other states, continues to be felt.

Further increases in admission requirements in some of the law schools have occurred in the past year and others have been announced for the fall of 1939. The number of schools requiring a degree for admission in all instances has now been increased to nine by the addition of The Catholic University of America School of Law and Duquesne University School of Law.¹ There are 32 schools which demand three years of college for entrance,² 109 which require a minimum of two years of college, one which requires one year of college, and 29 which specify only high school graduation or less for admission.

There are 180 law schools listed in this Annual Review, compared to 185³ listed last year. The number of full-time schools is 83, the number of mixed schools giving full-time and part-time instruction is 36, and the number of part-time schools is 61. This compares with 84 full-time schools, 36 mixed schools, and 65 part-time schools included in the Annual Review for 1937.

There has been much discussion concerning the lengthening of the full-time law school curriculum to four years and this will be a topic for consideration at the 1939 meeting of the Association of American Law Schools. Two schools, The University of Minnesota Law School and the University of Washington School of Law, now have only a four-year, full-time course. Five other schools, Chicago, Northwestern, Louisiana State, Stanford, and Washington University in St. Louis, all have an optional four-year, full-time course. This comparatively new development is a response to the increased demands for inclusion of new subjects in the curriculum.

³Change in the number of law schools is accounted for as follows: (1) The following schools have been eliminated from last year's list: Southwestern University School of Law (Long Beach Branch); University of the West (Los Angeles College of Law); South Bend University Law School, Indiana; Grand Rapids College of Applied Science, School of Law, Michigan; National College of Law and Commerce, Tennessee; Y. M. C. A. Schools, Dallas School of Law (merged with Southern Methodist University School of Law), Texas; and Norfolk College School of Law, Virginia: (2) The following schools have been added to last year's list: the John Marshall Law School, Atlanta, Georgia, and the Augusta Law School, Augusta, Georgia.
Between January 1, 1938, and May 1, 1939, four schools were provisionally approved by the American Bar Association and two which had been previously provisionally approved were given full approval. Ohio Northern University Warren G. Harding College of Law at Ada, Ohio, St. Paul College of Law, The University of Toledo College of Law, and Willamette University College of Law at Salem, Oregon, received provisional approval, and the University of Kansas City School of Law (formerly The Kansas City School of Law) and the University of Buffalo School of Law were fully approved. There are now a total of one hundred and one approved law schools.

Advanced Legal Education

A very important development in the work of the Section of Legal Education has occurred in the field of so-called “advanced legal education.” On the direction of the American Bar Association, the Council has undertaken to stimulate the setting up of legal institutes for practicing lawyers. At the Cleveland meeting of the American Bar Association in the summer of 1938, such an institute on the subject of the new Federal Rules of Civil Procedure was held and there was an attendance of about five hundred lawyers. A subsequent institute on the same subject in Washington, D. C., organized by the Section, had the amazing enrollment of over a thousand. Following these demonstrations of what could be done, institutes on the same topic were held in all parts of the country under the auspices of state and local bar associations. The total number of city institutes since the summer of 1938 is in the neighborhood of sixty.

Meanwhile a development of equal importance has been going forward in the establishment of institutes for the smaller local bars. Iowa has pioneered in this development and has used it very successfully as a tool for the organization of local and district bar associations. In Colorado, California and Nebraska considerable progress has been made along similar lines under the auspices of the state bar associations, and regional meetings for like purposes are also reported from Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York. North Dakota, Vermont and New Hampshire are also to be listed as having made some headway on this program. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that a state bar association, which will provide a list of available speakers and arrange district institutes in cooperation with the local bars, can successfully arouse an interest in bar organization on the part of the practicing lawyers. In view of the evident necessity for a more effective organization of the legal profession, this movement is regarded by the Section as one of major importance.
LIST OF LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1938-39

The following list of law schools includes all residential law schools concerning which information was available, having more than ten students, giving a definite curriculum and teaching regular classes.

Symbols

The roman numeral on the right-hand margin after the school's name, e.g., "II," indicates the minimum number of years of college or their alleged equivalent required for entrance as a regular student, according to the school's own statement or catalog. An asterisk means college graduation is required. If there is no roman numeral, college work is not required for admission. There is no attempt to show a requirement of high school graduation.

An "M" after the roman numeral denotes classes held preponderantly in the morning or early afternoon at such times as to pre-empt a large share of the working hours of the day. These are usually called full-time classes, while those held chiefly at other times are part-time. "A" denotes classes held in the late afternoon from four o'clock on, and "E" signifies classes held in the evening. If there is more than one letter, separate divisions are indicated.

The arabic numeral, from 1 to 5, after the capital letter shows the length of the law course. In some cases where sessions extend through the summer without vacation, a course of three calendar years has been called "4," indicating it is equivalent to four academic years. If this numeral is in (parenthesis), the length of the course may be shortened by local summer school work.

Where these symbols are enclosed in brackets, the school does not confer degrees. In all other cases a degree is granted.

The average number of hours of classroom instruction weekly throughout the course is shown below the symbols.

Below the hours is a date preceded by an "s" to show when the school became a member of the Association of American Law Schools, or a "c" to show when the school was added to the approved list of the American Bar Association.

Fees given include all regular annual tuition charges for those taking the full course plus special additional charges paid only once, such as for matriculation and for a degree. Attendance figures are given by classes wherever possible and are in the order as indicated at the top of each page.

Data on the schools were furnished by the school authorities or obtained from the catalogs. Particularly as to entrance requirements, there is no indication as to the strictness with which the provisions are administered or as to the extent of exceptions. The symbols only measure the extent of the "prima facie compliance" of the school with American Bar Association standards for entrance requirements, type of school, and length of course.
LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES ON THE APPROVED LIST
OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1938-39

Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

**ALABAMA**

Tuscaloosa University of Alabama, School of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $136.50; Degree, $15
- **Attendance:** 89 78 69 — — — Total 235

**ARIZONA**

Tuscon University of Arizona, College of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $108 for residents, $306 for non-residents; Degree, $15 (unless candidate has received a previous degree at the University)
- **Attendance:** 52 23 23 — — 2 Total 100

**ARKANSAS**

Fayetteville University of Arkansas, School of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $115 for residents, $145 for non-residents; Degree, $10
- **Attendance:** 51 37 31 — 1 3 — Total 123

**CALIFORNIA**

Los Angeles Loyola University, School of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $220 for Day students; $210 for Evening students; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $15
- **Attendance:** Morning 24 13 15 — — Total 52
  - Evening 38 26 16 11 — — Total 96
  - Total 62 39 31 11 — — Total 148

University of Southern California School of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $302; Degree, $30
- **Attendance:** 124 66 73 — — Total 264

**PALO ALTO**

Stanford University, School of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $380; Application, $5
- **Attendance:** 57 43 44 8 1 1 — — Total 154

**SAN FRANCISCO**

University of San Francisco, The School of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $160; Matriculation, $2
- **Attendance:** Morning 24 11 11 — — Total 43
  - Evening 24 15 19 13 — — Total 71
  - Total 45 26 30 13 — — Total 114

**SANTA CLARA**

University of Santa Clara, College of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $290; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $10
- **Attendance:** 20 11 6 — — — Total 37

1 For students taking an approved combined course in this or another University.
2 Provisionally approved.
LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES NOT ON THE APPROVED LIST
OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1938-39

Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

**ALABAMA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Fees: Annual,</th>
<th>Degree,</th>
<th>First Year</th>
<th>Second Year</th>
<th>Third Year</th>
<th>Fourth Year</th>
<th>Post Graduates</th>
<th>Unclassified</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>Birmingham School of Law</td>
<td>$112;</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>Jones University, The School of Law</td>
<td>$120;</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>65</td>
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**ARKANSAS**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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<th>Fees: Annual,</th>
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<th>Second Year</th>
<th>Third Year</th>
<th>Fourth Year</th>
<th>Post Graduates</th>
<th>Unclassified</th>
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<tr>
<td>Little Rock</td>
<td>Arkansas Law School</td>
<td>$155;</td>
<td>$10</td>
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**CALIFORNIA**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>American University, College of Law</td>
<td>$184 for Day students, $136 for Evening</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Attendance: Morning</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Total 6</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hrs. M 18</td>
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<td>37</td>
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<td>E 7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>California Associated Colleges, Welch College of Law</td>
<td>$187.50 for Day students, $115.50 for Evening students</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attendance: Morning</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total 37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hrs. E 4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$175; Degree, $20</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Attendance: Morning</td>
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<td>Total 9</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Evening</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>Hrs. E 4</td>
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<td>Metropolitan University, Law College</td>
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<td>Evening</td>
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<td>Total 48</td>
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<td>Hrs. E 4</td>
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<td>Pacific Coast University, College of Law</td>
<td>$175; Degree, $20</td>
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<td>Southwestern University, School of Law</td>
<td>$240 for Day students, $180 for Evening students; Degree, $15</td>
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<td>Attendance: Morning</td>
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<td>39</td>
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<td>Total 262</td>
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</table>

1 Candidates for degree must have two years of college work.
2 School year is 46 weeks.
3 No information received. Information given is that appearing in 1937 Annual Review.
4 Students who have reached the age of twenty-five years before beginning the study of law are not required to have two years of pre-legal college education.
5 Three years of college or equivalent required for graduation.
6 Applicants over twenty-five years of age without two full years of college credit but who can offer evidence of its substantial equivalent may be admitted as special students at the discretion of the dean.
APPROVED SCHOOLS

Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

COLORADO

Boulder  University of Colorado, School of Law  II M (3)
  Fees: Annual, $117.50 for residents, $125.50 for non-residents; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $5  Hrs. 13
  Attendance: 62 42 21 — 2 1 Total 128  s, 1923

Denver  University of Denver, School of Law  III M 3
  Fees: Annual, $228 for college graduates, $248.50 for non-graduates; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $12  Hrs. 14
  Attendance: 24 25 27 — 4 Total 80  s, 1901-21; 1929

CONNECTICUT

Hartford  The Hartford College of Law  II M3, II E 4
  Fees: Annual, $250 for Morning students, $300 for Hrs. M 13
  Evening students; Matriculation, $15  E 8
  Attendance: Morning 25 16 17 — — Total 58  c, 1933
  Evening 27 16 21 19 — — Total 85  s, 1927
  Total 52 34 38 19 — — Total 143

New Haven  Yale University, The School of Law  *IV M 3
  Fees: Annual, $460; Degree, $50  Hrs. 13
  Attendance: 128 116 135 — 12 — Total 361  s, 1900

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington  The Catholic University of America, The School of Law  *IV M 3
  Fees: Annual, $335 for resident and day students; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $10  Hrs. 14
  Attendance: 19 18 7 — 60 4 Total 108  s, 1923

Georgetown University, The School of Law  *IV M 3, *IV A 4
  Fees: Annual, $305 for Morning students, $205 for Afternoon students; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $15  Hrs. M 13 1/2
  Attendance: Morning 52 35 50 — — Total 137  c, 1925
  Afternoon 154 103 103 108 66 5 Total 517
  Total 186 138 153 108 66 5 Total 654

The George Washington University Law School  *IV M (3), *IV A (4)
  Fees: Annual, $245 for Morning students, $181 for Afternoon students; Degree, $20  Hrs. M 13 1/2
  Attendance: Morning 44 41 25 — 1 Total 111  s, 1930
  Afternoon 377 190 156 — 25 13 Total 761  c, 1925
  Total 421 231 181 — 26 13 Total 772

Howard University School of Law (Colored)  III M (3)
  Fees: Annual, $154.50; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $7  Hrs. 14 1/2
  Attendance: 19 27 22 — — Total 71  s, 1931

FLORIDA

DeLand  John B. Stetson University, College of Law  II M (3)
  Fees: Annual, $240; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $10  Hrs. 14
  Attendance: 29 18 17 — — Total 64  c, 1930

Gainesville  University of Florida, College of Law  III M (3)
  Fees: Annual, $33 for residents, $183 for non-residents; Degree, $3  Hrs. 14
  Attendance: 66 47 45 — — Total 148  s, 1924

1 Beginning in September, 1939, a degree will be required except of students who have completed three years of combined course.
2 College degree required except for students taking the combined course in this University.
UNAPPROVED SCHOOLS

Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

CALIFORNIA—(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>The Oakland College of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $160; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20 15 7 13 — 1 Total 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>McGeorge College of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $130; Degree, $15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11 5 12 6 — 5 Total 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>Balboa Law College</td>
<td>Annual, $200; Registration, $15</td>
<td>7 1/2</td>
<td>20 16 10 5 — — Total 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Hastings College of the Law (affiliated college of University of California)</td>
<td>Annual, $110</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>125 73 50 — — Total 248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Gate College, School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $128.50</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15 20 10 4 — — Total 49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln University, The Law School</td>
<td>Annual, $150; Matriculation, $10; Degree $10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10 8 9 7 5 — — Total 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Law School</td>
<td>Annual, $178.50; Matriculation, $10; Degree or Certificate, $10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>48 37 28 15 3 3 — — Total 134</td>
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COLORADO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>Westminster Law School</td>
<td>Annual, $175; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>35 33 18 — — 4 Total 90</td>
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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Columbus University, School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $120</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>430 242 267 — 44 — Total 932</td>
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<tr>
<td>National University School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $165.50 for LL.B., $198 for J.D.; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>430 244 252 — 80 — Total 1906</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Students who have reached the age of twenty-five years before beginning the study of law are not required to have two years of pre-legal college education unless they are candidates for a degree.
2 Same as note 4 on page 11.
3 Two years of college education are required of candidates for a degree.
4 A four-year course may be completed, under certain conditions in three years.
5 So credited because the academic year extends through the summer.
6 The school year extends over an average period of 42 weeks.
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

### Georgia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The University of Georgia, School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $158 for residents, $263 for non-residents</td>
<td>37 33 29 — — 1 Total 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory University, The Lamar School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $238.50; Matriculation, $5</td>
<td>22 14 14 — — Total 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mercer University, Law School (Mercer Law School)</td>
<td>Annual, $234</td>
<td>21 11 10 — — Total 42</td>
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### Idaho

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The University of Idaho, The College of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $144 for residents, $104 for non-residents; Degree, $5</td>
<td>19 14 10 — — 3 Total 46</td>
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### Illinois

<table>
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<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago-Kent College of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $181 for those completing the course in three years; regular students pay $7.00 per semester hour; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $15;</td>
<td>111 70 101 — — 2 Total 284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Paul University, College of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $240 for Day students, $175 for Evening students; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $10</td>
<td>118 73 55 — 1 1 Total 246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loyola University, School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $240 for Day students, $180 for Evening students; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $15</td>
<td>20 15 25 — — Total 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern University, School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $408; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $20</td>
<td>118 73 55 — 1 1 Total 246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Chicago, The Law School</td>
<td>Annual, $381; Degree, $20</td>
<td>78 98 57 — 2 — Total 235</td>
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</table>

1 Provisionally approved.
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—(Continued)

Washington
Southeastern University, School of Law
Fees: Annual, $61.50 for first semester, $61.50 for each of remaining 5 semesters; Degree, $15
Attendance: Morning 24 22 10 — — — Total 56
Early Morn. 291 178 128 — 35 — Total 632
& Late Aft. Total 315 200 138 — 35 — Total 688
The Robert H. Terrell Law School (Colored)
Fees: Annual, $85; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $10
Attendance: 34 36 21 13 — 3 Total 107

Washington College of Law
Fees: Annual, $145; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $15
Attendance: 28 33 19 — — 4 Total 84

FLORIDA
Jacksonville
Jacksonville Law School
Fees: Annual, $120; Diploma, $10
Attendance: 10 7 8 5 — — Total 30

Miami
Southern University, College of Law
Fees: Annual, $120; Degree, $15
Attendance: 29 20 16 — 2 Total 67
Aft. & Eve. 196 131 161 — 14 6 Total 508
Total 225 151 177 — 14 8 Total 575

University of Miami, Inc, School of Law
Fees: Annual, $250; Degree, $10
Attendance: 28 33 19 — — 4 Total 84

GEORGIA
Atlanta
Atlanta Law School
Fees: Annual, $120; Degree, $10
Attendance: 58 46 40 — 12 — Total 156

John Marshall Law School
Fees: Annual, $135
Attendance: 14 10 — — 4 3 Total 31

Woodrow Wilson College of Law
Fees: Annual, $135; Degree, $15
Attendance: 79 55 — — 6 3 Total 145

Augusta
Augusta Law School
Fees: Annual, $90
Attendance: 16 — — — — Total 16

ILLINOIS
Chicago
The John Marshall Law School
Fees: Annual, Afternoon, $155; Evening, $140; Degree, $10
Attendance: Afternoon 52 47 34 — — Total 133
Evening 92 40 85 25 25 60 Total 327
Total 144 87 119 25 25 60 Total 460

Springfield
Lincoln College of Law
Fees: Annual, $120; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $10
Attendance: 25 19 17 9 — — Total 70

1 Beginning Sept., 1939, 2 years of pre-legal college will be required, and the afternoon and evening courses (including early morning course at Southeastern) will cover 4 years.
2 No information received. Information given is that appearing in 1937 Annual Review.
3 This includes 42 registrants in a non-degree practicing lawyers' course.
**APPROVED SCHOOLS**

Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

**ILLINOIS—(Continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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<th>Fees:</th>
<th>Attendance:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urbana</td>
<td>University of Illinois, College of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $100 for residents, $150 for non-residents; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $10</td>
<td>138 77 62 — — 1 Total 298</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bloomington</td>
<td>Indiana University, School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $92 for residents, $200 for non-residents; Degree, $5</td>
<td>54 51 34 — 2 Total 141</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>Indiana Law School</td>
<td>Annual, $150 for Day students, $112.50 for Evening students; Degree, $10</td>
<td>34 16 11 — 15 2 Total 78</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notre Dame</td>
<td>The University of Notre Dame, The College of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $300; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $10</td>
<td>44 40 28 — — — Total 112</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valparaiso</td>
<td>Valparaiso University, The School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $284.50; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $10</td>
<td>10 7 10 — — — Total 27</td>
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**INDIANA**

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<th>School</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Des Moines</td>
<td>Drake University, The Law School</td>
<td>Annual, $256; Degree, $10</td>
<td>28 25 17 — —  Total 70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iowa City</td>
<td>The State University of Iowa, College of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $130 for residents; $170 for non-residents; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $15</td>
<td>102 73 67 — — Total 242</td>
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**IOWA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Fees:</th>
<th>Attendance:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lawrence</td>
<td>University of Kansas, School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $60 for residents, $170 for non-residents; Matriculation, $100.00 for residents, $30 for non-residents; Degree, $7.50</td>
<td>40 30 43 — 9 — Total 122</td>
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<tr>
<td>Topeka</td>
<td>Washburn College, School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $150; Degree, $10</td>
<td>39 33 45 — 1 9 Total 127</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1 College degree required except for students taking the combined course in this University.
2 Pre-law work must comply with certain prescribed standards.
3 Provisionally approved.
4 College degree required except for students taking an approved combined course in this or another University.
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

**IOWA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees: Annual, $125; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $10</th>
<th>Attendance: 25 24 12 — — Total 71</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Des Moines</td>
<td>Des Moines College of Law</td>
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**KENTUCKY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees: Annual, $80; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $10</th>
<th>Attendance: 5 3 2 — — Total 12</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>Jefferson School of Law</td>
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**MAINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portland</td>
<td>Peabody Law School</td>
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**MARYLAND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees: Annual, $177; Matriculation, $10; Graduation, $35</th>
<th>Attendance: 195 130 90 — — Total 412</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>University of Baltimore, School of Law</td>
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**MASSACHUSETTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees: Annual, $205 for Day students, $165 for Evening students; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $10</th>
<th>Attendance: Morning 15 — — — — Total 15</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>Northeastern University, School of Law</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees: Annual, $150; Degree, $10</th>
<th>Attendance: Morning 8 9 10 11 12 13 — — Total 61</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portia School</td>
<td>Portia Law School (co-educational)</td>
<td>II M3, II E4</td>
<td>Hrs. 6</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees: Annual, $150; Degree, $10; Registration, $5; Degree, $10</th>
<th>Attendance: 24 26 24 19 — — Total 146</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>Northeastern University, School of Law, Springfield Division</td>
<td>II E5</td>
<td>Hrs. 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees: Annual, $157; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $10</th>
<th>Attendance: 28 41 24 16 — — Total 146</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td>Northeastern University, School of Law, Worcester Division</td>
<td>II E5</td>
<td>Hrs. 6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Beginning in 1939 two years of college will be required.
2 Classes meet in the early afternoon.
3 Including 5th year students.
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

**Kentucky**

**Lexington** University of Kentucky, College of Law

- **Fees**: Annual, $100 for residents, $128 for non-residents; Degree, $10
- **Attendance**: 57 29 35 — — 8 Total 129

**Louisville** University of Louisville, School of Law

- **Fees**: Annual, $108; Degree, $10
- **Attendance**: 31 20 12 — — Total 63

**Louisiana**

**Baton Rouge** Louisiana State University Law School

- **Fees**: Annual, $92 for residents of Louisiana
- **Non-residents pay in addition same tuition**
- **their own state university charges non-residents**
- **Degree, $10**
- **Attendance**: 51 44 38 — — Total 134

**New Orleans** Loyola University, School of Law

- **Fees**: Annual, $206; Degree, $25
- **Attendance**: Morning 25 11 10 — — Total 46
- **Evening**: 22 8 10 5 — 4 Total 49
- **Total**: 47 19 20 5 — 4 Total 95

**The Tulane University of Louisiana, College of Law**

- **Fees**: Annual, $245 for residents, $255 for non-residents
- **Attendance**: Morning 51 42 47 — — Total 143

**Maryland**

**Baltimore** The University of Maryland, The School of Law

- **Fees**: Annual, $200 for resident Day students, $150 for resident Evening students, $350 for non-resident Day or $200 for non-resident Evening students;
- **Matriculation, $10; Degree, $15**
- **Attendance**: Morning 35 29 29 — — Total 100
- **Evening**: 54 38 21 24 — 5 Total 142
- **Total**: 89 67 50 24 — 12 Total 242

**Massachusetts**

**Boston** Boston College, The Law School

- **Fees**: Annual, $210 for Day students, $185 for Evening students; Matriculation, $5 for new students, $1 for old students; Degree, $15
- **Attendance**: Morning 42 30 41 — — Total 113
- **Evening**: 91 69 43 66 — — Total 269
- **Total**: 133 99 84 66 — — Total 382

**Boston University School of Law**

- **Fees**: Annual, $275; Degree, $15
- **Attendance**: 128 135 116 — 10 12 Total 353

**Cambridge** Harvard University, The Law School of

- **Fees**: Annual, $420
- **Attendance**: 562 428 376 — 26 27 Total 1419

1 Effective September, 1938, unless applicant is in upper half of class in pre-legal work, three years of college required.
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

**MICHIGAN**

**Detroit**
Detroit College of Law, (Y.M.C.A.) II M(3), II A(4), II E(4)

Fees: Annual, $136 for Morning students, $125 for Afternoon
Hrs. M. 13
Attendance: Morning 27 24 — — — Total 51
Aft. & Eve. 75 61 78 113 — 4 Total 331
Total 102 85 78 113 — 4 Total 382

**MINNESOTA**

**Minneapolis**
The Minneapolis College of Law

Fees: Annual, $125; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $10
Hrs. 10
Attendance: 33 21 23 17 — — Total 94

Mississippi College of Law

Fees: Annual, $125; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $5
Hrs. 7
Attendance: 45 30 35 25 5 10 Total 150

**MISSOURI**

**Jackson**
Jackson School of Law

Fees: Annual, $117.50; Diploma, $5
Hrs. 10
Attendance: 32 16 — — 6 Total 54

**ST. LOUIS**

City College of Law and Finance,
School of Professional Law

Fees: Annual, $125 for first three years, $150 for fourth year
Hrs. 1¼
Attendance (1937): Total 245

Missouri Institute of Accountancy and Law, Law Department

Fees: Annual, $125 for first three years, $150 for last year,
Degree, $15
Hrs. 6
Attendance: 35 20 16 10 1 3 Total 85

**NEBRASKA**

**Omaha**
University of Omaha Law School

Fees: Annual, $152; Degree, $10
Hrs. 7¼
Attendance: 12 7 36 32 7 13 Total 107

**NEW JERSEY**

**Camden**
South Jersey Law School

Fees: Annual, $215; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $15
Hrs. 10
Attendance: 20 23 21 18 4 3 Total 89

**Jersey City**
John Marshall College of Law

Fees: Annual, $260; Degree, $25
Hrs. 12
Attendance (1937): Total 335

**Newark**
University of Newark, School of Law

Fees: Annual, Morning $225, Afternoon and Evening $200; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $15
Hrs. M 12
Attendance: Morning 47 28 53 — — Total 128
Aft. & Eve. 43 67 69 — 3 Total 182
Total 90 95 122 — 3 Total 310

To complete the course, one summer session is required in addition to two academic...
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

### MICHIGAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ann Arbor</td>
<td>University of Michigan, Law School</td>
<td>Annual, $140 for residents, $300 for non-residents</td>
<td>13½</td>
<td>277 143 166</td>
<td>14 5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$10; Degree, $10</td>
<td>c. 1923</td>
<td>77 60 35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>Wayne University Law School</td>
<td>Annual for residents Day, $148, Evening, $113; non-residents Day,</td>
<td>13½⁴</td>
<td>53 18</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$175, Evening, $123; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $10</td>
<td></td>
<td>45 36 26 28</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>131</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Morning 33 11 30 — — — Total 74</td>
<td>1936⁴*</td>
<td>78 54 20 26</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>162</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Evening 24 17 14 12 — — Total 67</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>60 56 44 12</td>
<td>— — 1</td>
<td>141</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Detroit, School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $215 for Morning students, $165 for Afternoon students;</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>32 11 30</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>74</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Matriculation, $5; Degree, $10</td>
<td></td>
<td>24 17 14 12</td>
<td>— — 1</td>
<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Morning 32 11 30 — — — Total 74</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>56 28 44 12</td>
<td>— — 1</td>
<td>141</td>
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### MINNESOTA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>University of Minnesota, The Law School</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Annual, $138 for residents, $213 for non-residents; Degree, $7.50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>131 90 66 46</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>336</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Hrs. 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>32 11 30</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>109</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>St. Paul College of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $150; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>62 35 42 45</td>
<td>1 7</td>
<td>192</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Morning 18 15 16 — — — Total 51</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>53 41 40 30</td>
<td>15 79</td>
<td>179</td>
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### MISSISSIPPI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>University of Mississippi, School of Law</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxford</td>
<td></td>
<td>Annual, $167.50 for residents, $217.50 for non-residents; Degree, $5</td>
<td>14⁴</td>
<td>40 31 48</td>
<td>— — 2</td>
<td>121</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hrs. 14½</td>
<td></td>
<td>32 32 37</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>102</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1922-26; 1929-30; 1932</td>
<td></td>
<td>53 41 40 30</td>
<td>15 79</td>
<td>179</td>
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### MISSOURI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>University of Missouri, School of Law</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td></td>
<td>Annual, $80 for residents, $160 for non-residents; Degree, $5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>63 32 37</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hrs. 13</td>
<td></td>
<td>53 41 40 30</td>
<td>15 79</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>University of Kansas City School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $220 for Day students, $185 for Evening students; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18 15 16</td>
<td>— — 2</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hrs. M 13</td>
<td></td>
<td>35 26 24 30</td>
<td>13 128</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 College degree required except for students taking a combined course in this University or in certain other Michigan colleges.

2 Provisionally approved.
UNAPPROVED SCHOOLS

Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

NEW YORK

New York City

New York Law School

II M(3), II E(4)

Fees: Annual, $220 first year, $240 second year,
$350 third year; Evening, $150 first year,
$170 second year, $300 last two years

Attendance: Morning 17 49 — — — Total 65
Evening 35 60 85 — — — Total 181
Total 53 109 85 — — — Total 246

NORTH CAROLINA

Asheville

Asheville University Law School

Fees: $10 per month for first thirty months,
$20 per month for last six months

Attendance: 5 1 19 — — — Total 25

OHIO

Akron

The Akron Law School

Fees: Annual, $150; Matriculation, $10
Graduation, $25
Attendance: 20 21 18 15 — — Total 74

Canton

William McKinley School of Law

Fees: Annual, $150; Matriculation, $5

Attendance: 10 12 30 15 — — Total 47

Cincinnati

Y. M. C. A. Night Law School

Fees: Annual, $132; Degree, $10

Attendance: 42 47 40 37 — 2 Total 168

Cleveland

The Cleveland Law School

Fees: Annual, $125 for first two years; $135 for last two years; library fee $2.50; Degree, $10

Attendance: 76 57 54 42 4 — Total 233

The John Marshall School of Law

Fees: Annual, $108 for freshmen and sophomore students; $125 for junior and senior students; Degree, $10

Attendance: 33 31 27 15 — — Total 107

Columbus

Franklin University, The Columbus College of Law (Y. M. C. A.)

Fees: Annual, $151; Matriculation, $3; Degree, $5

Attendance: 27 21 19 17 — — Total 84

Youngstown

Youngstown College, Youngstown College of Law

Fees: Annual, $160; Degree, $5

Attendance: 19 13 6 4 64 1 Total 49

1 Length of course is forty-eight weeks.
2 Four years and three summer terms required for graduation.
3 Five-year course covering five calendar years.
4 Fifth year students.
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

Missouri—(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Fees: Annual,</th>
<th>Matriculation,</th>
<th>Degree,</th>
<th>Attendance:</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis University School of Law</td>
<td>$220;</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>29 30 20</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington University School of Law</td>
<td>$234;</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>74 51 43</td>
<td>168</td>
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</table>

Montana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Fees: Annual,</th>
<th>Matriculation,</th>
<th>Degree,</th>
<th>Attendance:</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montana State University, School of Law</td>
<td>$104 for residents, $179 for non-residents;</td>
<td>$5; $5</td>
<td></td>
<td>37 21 17</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nebraska

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Fees: Annual,</th>
<th>Matriculation,</th>
<th>Degree,</th>
<th>Attendance:</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Nebraska College of Law</td>
<td>$150 for first year, approximately $102 for each upper year, and for non-residents, $50 additional, or more, according to the amount charged Nebraska students by their own State University;</td>
<td>$5; $5</td>
<td></td>
<td>79 70 58</td>
<td>207</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Creighton University, School of Law</td>
<td>$200;</td>
<td>$10;</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>36 31 56</td>
<td>123</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

New York

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Fees: Annual,</th>
<th>Matriculation,</th>
<th>Degree,</th>
<th>Attendance:</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Union University, Albany Law School</td>
<td>$310;</td>
<td>$10;</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>69 65 51</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Buffalo, The School of Law</td>
<td>$375;</td>
<td>$5;</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>56 43 52</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell University, The Cornell Law School</td>
<td>$430;</td>
<td>$11;</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>73 56 57</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia University, School of Law</td>
<td>$400;</td>
<td>$10;</td>
<td></td>
<td>181 162 130</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fordham University, School of Law</td>
<td>$253 for Full-time students, $172 each for first two years for Evening students, $212 for upper two years; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>134 114 93</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Effective in the fall of 1939, either II M (4) or III M (3).*

*College degree required except for students taking the six-year combined course in this University.*

*In addition to an evening division, separate divisions meet respectively in the morning and in the early afternoon.*
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

**OKLAHOMA**

Oklahoma City  The Oklahoma City Law School

- **Fees:** $10 per month for 10 months; Matriculation, $5; Graduation, $5
- **Attendance (1937):** Total 140

Tulsa  Tulsa Law School

- **Fees:** Annual, $100; Degree, $10
- **Attendance:** 35 20 25 18 — 10 Total 108

**OREGON**

Portland  Northwestern College of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $110; Degree, $10
- **Attendance:** 47 81 61 35 — 35 Total 259

**PENNSYLVANIA**

Philadelphia  Philadelphia College of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $243 for Day students, $183 for Evening students; Matriculation, $3; Degree, $15
- **Attendance:** Morning 2 2 2 — 1 Total 7
- **Total:** 7 10 8 7 — 3 Total 35

Pittsburgh  Duquesne University, The School of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $225; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $15
- **Attendance:** 17 13 24 19 — 5 Total 84

**TENNESSEE**

Chattanooga  Chattanooga College of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $100; Degree, $5
- **Attendance (1937):** Total 73

Knoxville  The John Randolph Neal College of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $75; Degree, $5
- **Attendance (1937):** Total 74

Lebanon  Cumberland University Law School

- **Fees:** Annual, $260
- **Attendance:** 30 41 — — 59 Total 190

Memphis  University of Memphis, Law School

- **Fees:** Annual, $130; Degree, $10
- **Attendance (1937):** Total 136

Southern University, College of Law

- **Fees:** Monthly, $10
- **Attendance:** 40 44 24 — 3 Total 111

Nashville  Andrew Jackson Business University, School of Law

- **Fees:** Annual, $120; Degree, $5
- **Attendance:** Total 32

---

1 No information received. Information is that given in 1937 Annual Review.
2 All candidates for admission to the bar of Pennsylvania who are not college graduates must have passed the general educational examination conducted by the College Entrance Examination Board for the Pennsylvania State Board of Law Examiners.
3 Degree requirements indefinite; dean states three years required for graduation.
4 Graduate in January, 1939.
5 Course covers 24 calendar months without summer vacation.
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

### New York — (Continued)

#### New York City

**New York University School of Law**

**Fees:** Annual for Full-time students, $329; Hrs. M 13

**$249 for Part-time students; Degree, $10**

**Attendance:** Morn. & Early Aft. 191 190 143 — — Total 524 s, 1932

Evening 197 100 58 74 84 54 Total 477

Total 388 290 201 74 84 54 Total 1001

**St. John's University, School of Law**

II M (3), II E (4)

**Fees:** Annual, $10 per semester hour; Matriculation, $10;

**Degree, $15**

**Hrs. E 9**

**Attendance:** Morn. & Early Aft. 183 178 147 — — Total 508

Evening 161 268 329 — 113 9 Total 820

Total 344 366 416 — 113 9 Total 1322

**St. Lawrence University, Brooklyn Law School of**

II M (3), II E (4)

**Fees:** Annual, $240 for full-time students; $160 each for first two years and $200 each for last two years for Evening students; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $15

**Hrs. E 9**

**Attendance:** Morning 68 78 77 — — 1 Total 224

Evening 117 136 361 — 146 2 Total 782

Total 185 214 438 — 146 3 Total 986

#### Syracuse

**Syracuse University College of Law**

III M 3

**Fees:** Annual, $335; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $13

**Attendance:** 46 27 25 — — Total 103 s, 1900

c, 1923

#### Chapel Hill

**The University of North Carolina, The School of Law**

III M (3)

**Fees:** Annual, $205 for residents, $305 for non-residents

**Attendance:** 58 42 25 — — Total 125 s, 1920

c, 1925

#### Durham

**Duke University School of Law**

II M 13

**Fees:** Annual, $231; Degree, $10

**Attendance:** 47 38 31 — — Total 114 s, 1930

c, 1931

#### Wake Forest

**Wake Forest College, School of Law**

II M (3)

**Fees:** Annual, $240; Degree, $7

**Attendance:** 21 20 17 — — Total 58 s, 1935

c, 1935

#### Grand Forks

**University of North Dakota School of Law**

II M 3

**Fees:** Annual, $60 for residents, $120 for non-residents; Degree, $5

**Attendance:** 35 20 17 — — Total 72 s, 1910

c, 1923

#### Ohio

**Ohio Northern University, Warren G. Harding College of Law**

II M (3)

**Fees:** Annual, $204; Degree, $10

**Attendance:** 27 25 16 — — 1 Total 69 s, 1938

c, 1938

---

1 In addition to an evening division, separate divisions meet respectively in the morning and in the early afternoon.

2 Provisionally approved.
UNAPPROVED SCHOOLS

Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

TENNESSEE—(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nashville</td>
<td>Kent College of Law (Colored)</td>
<td>Annual, $75; Degree, $5</td>
<td>6 4  — — — — Total 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Y. M. C. A. Night Law School</td>
<td>Annual, $75; Degree, $5</td>
<td>28 39 13 — — 6 Total 86</td>
</tr>
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TENNESSEE—(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nashville</td>
<td>Kent College of Law (Colored)</td>
<td>Annual, $75; Degree, $5</td>
<td>6 4  — — — — Total 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Y. M. C. A. Night Law School</td>
<td>Annual, $75; Degree, $5</td>
<td>28 39 13 — — 6 Total 86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beaumont</td>
<td>East Texas College of Law²</td>
<td>Annual, $10; Degree, $5</td>
<td>8 20 14 — — — Total 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Texas School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $90</td>
<td>30 50 50 — — — Total 130</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Houston Law School</td>
<td>Monthly, $7.50; Degree, $5</td>
<td>45 29 24 22 — 21 Total 151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Texas School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $90; Degree, $10</td>
<td>45 29 24 22 — 21 Total 151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Mary's University of San Antonio, The School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $180; Graduation, $20</td>
<td>5 6 — — — — Total 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Evening 10 6 7 — — — 2 Total 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total 15 12 7 — — — 2 Total 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WASHINGTON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spokane</td>
<td>Gonzaga University, School of Law</td>
<td>Annual, $175; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $15</td>
<td>45 40 25 26 — 5 Total 141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Two years of college education are required of candidates for a degree.
² No information received. Information is that given in 1937 Annual Review.
³ Academic year extends through the summer at East Texas College of Law.
⁴ The course of study covers a period of two years and nine months and is continuous without summer vacation or recess.
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

Cincinnati

University of Cincinnati, College of Law
(Cincinnati Law School)

Fees: Annual, $20 for college graduates and second and third year regular students, $215 for first year students who do not have a degree, plus a health fee of $10 for non-residents of Cincinnati or $1 for local students; Degree, $5

Attendance: 39 18 31 — — Total 88

Cleveland

Western Reserve University, The Franklin Thomas Backus Law School

Fees: Annual, $315; Degree, $10

Attendance: 65 64 50 — 12 Total 192

Columbus

The Ohio State University College of Law

Fees: Annual, $117 for residents, $257 for non-residents; Matriculation, $15

Attendance: 99 54 67 — — Total 220

Toledo

The University of Toledo, The College of Law

Fees: Annual, $122; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $5

Attendance: 42 24 17 6 4 — Total 87

Norman

The University of Oklahoma School of Law

Fees: Annual, $22 for residents, $123 for non-residents; Degree, $10

Attendance: 115 102 91 — — Total 308

Eugene

The University of Oregon, School of Law

Fees: $96 for residents, $216 for non-residents; Degree, $6.50

Attendance: 43 24 19 — — Total 86

Salem

Willamette University, College of Law

Fees: Annual, $169; Degree, $5

Attendance: 12 16 17 — — Total 45

Carlisle

Dickinson College, The Dickinson School of Law

Fees: Annual, $250; Degree, $10

Attendance: 58 33 33 — — Total 124

(continued on page 28)
STANDARDS OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Resolutions of the American Bar Association are printed in CAPITALS; Rulings of the Council in small type.

(1) THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION IS OF THE OPINION THAT EVERY CANDIDATE FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR SHOULD GIVE EVIDENCE OF GRADUATION FROM A LAW SCHOOL COMPLYING WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

(a) IT SHALL REQUIRE AS A CONDITION OF ADMISSION AT LEAST TWO YEARS OF STUDY IN A COLLEGE.

An approved school shall require of all candidates for any degree at the time of the commencement of their law study the completion of one-half of the work acceptable for a Bachelor's degree granted on the basis of a four-year period of study either by the state university or a principal college or university in the state where the law school is located.

Each school shall have in its records, within twenty days after the registration of a student, credentials showing that such student has completed the required pre-legal work.

Students who do not have the required preliminary education shall be classed as special students, and shall be admitted to approved schools only in exceptional cases.

The number of special students admitted in any year shall not exceed ten per cent of the average number of beginning law students admitted during each of the two preceding years.

No student shall be admitted as a special student except where special circumstances such as the maturity and the apparent ability of the student seem to justify a deviation from the rule requiring at least two years of college work. Each school shall report to the Council the number of special students admitted each year, with a statement showing that the faculty of the school has given special consideration to each case and has determined that the special circumstances were sufficient to justify a departure from the regular entrance requirements.

The following classes of students are to be considered as special students unless the law school in which they are registered has on file credentials showing that they have completed the required pre-legal work:

(a) Those transferring from another law school either with or without advancing standing in law;

(b) Those doing graduate work in law after graduation from an unapproved school;

(Continued on Page 29)
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

**PENNSYLVANIA**—(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees: Annual, $250 for Morning students, $215 for Evening students; Matriculation, $5; Degree, $15</th>
<th>Attendance: Morning</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>Temple University, School of Law</td>
<td></td>
<td>51 46 28</td>
<td>42 34 35 30</td>
<td>19 Total 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93 80 60 30</td>
<td>19 Total 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Pennsylvania Law School</td>
<td></td>
<td>*IV M3</td>
<td></td>
<td>s, 1950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>University of Pittsburgh, School of Law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c, 1923</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>University of South Carolina, School of Law</td>
<td></td>
<td>91 113 161</td>
<td>7 18 30</td>
<td>93 Total 390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c, 1921</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermillion</td>
<td>University of South Dakota, School of Law</td>
<td></td>
<td>46 41 22</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>52 Total 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knoxville</td>
<td>The University of Tennessee, College of Law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s, 1906-06; 1912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nashville</td>
<td>Vanderbilt University School of Law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c, 1925</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>University of Texas, School of Law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s, 1906-06; 1912</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**SOUTHERN STATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees: Annual, $300; Degree, $15</th>
<th>Attendance: Morning</th>
<th>Evening</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philadelphia University of Pennsylvania Law School</td>
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<td>c, 1925</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>The University of Tennessee, College of Law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s, 1906-06; 1912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vanderbilt University School of Law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c, 1925</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>University of Texas, School of Law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s, 1906-06; 1912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on page 30)

1 All candidates for admission to the bar of Pennsylvania who are not college graduates must have passed the general educational examinations conducted by the College Entrance Examination Board for the Pennsylvania State Board of Law Examiners.

2 Beginning in 1940 three years of college will be required.

3 For other than college graduates, the content of the college work is partly prescribed.
(c) Those taking a limited number of subjects either when registered in another department of the University or when on a purely limited time basis.

(b) IT SHALL REQUIRE ITS STUDENTS TO PURSUE A COURSE OF THREE YEARS DURATION IF THEY DEVOTE SUBSTANTIALLY ALL OF THEIR WORKING TIME TO THEIR STUDIES, AND A LONGER COURSE, EQUIVALENT IN THE NUMBER OF WORKING HOURS, IF THEY DEVOTE ONLY A PART OF THEIR WORKING TIME TO THEIR STUDIES.

A law school which maintains a course for full-time students and a course for part-time students must comply with all of the requirements as to both courses.

The curriculum and schedule of work of a full-time course shall be so arranged that substantially the full working time of students is required for a period of three years of at least thirty weeks each.

A part-time course shall cover a period of at least four years of at least thirty-six weeks each and shall be the equivalent of a full-time course.

Adequate records shall be kept of all matters dealing with the relation of each student to the school.

The conferring of its degree shall be conditioned upon the attainment of a grade of scholarship ascertained by written examinations in all courses reasonably conformable thereto.

A school shall not, as a part of its regular course, conduct instruction in law designed to coach students for bar examinations.

(c) IT SHALL PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE LIBRARY AVAILABLE FOR THE USE OF THE STUDENTS.

An adequate library shall consist of not less than seventy-five hundred well selected, usable volumes, not counting obsolete material or broken sets of reports, kept up to date and owned or controlled by the law school or the university with which it is connected.

A school shall be adequately supported and housed so as to make possible efficient work on the part of both students and faculty.

(d) IT SHALL HAVE AMONG ITS TEACHERS A SUFFICIENT NUMBER GIVING THEIR ENTIRE TIME TO THE SCHOOL TO ENSURE ACTUAL PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE AND INFLUENCE WITH THE WHOLE STUDENT BODY.

The number of full-time instructors shall not be less than one for each one hundred students or major fraction thereof, and in no case shall the number of such full-time instructors be less than three.

(Continued on Page 31)
Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: First year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduates, unclassified, and total.

TEXAS—(Continued)

Dallas
Southern Methodist University, School of Law  
Fees: Annual, $254 for Day students; $135 for Evening students; Degree, $10  
Evening students: Degree, $10  
Attendance: Morning 34 25 19  —  —  Total 78  
   Evening 37 59 33 22  —  —  Total 151  
   Total 71 84 52 22  —  —  Total 229  

Waco
The Baylor University Law School  
Fees: Annual, $237; Matriculation, $10; Hrs. 13  
Diploma fee, $25  
Attendance: 35 29 30  —  —  4  Total 98  

VIRGINIA

Charlottesville
The University of Virginia, Department of Law  
Fees: Annual, $285 for residents, $305 for non-residents  
Attendance: 165 132 93  —  —  Total 390  

Lexington
Washington and Lee University, School of Law  
Fees: Annual, $275; Degree, $5  
Attendance: 43 23 39  —  —  Total 105  

Richmond
University of Richmond, The T. C. Williams School of Law  
Fees: Annual, $230; Degree, $5  
Attendance: 22 22 15  —  —  Total 59  

Williamsburg
The College of William and Mary in Virginia, The School of Jurisprudence  
Fees: Annual, $222 for residents, $312 for non-residents; Degree, $7.50  
Attendance: 16  8  5  —  —  24  Total 53  

WASHINGTON

Seattle
University of Washington School of Law  
Fees: Annual, $122.50 for residents, $227.50 for non-residents; Degree, $5  
Attendance: 90 73 76  —  —  7  Total 244  

WEST VIRGINIA

Morgantown
West Virginia University, The College of Law  
Fees: Annual, $130 for residents, $330 for non-residents; Degree, $10  
Attendance: 61 40 37  —  —  3  Total 141  

(Continued on Page 32)
(e) It shall not be operated as a commercial enterprise and the compensation of any officer or member of its teaching staff shall not depend on the number of students or on the fees received.

(f) It shall be a school which in the judgment of the Council of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar possesses reasonably adequate facilities and maintains a sound educational policy; provided, however, that any decision of the Council in these respects shall be subject to review by the House of Delegates on the petition of any school adversely affected.

(2) The American Bar Association is of the opinion that graduation from a law school should not confer the right of admission to the bar, and that every candidate should be subjected to an examination by public authority to determine his fitness.

(3) The Council on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar is directed to publish from time to time the names of those law schools which comply with the above standards and of those which do not and to make such publications available so far as possible to intending law students.

Schools shall be designated "Approved" or "Unapproved."

A list of approved schools shall be issued from time to time showing the schools that have fully complied with the American Bar Association standards.

No school shall be placed upon the approved list without an inspection prior to such approval made under the direction of the Council.

All schools, in order to be upon the approved list, are required to permit full inspection as to all matters when so requested by any representative acting for the Council, and also to make such reports or answers to questionnaires as may be required.

In compliance with the policy announced by the American Bar Association in 1921, we recommend the establishment in each state, where none now exist, of opportunities for a collegiate training, free or at moderate cost, so that all deserving young men and women seeking admission to the bar, may obtain an adequate preliminary education; and, that the several states be urged through the Council on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, to provide at stated times and

(Continued on Page 33)
**APPROVED SCHOOLS**

Autumn attendance figures are given in the following order: Five year (entering class), second year, third year, fourth year, post graduate, unclassified, and total.

**WISCONSIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees: Annual</th>
<th>Matriculation, $</th>
<th>Degree, $</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>University of Wisconsin Law School</td>
<td>$80 for residents, $280 for non-residents; Degree, $5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>194 101 126 —  —  Total 414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>Marquette University Law School</td>
<td>$200; Matriculation, $10; Degree, $12.50</td>
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</table>

**WYOMING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Fees: Annual</th>
<th>Matriculation, $</th>
<th>Degree, $</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laramie</td>
<td>University of Wyoming, The Law School</td>
<td>$60 for residents, $82.50 for non-residents; Matriculation, $2; Degree, $5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22 14 7 — — Total 43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 An additional one-third of a year of law school study (three months) may be substituted for six months of office apprenticeship which is required of students who complete the regular three year law course.

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**COMPARATIVE FIGURES, 1889-90 to 1938-39**

United States Law School Attendance Since 1889, Grouped According to the Amount of Time Required After High School to Complete the Course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,486</td>
<td>12,408</td>
<td>19,488</td>
<td>24,808</td>
<td>46,765</td>
<td>41,185</td>
<td>46,887</td>
<td>49,924</td>
<td>89,417</td>
<td>39,265</td>
<td>37,468</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1, 2, 4, etc., denote the number of schools at which the attendance for that year is not known.

(1), (4), (8), etc., denote the number of schools for which the attendance is estimated.
PLACES, FOR PRE-LEGAL EXAMINATIONS TO BE HELD BY THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OR BY THE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS THEREOF, FOR THOSE APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR OBLIGED TO MAKE UP THEIR PRELIMINARY QUALIFICATIONS OUTSIDE OF ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.

APPROVED AND UNAPPROVED LAW SCHOOLS AND LAW SCHOOL ATTENDANCE 1936, 1937, 1938

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Part-time or Mixed</th>
<th>Full-time</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools</td>
<td>7,387</td>
<td>14,707</td>
<td>22,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unapproved Schools</td>
<td>17,605</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>18,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(107)</td>
<td>(83)</td>
<td>(180)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Part-time or Mixed</th>
<th>Full-time</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools</td>
<td>8,678</td>
<td>14,331</td>
<td>24,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unapproved Schools</td>
<td>14,599</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>15,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(81)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>(88)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Part-time or Mixed</th>
<th>Full-time</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools</td>
<td>9,484</td>
<td>14,333</td>
<td>23,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unapproved Schools</td>
<td>13,021</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>13,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(74)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(79)</td>
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</tbody>
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AUTUMN LAW SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR 1938 BY CLASSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>First Year</th>
<th>Second Year</th>
<th>Third Year</th>
<th>Fourth Year</th>
<th>Graduates and Unclassified</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>5,701</td>
<td>4,243</td>
<td>3,951</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>14,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>2,925</td>
<td>2,274</td>
<td>2,267</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>9,215</td>
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<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>2,367</td>
<td>1,795</td>
<td>1,229</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>5,192</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Morning Students</th>
<th>Afternoon and Evening Students</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>6,913</td>
<td>9,260</td>
<td>16,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>5,192</td>
<td>9,260</td>
<td>14,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>9,260</td>
<td>9,260</td>
<td>18,520</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Students in Schools having a law course of less than 4 academic years</th>
<th>Approved Schools</th>
<th>Unapproved Schools</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>642</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AUTUMN LAW SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, 1937 AND 1938 — BY STATES AND
NUMBER OF LAWYERS ACCORDING TO 1930 CENSUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>1938</th>
<th>1937</th>
<th>Increase or Decrease</th>
<th>Number of Lawyers per Lawyer Census</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>1,508</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>2(1)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,512</td>
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<td>California</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20(1)</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>9,019</td>
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<td>Colorado</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,508</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
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<td>1,508</td>
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<td>Delaware</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,508</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,508</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
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<td>1,508</td>
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<td>Idaho</td>
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<td>1,508</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
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<td>1,508</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
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<td>Kansas</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
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<td>Maryland</td>
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<td>1,508</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
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<tr>
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</table>

1, 2, 3, etc. denote the number of schools at which the attendance for that year is not known.

(a), (b), (c), etc. denote the number of schools for which the attendance is estimated.