

**Law Schools and Bar Admission
Requirements
in the United States**

1948 REVIEW OF LEGAL EDUCATION

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With the assistance of The National Conference of Bar Examiners, the various state bar examiners, and law school deans, we are able to furnish, in the pages that follow, up-to-date information on law schools and bar admission requirements. Copies of this booklet are available without charge on request.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

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**LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES ON THE APPROVED LIST
OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1948**

The requirements shown in the following tables are stated in terms of academic years. An academic year in a law school consists of not less than thirty weeks if the students devote substantially all of their time to the study of law, or not less than thirty-two weeks in a part-time school.

Following World War II, some of the schools adopted accelerated programs which would permit a student to complete his law school work in a lesser number of calendar years. No attempt is here made to indicate those schools. Suffice it to say, the accelerated programs have generally been discontinued and one who desires it may secure further information from the schools.

The figure in parenthesis following the name of the law school indicates the year in which the school was approved by the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association. The figures following M and E directly beneath the name of the school show the number of students in each class or year, namely, first year, second year, third year, fourth year, graduate, and special or unclassified students. The figure in parenthesis immediately following attendance total is included in the total, but merely indicates the number of women attending law school classes.

Under the heading "Annual Tuition" the following symbols are used: r stands for resident; n for nonresident; m for morning; a for afternoon; e for evening. Tuition given is for two semesters or three-quarters of a school year; tuition for summer sessions is not shown.

Under "Requirements" Roman numeral indicates number of years of college study required for entrance as law student. Capital letter M means full-time morning classes; classes in late afternoon are designated by capital A; capital E denotes part-time classes held in evening. Arabic numerals show number of years required to complete course. Parenthesis indicates course may be shortened by local summer school work.

		Total Enrollment September 1948	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
ALABAMA						
University	University of Alabama, School of Law (1926)	M 112(1) 73(1) 38(4) 1 224(6)	\$204.00r 300.00n	III M(3) II M(4)	13	6
ARIZONA						
Tucson	University of Arizona, College of Law (1930)	M 112(1) 73(1) 38(4) 1 224(6)	300.00n	II M(3)	6	1

		<i>Total</i>					<i>No. of</i>	<i>No. of</i>
		<i>Enrollment</i>		<i>Annual</i>	<i>Require-</i>	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	
		<i>September</i>		<i>Tuition</i>	<i>ments</i>	<i>Teachers</i>	<i>Teachers</i>	
		1948						
ARKANSAS								
Fayetteville	University of Arkansas, School of Law (1926)	M 124	76(1) 48(1)	10	258(2)	112.00r 312.00n	II M(3)	8 4
CALIFORNIA								
Berkeley	University of California, School of Jurisprudence (1923)	M 114(3)	80(3) 83(2)	1	278(8)	300.00n	IV M 3	14 0
Los Angeles	Loyola University, School of Law (1935)	M 124(2)	73(1) 53(3)	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	II M(3)	
		E 50(3)	35 29(2)	.. ..	1	365(11)	450.00n ¹	II E(4) 5 12
	University of Southern California, School of Law (1924)	M 203(3)	160(9) 162(2)	.. 8 ..	533(14)	500.00	IV M(3)	12 7
Palo Alto	Stanford University, School of Law (1923)	M 206(3)	152(4) 152(2)	.. 4 ..	514(9)	600.00	III M(3)	15 0
San Francisco	Hastings College of Law (Affiliate of Univ. of California) (1939)	M 405(20)	168(6) 182(3)	.. 1 5	761(29)	150.00r 450.00n	II M 3	10 16
	University of San Francisco, School of Law (1935)	M 177(3)	74(4) 74(4)	.. 1 5(1)	.. ..	350.00m	III M(3)	
		E 47(3)	27 17 9 9(1)	8	448(16)	300.00e	III E(4)	9 27
Santa Clara	University of Santa Clara, College of Law (1937)	M 57	31 30	.. ..	118	320.00n	III M 3	4 2
COLORADO								
Boulder	University of Colorado, School of Law (1923)	M 77	79 83	.. 4 ..	243	150.00r 321.00n	III M 3¼	8 1
Denver	University of Denver, School of Law (1928)	M 139(1)	42 91(3) 77(2)	7 11(1)	367(7)	390.00	III M(3) II M(4)	9 12
CONNECTICUT								
Hartford	University of Connecticut, School of Law (1933)	M 58(2)	32 27	.. 1 1	.. ..	275.00mr 220.00er 400.00mn	IV M 3	
		E 50(3)	26 23(4) 11(2)	9(1) 37(4)	275(16)	300.00en	IV E 4	6 13
New Haven	Yale University, School of Law (1923)	M 199(12)	164(9) 112(4)	.. 35 ..	510(25)	750.00	IV M 3	24 10

¹ Non-resident evening tuition—\$12.50 per credit hour.

		Total					No. of	No. of				
		Enrollment		Annual	Require-	Full-time	Part-time					
		September		Tuition	ments	Teachers	Teachers					
		1948										
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA												
Washington	Catholic University of America, The School of Law (1925)	M 45(2)	53(3)	49(3)	16(4)	5	168(12)	400.00	IV M 3	5	11	
	Columbus University, School of Law (1942)	E 22(1)	14	26(1)	7(1)	10(1)	79(4)	180.00	II E(4)	3	7	
	Georgetown University, The School of Law (1924)	M 219	174	91	1			360.00m	IV M 3			
		A 123	109	92	55	35	18	917	240.00e	IV A 4	11	15
	George Washington University, Law School (1925)	M 366(15)	253(13)	114(6)	1			336.00m	IV M(3)			
		E 423(28)	178(6)	93(8)	54(3)	12(1)		1499(80)	240.00e	IV E(4)	15	18
	Howard University, School of Law (1931)	M 56(3)	39(5)	49(7)	4(1)			150.00m	II M 3			
		E			5			153(16)	115.00e	II E 4	8	3
	National University, School of Law (1940)	E 65(8)	49(3)	42(6)	20(3)	18(1)	41(7)	235(28)	240.00n	II E(4)	5	19
	Washington College of Law (1940)	M 36(3)	14	8	3			300.00m	II M(3)			
	E 23(3)	25	14(2)	4(1)	6(1)	133(10)	225.00e	II E(4)	4	10		
FLORIDA												
Coral Gables	University of Miami, School of Law (1941)	M 232(4)	148(7)	211(5)	86(2)	8(1)			III M(3)			
		E 44(1)	16	12	6(1)	763(21)	400.00m ²		III E(4)	17	5	
De Land	John B. Stetson University, College of Law (1930)	M 116(4)	85(1)	57(2)	1	259(7)	130.00r	155.00n	II M(3)	5	4	
Gainesville	University of Florida, College of Law (1925)	M 263(5)	149(3)	99(3)	3	514(11)	225.00n		IV M(3)	13	0	
GEORGIA												
Athens	University of Georgia, School of Law (1930)	M 141(3)	113(3)	79(2)	4	337(8)	186.00r	486.00n	II M(3)	9	5	
Atlanta	Emory University, Lamar School of Law (1923)	M 85(3)	94(3)	47(2)	1		375.00m		II M(3)			
		E 46(5)	13	22(1)	24(1)	4(1)	6	342(16)	270.00e	II E(4)	8	9
Macon	Mercer University, Law School (1925)	M 83(2)	43(1)	32		158(3)	330.00		II M(3)	7	3	
IDAHO												
Moscow	University of Idaho, College of Law (1925)	M 72	34	22(1)		128(1)	150.00n		II M(3)	5	0	

² Tuition for evening division \$17.00 per credit hour.

		Total Enrollment September 1948	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
ILLINOIS						
Chicago	Chicago-Kent College of Law (1936)					
	M 141(1) 75(2) 43(3)	4	250.00m	II M(3)		
	E 55(4) 36 15 11(1)	380(11)	200.00e	II E(4)	8	8
	De Paul University, College of Law (1925)					
	M 141(4) 79(1) 103(8)	2	380.00m			
	A 105(4) E 80(9) 27(2) 40(2) 37(3)	1 8(1)	623(34)	284.00e	II M(3) II E 4	9	9
Loyola University, School of Law (1925)						
M 108(1) 99(1) 14(1)		400.00m	II M 3			
E 54(4) 32(2) 24(1)	2	333(10)	300.00e	II E 4	7	4
Northwestern University, School of Law (1923)						
M 144(7) 174(2) 129(5)	5(1) 9(4)	461(19)	480.00	III M(3)	15	7
University of Chicago, The Law School (1923)						
M 106(2) 83(4) 104(7) 25(5)	5 1	324(18)	555.00	III M(3) II M(4)	18	10
Urbana	University of Illinois, College of Law (1923)					
	M 209(2) 144(4) 96	6(1) 8	463(7)	80.00r 160.00n	III M(3) II M(4)	12	2
INDIANA						
Bloomington	Indiana University, School of Law (1923) (Includes Indianapolis Division)					
	M 188(3) 102(1) 89(2)	4(1) 10(2)		III M(3) III E(4)	20	3
E 115(5) 64(3) 41(1) 24(2)		637(20)	120.00r ³			
Notre Dame	University of Notre Dame, College of Law (1925)					
	M 140 61 79		280	550.00r 240.00n	IV M(3)	11	6
Valparaiso	Valparaiso University, School of Law (1929)					
	M 57 30(1) 17		104(1)	250.00	II M(3)	5	0
IOWA						
Des Moines	Drake University, The Law School (1923)					
	M 118(1) 79(4) 50(1)	1	248(6)	400.00	II M(3)	7	4
Iowa City	State University of Iowa, College of Law (1923)					
	M 112 170(1) 100(5)		382(6)	85.00r 170.00n	III M(3)	11	3
KANSAS						
Lawrence	University of Kansas, School of Law (1923)					
	M 108(1) 49(2) 79(3)	2	238(6)	90.00r 200.00n	III M(3)	7	0
Topeka	Washburn Municipal University, School of Law (1923)					
	M 160(3) 65(2) 40	1	266(5)	210.00	III M(3)	5

³ M—\$11.75 per credit hour for non-residents; \$4.00 for residents.
E—\$10.00 per credit hour or \$75.00 per semester.

		Total Enrollment September 1948	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
KENTUCKY						
Lexington	University of Kentucky, College of Law (1925)	M 108(3) 66(2) 72(1) 5(1) 251(7)	58.00n	II M(3)	8	0
Louisville	University of Louisville, School of Law (1931)	M 136 78(3) 53(1) 267(4)	300.00r 400.00n	II M(3)	6	3
LOUISIANA						
Baton Rouge	Louisiana State University, Law School (1926)	M 140(1) 124(2) 82(5) 1 347(8)	Recip. Basis-n	III M(3)	11	3
New Orleans	Loyola University, School of Law (1931)	M 65(1) 49(1) 21 1(1) E 16(3) 13 6 6 6 183(6)	350.00m ⁴	II M(3) II E(4)	7	9
	Tulane University of Louisiana, College of Law (1925)	M 142(5) 102(2) 73(1) 1 3 6 327(8)	350.00m	II M 3	7	7
MARYLAND						
Baltimore	University of Maryland, School of Law (1930)	M 131(5) 74 72(1) E 70(2) 39(3) 39(3) 37(1) . . . 5 467(15)	200.00mr 150.00er 250.00mn 200.00en	II M 3 II E 4	8	13
MASSACHUSETTS						
Boston	Boston College, Law School (1932)	M 218(3) 134(2) 133(3) 8(1) E 76(5) 28(2) 39(1) 17(1) . . 9(1) 662(19)	400.00m 300.00e	II M 3 II E 4	10	9
	Boston University, School of Law (1925)	M 416(9) 305(8) 192(11) . . 30(1) 10 E . . 69(6) 35(4) 17(4) . . . 1 1075(43)	400.00m ⁵	II M 3 II E 4	11	20
	Northeastern University, School of Law (1942)	M 85(2) 27 19 E 60(4) 18 13 10(1) 53(3) 12(3) 297(13)	390.00mn 300.00en	II M 3 II E 4	5	20
Cambridge	Harvard University, Law School (1923)	M 566 450 636 18 20 1690	600.00	IV M 3	34	3
MICHIGAN						
Ann Arbor	University of Michigan, Law School (1923)	M 428(9) 278(8) 339(4) . . 10 2 1057(21)	200.00r 400.00n	IV ⁶ M(3)	24	1
Detroit	Detroit College of Law (1941)	M 213(4) 60(3) 40 3(2) E 99(4) 20(1) 19 14 . . 5 473(14)	280.00m 200.00e	II M(3) II E 4	6	10
	University of Detroit, School of Law (1933)	M 190(2) 103(5) 60(2) 1 A 57(2) 22 21(1) 10(1) . . 2(1) 466(14)	300.00m 230.00e	II M(3) II E(4)	5	11
	Wayne University, Law School (1939)	M 75(3) 83 64(5) E 50(4) 36(1) 33(2) 21(3) . . 3(1) 365(19)	75.00mr ⁷ 175.00mn ⁸	III M(3) III E(4)	6	17

⁴ Evening division tuition \$15.00 per credit hour.⁵ Evening division tuition \$15.00 per semester hour.⁶ Three years on combined lit.-law curriculum.⁷ Evening division tuition for residents \$7.50 per credit hour.⁸ Evening division tuition for non-residents \$17.50 per credit hour.

		Total Enrollment September 1948	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
MINNESOTA						
Minneapolis	University of Minnesota, Law School (1923)	M 313(7) 203(6) 158(4) 115(1) 4 4	797(18)	42.00r 90.00n	IV M(3) II M(4)	11 2
St. Paul	St. Paul College of Law (1938)	E 99(1) 51(2) 37 22	214(3)	200.00	II E 4	3 14
MISSISSIPPI						
Oxford	University of Mississippi, School of Law (1930)	M 93(2) 84(1) 49(1) 1 4(1)	231(5)	100.00r 170.00n	III M(3)	8 4
MISSOURI						
Columbia	University of Missouri, School of Law (1923)	M 120 97(4) 45	262(4)	100.00r 150.00n	III M(3)	9 2
Kansas City	University of Kansas City, School of Law (1936)	M 129(3) 87(1) 36	4	10.00	III M(3)	
		E 87(5) 57(5) 27(3) 29(1)	7(2) 463(20)	Cr. Hr.	III E(4)	8 7
St. Louis	Lincoln University, School of Law (Colored) (1941)	M 19(1) 8 19	4(1) 50(2)	Recip. basis-n	II M(3)	5 1
	St. Louis University, School of Law (1924)	M 137(1) 80 28	5	350.00m 270.00e	III M 3 III E 4	7 8
	Washington University, School of Law (1923)	M 102(6) 90(4) 53	4(1) 249(11)	400.00	III M 3	9 8
MONTANA						
Missoula	Montana State University, School of Law (1923)	M 112(2) 96(4) 49(1)	3(1) 260(8)		II M(3)	5 6
NEBRASKA						
Lincoln	University of Nebraska, College of Law (1923)	M 95(4) 76(2) 86	257(6)	150.00r 300.00n	IV M 3 II M 4	11 2
Omaha	The Creighton University, School of Law (1924)	M 97 69(1) 11	177(1)	400.00	II M 3	6 3
NEW JERSEY						
Newark	Rutgers University, School of Law (1941)	M 143(2) 204(2) 86	5	420.00mr 300.00er 560.00mn 400.00en	II M 3 II E 4	10 9

		Total Enrollment September 1948	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
NEW MEXICO						
Albuquerque	University of New Mexico, College of Law (1948) ⁹ M 73(1) 32(1)	5(1) 110(3)	80.00r 280.00n	III M 3	5	1
NEW YORK						
Albany	Union University, Albany Law School (1930) M 125(3) 85(2) 119(1)	329(6)	450.00	II M 3	7	8
Buffalo	University of Buffalo, School of Law (1936) M 136(3) 105(3) 77(2)	1(1) 319(9)	450.00	II M 3	7	8
Ithaca	Cornell University, Law School (1923) M 155(9) 109(3) 110(11)	1 375(23)	600.00	IV M 3	15	1
New York	Brooklyn Law School (1937) M 377(5) 248(12) 251(7) 3 A 116(9) 107(3) E 226(11) 163(12) 61(1) 90(4) 85(4) . . . 1727(68)		300.00m 225.00e	II M(3) II E(4)	16	28
	Columbia University, School of Law (1923) M 205(10) 168(15) 259(11) . . 14(1) 5 651(37)		600.00	III M 3	25	3
	Fordham University, School of Law (1936) M 164(11) 126(9) 130(4) E 93(2) 54(5) 48(13) 89(5) . . . 2 706(49)		400.00m 300.00e	IV M 3 IV E 4	7	15
	New York University, School of Law (1930) M 186(21) 178(6) 127(9) . . 109(2) . . E 118(5) 95(6) 99(2) 55(6) 357(11) 28(4) 1352(72)		200.00m 150.00e	III M(3) III E(4)	17	53
	St. John's University, School of Law (1937) M 202(13) 124(3) 254(10) E 170(9) 218(8) 106(3) 63(6) . . 5 1142(52)		300.00m 200.00e	II M(3) II E(4)	14	7
Syracuse	Syracuse University, College of Law (1923) M 102(6) . . 35 29 . . 9 175(6)		600.00	III M 3	8	1
NORTH CAROLINA						
Chapel Hill	University of North Carolina, School of Law (1925) M 112(4) 99(2) 76(4) . . 1 . . 288(10)		100.00r 288.00n	III M(3)	10	0
Durham	Duke University, School of Law (1931) M 137(3) 89(1) 48(1) 10 . . 6 290(5)		350.00	III M 3	15	4
	Wake Forest College, School of Law (1936) M 99 48(1) 33	180(1)	250.00	III M(3)	6	1
NORTH DAKOTA						
Grand Forks	University of North Dakota, School of Law (1923) M 95(1) 43 48(2) 1 187(3)		85.00r 138.00n	II M(3)	5	5

⁹ Provisionally approved February 23, 1948.

		Total Enrollment September 1948	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
OHIO						
Ada	Ohio Northern University, Warren G. Harding College of Law (1948) ¹⁰	M 103(2) 46(1) 31(1) 180(4)	255.00	II M(3)	4	0
Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati, College of Law (1923)	M 193(3) 125(4) 112(4) 4 434(11)	275.00r 325.00n	III M(3)	9	7
Cleveland	Western Reserve University, Law School (1923)	M 265(6) 106 78(3) .. 18(1) 1 468(10)	390.00	IV M 3	10	8
Columbus	Ohio State University, College of Law (1923)	M 222(7) 125(3) 106 1 454(10)	330.00n 105.00r	III M(3)	13	2
Toledo	University of Toledo, College of Law (1939)	E 100(1) 31(1) 18 17 .. 1 167(2)	152.00e	II E(4)	5	4
OKLAHOMA						
Norman	University of Oklahoma, School of Law (1923)	M 238(3) 187(3) 161(2) 5 591(8)	96.00r 240.00n	III M(3)	11	1
OREGON						
Eugene	University of Oregon, School of Law (1923)	M 124(2) 50(2) 36(1) 1 211(5)	30.00	II M 3	5	1
Salem	Willamette University, College of Law (1938)	M 76(1) 33 41(1) 150(2)	320.00	II M(3)	5	4
PENNSYLVANIA						
Carlisle	Dickinson School of Law (1931)	M 71(1) 99(2) 44 21 235(3)	300.00	II M 3	6	9
Philadelphia	Temple University, School of Law (1933)	M 99(3) 71(5) 71(3)	270.00m	II M 3		
		E 72(4) 41(1) 40(1) 29(3) .. 23(5) 446(25)	210.00e	II E 4	6	14
	University of Pennsylvania, Law School (1923)	M 265(7) 110(1) 172(3) 4 .. 2 553(11)	600.00	IV M 3	15	6
Pittsburgh	University of Pittsburgh, School of Law (1923)	M 130(9) 72(3) 95(5) 1 298(17)	300.00	IV M(3)	8	3
PUERTO RICO						
Rio Pedras	University of Puerto Rico, School of Law (1945) ¹¹	M 50(1) 18(2) 37(5) 12(1) 117(9)	120.00	IV M 3	5	5

¹⁰ Provisionally reapproved September 1948.

¹¹ Provisionally approved December 19, 1945.

		Total Enrollment September 1948	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Columbia	University of South Carolina, School of Law (1923)	M 117(3) 156 41(2) .. 1 .. 315(5)	120.00r 250.00n	II M(3)	5	9
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Vermillion	University of South Dakota, School of Law (1925)	M 71 62(1) 29 162(1)	120.00r 180.00n	III M(3)	8	9
TENNESSEE						
Knoxville	University of Tennessee, College of Law (1925)	M 126(2) 82 59 2 269(2)	150.00r 375.00n	II M(3)	8	7
Nashville	Vanderbilt University, School of Law (1925)	M 163(1) 102 88(1) .. 1 5 359(2)	400.00	III M 3	8	2
TEXAS						
Austin	University of Texas, School of Law (1923)	M 453(5) 293(1) 316(7) .. 48 32(2) 1142(15)	50.00r Recip. basis-n	III M(3)	21	5
Dallas	Southern Methodist University, School of Law (1927)	M 146(2) 113(1) 84(2) .. 1 1 E 57(1) 20(1) 15 23(1) 6 1 467(8)	350.00m 260.00e	III M(3) III E(4)	10	12
San Antonio	St. Mary's Univ. of San Antonio, School of Law (1948) ^{11a}	M 84(2) 41 35 .. 4 1 E 45(1) 15(1) 6 2 233(4)	240.00m 190.00e	II M 3 II E 4	4	10
Waco	Baylor University, School of Law (1931)	M 120(2) 170(3) 140 430(5)	320.00	II M(3)	11	13
UTAH						
Salt Lake City	University of Utah, School of Law (1927)	M 117(3) 103(2) 103 .. 13 .. 336(5)	178.00r 233.00n	III M(3) II M(4)	11	5
VIRGINIA						
Charlottesville	University of Virginia, Department of Law (1923)	M 203(7) 167(1) 164(3) .. 1 .. 535(11)	235.00r 350.00n	III M(3)	16	7
Lexington	Washington & Lee University School of Law (1923)	M 100 54 79 233	350.00	II M(3)	5	4
Richmond	University of Richmond, T. C. Williams School of Law (1928)	M 88(4) 87(1) 22 .. 1 2 200(5)	330.00	II M(3)	4	7

11a Provisionally approved February 1948.

		<i>Total Enrollment September 1948</i>	<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require- ments</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>
Williamsburg	William & Mary in Virginia, School of Jurisprudence (1932)	M 54(1) 15(1) 23 151(3) 243(5)	110.00r - 190.00n	II M(3)	5	2
WASHINGTON						
Seattle	University of Washington, School of Law (1924)	M 203(9) 89(3) 110(2) 61(2) . . 3 466(16)	75.00r 225.00n	II M(4)	13	3
WEST VIRGINIA						
Morgantown	West Virginia University, College of Law (1924)	M 128(6) 70 79 1 278(6)	50.00r 300.00n	III M 3	6	1
WISCONSIN						
Madison	University of Wisconsin, Law School (1923)	M 289(3) 194(9) 177(4) . . 6(1) 34(2) 700(19)	140.00r 340.00n	III M(3)	16	5
Milwaukee	Marquette University, Law School (1925)	M 91(1) 82(2) 121 3 . . 297(3)	350.00	III M(3)	8	7
WYOMING						
Laramie	University of Wyoming, Law School (1923)	M 49(1) 18(1) 27 94(2)	42.00r 112.00n	II M(3)	5	3

**LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES NOT ON THE APPROVED
LIST OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1948**

		<i>Total Enrollment September 1948</i>	<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require- ments</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>
ALABAMA						
Birmingham	Birmingham School of Law, E 35(3) 19(1) 9 10	.. 13(1) 86(5)	\$110.00e	II E 4	0	20
Montgomery	The Jones Law School, E 26(4) 21(1) 12 15	11(4) .. 85(9)	120.00e	II E 4	0	6
ARKANSAS						
Little Rock	Arkansas Law School ¹²	93	150.00	E 3	0	10
CALIFORNIA						
Los Angeles	Pacific Coast University, School of Law E 36 31 20	.. 8 2 97	275.00	II E 4	2	5
	Scuthwestern University, School of Law M 136(2) 174(7)	.. .. .	324.00mr	II M 3		
	E 152(12) 127(3) 92(2) 50(3)	.. .. . 791(29)	240.00er	II E 4	7	25
Sacramento	McGeorge College of Law, E 91(7) 32(1) 19(3)	20(3) 162(14)	150.00	II E 3	0	10
San Diego	Balboa University, School of Law A 86(3) 41(2)	.. .. . 235(8)	270.00r	II M 3		
	E 52 23 29(3) 3 .. 1	.. .. .	180.00e	II E 4	4	7
San Francisco	Golden Gate College, School of Law E 123(7) 58(3) 23(1) 7(1)	211(12)	152.00e	II E 4	0	24
	Lincoln University, School of Law M 117(5) 67(3) 6 ..	190(8)	270.00	II M(4)	2	14
	San Francisco Law School E 35(4) 19(2) 12(1) 9(2) .. 4	79(9)	300.00	II E 4	0	15
COLORADO						
Denver	Westminster Law School, E 48(2) 58(3) 27	.. .. . 4 137(5)	190.00	II E 3	0	15
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Washington	Robert H. Terrell Law School, E 20(1) 13(3) 26(6) 16(4)	75(14)	150.00	II E 4	3	11
GEORGIA						
Atlanta	Atlanta Law School, E 141(18) 173(29)	314(47)	162.00	E 2	0	18
	John Marshall Law School, E 68(6) 73(5)	30(4) 20 191(15)	162.00	E 2	3	7
Augusta	Augusta Law School, M 6 4 6 1	.. .. .	500.00m	II M 3		
	E 12 2	31	250.00e	II E 3	0	5

¹² Complete information not available.

		Total Enrollment September 1948	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
Macon	Macon Law School, E 13(2)	13(2)	200.00	E 2	2	1
	Woodrow Wilson College of Law ¹³ E 109(10)85(4)	194(14)		E 2		
ILLINOIS						
Chicago	The John Marshall Law School, A 314(9) 127(3) 35(3)	932(48)	270.00m 220.00e	II A 3 II E(4)	8	25
Springfield	Lincoln College of Law E 29(2) 30(2) 20(5)	11 90(9)	190.00	II E(4)	1	13
KENTUCKY						
Louisville	Jefferson School of Law E 88(5) 78(5) 58(2)	5 229(12)	150.00	II E 3	0	20
LOUISIANA						
Baton Rouge	Southern University M 7 6	13	46.25n 35.00r	III M 3	4	3
MAINE						
Portland	Portland University Law School M 25 32	6 63	375.00	II M 3	2	8
MARYLAND						
Baltimore	University of Baltimore ¹³ School of Law E 243 135 75	453				
	Mt. Vernon Law School E 23(1) 40(2)	6 69(3)	180.00	II E(3)	0	20
MASSACHUSETTS						
Boston	Portia Law School M 35(5) 60(10) 25(5)	185(40)	300.00m 225.00e	II M(3) II E(4)	6	8
	Suffolk University, Law School M 164(3) 173(1) 98	6 3 569(11)	270.00m 202.50e	II M 3 II E 4	7	19
	E 50(2) 20 22(2) 13(1) 15(2) 5					
MINNESOTA						
Minneapolis	Minneapolis-Minnesota, College of Law E 60(1) 30 19	12(1) 1 11 133(2)	175.00	II E 4	0	25
MISSISSIPPI						
Jackson	Jackson School of Law E 52(6) 55(5)	107(11)	120.00	E 2½	0	10

¹³ Other information not available.

		<i>Total Enrollment September 1948</i>				<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>
NEW JERSEY									
Camden	South Jersey Law School								
	M	24				400.00mn	II M 3		
	E	26(2)	27(2)	18(1)	2	97(5)	325.00en	II E 4	3 12
Jersey City	John Marshall College, School of Law								
	M	20					II M (3)		
	A	12(1)	43						
	E	38(1)	48(1)			161(3)	360.00	II E (3)	8 15
NEW YORK									
New York	New York Law School								
	M	200(4)	134(5)	43	8				
	A	31(3)					500.00m	IV M (3)	
	E	120(5)	73(1)	24(1)	2	635(19)	400.00e	IV E (4)	6 16
NORTH CAROLINA									
Durham	North Carolina College at Durham, School of Law								
	M	9	14	5	1	29	150.00r 170.00n	III M 3	3 3
OHIO									
Akron	Akron Law School								
	E	72(1)	49(2)	35(2)	12	168(5)	225.00	II E 4	0 16
Canton	Wm. McKinley School of Law								
	E	35(2)	29(1)	22(1)	14(1)	6(1)	106(6)	200.00	II E 4
Cincinnati	Salmon P. Chase Law College								
	E	197	53	40	27	6	323	180.00	II E (3)
Cleveland	Cleveland-Marshall Law School								
	E	181(8)	157(10)	155(2)	77(5)	11	581(25)	280.00	II E 4
Columbus	Franklin University Law School								
	E	76(5)	37(4)	33	9	155(9)	180.00	II E 4	3 16
Youngstown	Youngstown College, School of Law								
	E	32(2)	22(1)	11	22(3)	87(6)	200.00m	II E 4	3 7
OKLAHOMA									
Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City College of Law								
	E	90(6)	60(4)	65(5)	15(3)	230(18)	150.00	II E (4)	0 6
Tulsa	University of Tulsa, School of Law								
	E	62(3)	39	31	32(2)	3	167(5)	280.00	II E 4
OREGON									
Portland	Northwestern College of Law								
	E	89(5)	45(4)	42(1)	16(2)	2	44(2)	238(14)	200.00
								II E 4	0 19

		Total Enrollment September 1948		Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
PENNSYLVANIA							
Pittsburgh	Duquesne University, School of Law	E 72	33(2) 24	11(3) .. 3(1) 143(6)	300.00	IV E 4	2 15
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Orangeburg	State A & M College, School of Law	M 8	3	1 12	80.00r 250.60n	III M 3	4 1
TENNESSEE							
Jackson	Andrew Jackson College of Law	E ..	5 7	1 13	150.00	II E 4	0 3
Lebanon	Cumberland University Law School	M 71	26(1) 15	1 113(1)	255.00	II M 3	3 3
Chattanooga	The McKenzie School, Division of Law	E 15(3)	40(4)	55(7)	150.00	II E 4	0 10
Memphis	University of Memphis Law School	E 20	40 40	100	200.00	II E 4	1 6
	Southern Law School ¹⁴			35			
Nashville	Y.M.C.A. Law School	E 19	71(1) 39	129	250.00	II E 4	0 14
TEXAS							
Houston	University of Houston, School of Law	M 60(2)	41	112(2)	190.00	III M 3 III E 4	2 8
	South Texas School of Law, Y.M.C.A.	E 109(10)	90(5) 83(3)	282(18)	144.00	II E 3	0 10
	The Texas State University For Negroes, School of Law	M 15(2)	2	3 27(2)	50.00mr 45.00er 300.00mn 300.00en	II M (3) II E (4)	5 0
		E 7	.. .. .			
VIRGINIA							
Richmond	Richmond Business College, Inc., School of Law	E 35(2)	48(1)	83(3)	140.00	II E 3	0 4
	Smithdeal-Massey College of Law	E ..	21(1) 36(1)	57(2)	140.00	II E 1	0 12
WASHINGTON							
Spokane	Gonzaga University, School of Law	E 117(3)	89(1) 55(1) 36(1) 3 2 302(6)	250.00	II E 4	3	39

¹⁴ Complete current information not available.

LAW SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FIGURES FOR 1948-1949

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Graduates	Special and Unclassified	Total
Approved Schools	16,500(385)	11,275(280)	9,784(247)	435(13)	393(12)	466(31)	38,853(868)
M	401(15)	238(3)	113(1)	65(1)	35	20(1)	872(21)
A	2,631(140)	1,615(75)	1,093(63)	722(50)	603(26)	258(33)	6,922(387)
E	19,532(540)	13,128(358)	10,990(311)	1,222(64)	1,031(38)	744(65)	46,647(1376)
Total							
Unapproved Schools	913(23)	780(27)	192(5)	6	6	24	1,921(55)
M	400(12)	211(9)	78(3)				689(24)
A	3,091(171)	2,311(124)	1,319(53)	539(40)	99(13)	170(10)	7,657(411)*
E	4,404(206)	3,302(160)	1,589(61)	545(40)	105(13)	194(10)	10,267(490)
Total							

*The total of 7,657(411) evening division students in unapproved schools includes 128 evening division students who were not classified as to years by the reporting schools.

Average in Approved Schools

83.2% of the students are enrolled in classes which are conducted during the daytime hours of 108 schools.
 1.8% of the students are enrolled in the afternoon classes of four schools.
 14.8% of the students are enrolled in the evening classes of thirty-three schools.

Average in Unapproved Schools

18.7% of the students are enrolled in the morning classes of fifteen schools.
 6.7% of the students are enrolled in the afternoon classes of four schools.
 74.6% of the students are enrolled in the evening classes of forty-nine schools.
 82% of total number of law students enrolled in 1948-49 are enrolled in approved law schools.
 18% of total number of law students enrolled in 1948-49 are enrolled in unapproved schools.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

This table contains information of educational and residence requirements reported November 1, 1948. Full information and subsequent changes, if any, may be obtained by writing to the Clerk of the Supreme Court or the Secretary of the Bar Board in each state.

American Bar Association Recommendations	Minimum amount of general education required before:			Duration and distribution of period of law study if pursued:			Residence Requirements (for original applicants only, does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom separate requirements are usually laid down)
	Beginning period of law study	Taking final examination	Wholly outside a law school	Partly in a law school	Wholly in a law school		
Alabama	Two years of resident study in a college	.....	Not permitted	At least the law school study recommended in the next column. No recommendation as to supplementary office work	Three years of full-time or "a longer course, equivalent in the number of working hours," of part-time study	4 years, or if school is approved by A. B. A., 3 years	Hona fide residence at time of application
Arizona	2 years college or examination conducted by the state university	.....	Not permitted	No credit for office work	.....	Graduate of an A. B. A. approved law school	Six months prior to filing of application
Arkansas	None	.....	No rule	No rule	.....	No rule*	Six months and 2 weeks
California	2 years college for those under 25 years of age at time of commencing law study. No formal pre-legal education required for those over 25 years of age at time of commencing law study	.....	4 years (3156 hours). Registration required	4 years. Registration required	3 years full-time or 4 years part-time in accredited law school. Four years for non-graduates of accredited law schools.	3 years approved day school; 4 years approved night law school. 3 years only in Westminster night law school	Three months
Colorado	2 years. On special petition slight deficiencies in preliminary general education may be made up after enrollment in law school	.....	Not permitted	Not permitted	.....	3 years approved day school; 4 years approved night law school. 3 years only in Westminster night law school	Residence at time of application. This requirement waived if applicant makes affidavit that if admitted he will become resident
Connecticut	Three-fourths of the work required for a bachelor's degree at an accredited college or university	Bachelor's degree at an accredited college or university	Not permitted	Not permitted	.....	Pursued the study of law as a regular law student in residence at and obtained a bachelor of laws degree from a law school accredited by the State Bar Examining Committee	Hona fide intention to become resident
Delaware	Degree from college or university in a course approved by the Board of Examiners, or examination in college work given by Delaware University	Registration required	3 years law office study after registration	3 academic years and graduation from approved law school and at least six months office study. Registration required	See last preceding column	.....	18 months

*Graduates of university law school admitted on diploma.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

State	2 years, or an examination on 2 years college work may be substituted for college training	No credit given for office study unless begun before Sept. 1, 1939	No credit given for office study	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	3 years of full-time or "a longer course, equivalent in the number of working hours," of part-time study
U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia —(efrcut)	2 years, or an examination on 2 years college work may be substituted for college training	No credit given for office study unless begun before Sept. 1, 1939	No credit given for office study	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	None
U. S. Ct. of Appeals for the District of Columbia —(efrcut)	On and after July 1, 1934, for all applicants beginning study of law after Sept. 1, 1939, except attorneys in good standing in Supreme Court of United States or the D. C. Dist. Ct., 2 years college or examination given by accredited university, or for approved law schools' "special students", certificate of D. C. Dist. Ct. committee	No credit given for office study	No credit given for office study	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	None
Florida	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	None
Georgia	None	No rule	No rule	No rule	No rule	12 months' residence prior to application
Idaho	2 years college	4 years law office study	4 years law office study	4 years	3 years full-time law school; 4 years part-time law school	3 months prior to application
Illinois	72 weeks college work or the equivalent of 60 semester credit hours	4 years law office study or 36 weeks per year	4 years law office study or 36 weeks per year	4 years	3 years accredited full-time law school; 4 years night law school	None
Indiana	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years full-time law school or 4 years part-time law school study yielding a degree	6 months
Iowa	2 years college	3 years law office study (48 weeks each year). Registration in law office and partly in law school required	3 years law office study (48 weeks each year). Registration in law office and partly in law school	Equivalent of 3 full years in reputable law school; or partly in law office and partly in law school	3 years full-time law school; 4 years part-time law school	Bona fide resident at time of application
Kansas	No rule	3 years law office study. Registration required	3 years law office study. Registration required	No provision	Full course of study in accredited law school including conferred degree of LL.B. or higher	None

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

State	College Requirement	High School Requirement	Law Office Study	Not Permitted	Law School Study	Residence	Other
Kentucky	2 years college	.....	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years resident study in law school approved by A. B. A. or by Assn. of American Law Schools, or by the Kentucky Court of Appeals	None	
Louisiana	None	Equivalent of high school	3 years law office study. Registration required	Law office study and law school study equivalent to 3 years full-time law school study	3 years in law school approved by A. B. A.	None	
Maine	2 years college	.....	3 years law office study. Registration required	No provision	3 years approved day law school; 4 years approved night law school; or graduation from an approved law school	6 months	
Maryland	2 years college	.....	3 years law office study. Registration required	No provision	3 years of law school	Bona fide residence at time of application	
Massachusetts	2 years college	.....	3 years law office study. Approval of such study in advance	3 to 4 years. Approval of such study in advance	3 years full-time day law school; 4 years part-time law school	No residence required for original applicants	
Michigan	2 years college	.....	4 years law office study. Registration required	Not permitted	3 years full-time law school; 4 years part-time law school	None	
Minnesota	2 years college	.....	Not permitted	Not permitted	L.L.B. degree from A. B. A. approved school; 4 years night law school in Minneapolis-Minnesota College of Law	Residence required but length not specified	
Mississippi	None	4 years high school	No rule	No rule	No rule *	50 days	
Missouri	2 years college	.....	Not permitted	3 years: 1 in law school, 2 in law office; 2 years in law school, 1 in law office	3 years	3 months prior to date of filing application	
Montana	2 years college or equivalent	.....	No provision	No provision	2 successive years in law school	No residence requirement but applicant must state intention to practice law within the state	

*Graduates of University of Mississippi admitted on diploma.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

State	College Requirement	College Accredited to Nebraska	Law Office Study / Registration	Law School Study	Law Office Clerkship	Other Requirements	Residence / Intentions
Nebraska	2 years in a college accredited to University of Nebraska	2 years in a college accredited to University of Nebraska	3 years law office study. Registration required	No provision	3 years		Bona fide intention to become resident
Nevada	2 years college or equivalent	2 years college or equivalent	Equivalent of 3 years study in law office or 4,500 hours private study	3 years	3 years study in day law school		6 months
New Hampshire	2 years college	2 years college	4 years	4 years	3 years		Bona fide residence at time of application
New Jersey	2 years college or equivalent	2 years college or equivalent	Not permitted	The law school study required in next column and at least 9 months of law office clerkship	Completion of all courses required for law degree in a school which complies with A. B. A. standards		Resident of state during his nine months' clerkship
New Mexico	2 years college	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years full-time or 4 years part-time study in law school approved by A. B. A.		6 months
New York	2 years college	2 years college	4 years law office study	4 years partly in law school and partly in a law office	4 years law school study without degree or successful completion of 3-year day school or 4-year evening course at an approved law school and graduation with LL.B. degree		6 months
North Carolina	2 years college	2 years college	3 years. Registration required	3 years partly in law school and partly in a law office	3 years in school approved by the Board, completed within a period of six years except as to time spent in armed service		Bona fide resident and citizen or non-resident student for one scholastic year in an approved law school in state, having intention of becoming a resident within 6 months after filing application
North Dakota	None	None	2 years college work of specified character	3 years	3 years		Resident at time of application
Ohio	2 years college	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years of full-time or 4 years of part-time study in a law school		1 year. For non-resident who commences study within the state; the year starts to run from date of registration with the Board
Oklahoma	2 years college work or equivalent	2 years college work or equivalent	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years of full-time or 4 years of part-time study in a law school		60 days

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

State	Prerequisite	Education	Law School Study	Registration	Other Requirements	Duration	Notes
Oregon	2 years college. Admission to law school approved by the Supreme Court or examination demonstrating equivalent	None	High school	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years	Satisfactory completion of regular course in law school approved by Supreme Court which shall be not less than 3 years' duration Bona fide intention to become resident
Pennsylvania	Satisfactory degree from an approved college	None	High school	4 years	3 years full-time or 4 years part-time study including at least six months of office work. Registration required	6 months	3 years full-time in approved law school; 4 years part-time in approved law school
Rhode Island	2 years college or education equivalent to successful completion of 2 years work at Brown University	None	High school	4 years full-time law office study. Registration required	4 years	6 months	Degree from approved law school plus 6 months office study. If no degree from law school, aggregate of 4 years study including 6 months in law office
South Carolina	None	None	High school	3 years law office study	3 years	6 months prior to application	
South Dakota	3 years college	None	High school	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years	3 years of full-time or 4 years of part-time law school study resulting in graduation from law school approved by A. B. A.
Tennessee	2 years college	None	High school	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years	3 years full-time or 4 years part-time law school study in school approved by A. B. A. or Board of Law Examiners Bona fide intention to reside and practice in state
Texas	60 semester hours of college work	None	High school	36 months law office study. Registration required.	36 months. Registration required.	1 year	27 months full-time, 36 months part-time study in approved law school
Utah	2 years resident college study plus 4 years resident law school study or 3 years resident college plus 3 years resident law school study	None	High school	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 months prior to application	Graduation with LL.B. degree from a resident law school which requires for such degree a minimum of 6 years professional and academic study in an accredited institution
Vermont	2 years college	None	High school	3 years	3 years	6 months	

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

State	2 years college or equivalent	2 years. Prior registration required	2 years. If not pursued in approved school, prior registration is required	Bona fide resident at time of application
Virginia	2 years college or equivalent	2 years. Prior registration required	2 years. If not pursued in approved school, prior registration is required	Bona fide resident at time of application
Washington	2 years college	4 years law office study. Registration required.	3 to 4 years law school work, but not yielding a degree, followed by further study in school or in office in state, in discretion of the board	Graduate from an approved law school 90 days
West Virginia	2 years college or examination by West Virginia University demonstrating possession of equivalent education	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years of full-time study in law school approved by A. B. A. or member of A. A. L. S. 1 year
Wisconsin	3 years college or 2 years college or equivalent if followed by 4 years resident attendance in full-time law school	Not permitted	Not permitted	4 years Residence at time of application
Wyoming	2 years college	Not permitted	1 year in approved law school, 2 years in law office study	3 years in approved law school Bona fide residence at time of application

CHANGES IN THE LAW SCHOOLS

As of December 31, 1948 there are 112 schools on the approved list of the American Bar Association. Of these, the University of New Mexico School of Law and St. Mary's University School of Law of San Antonio were provisionally approved by the House of Delegates on February 24, 1948, and provisional approval of Ohio Northern University School of Law was renewed by the House of Delegates on September 9, 1948.

CHANGES IN STATE BAR ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Attention is called to the changes in the rules in Connecticut and Tennessee. Under the amended Connecticut rules, the applicant for law study must have completed three-fourths of the work required for a bachelor's degree at an accredited college or university, and law study outside a law school is no longer permitted. In order to appear for the bar examination the applicant must have pursued the study of law as a regular law student in residence at and obtained the first degree in law from a school accredited by the State Bar Examining Committee. Under the amended rules in Tennessee, study in a law office is no longer accredited and the rules require three years of full-time or four years of part-time law school study in a school approved by the American Bar Association or the Board of Law Examiners before the applicant may appear for the examination.

During and immediately following the recent war, a few of the states made concessions to veterans in admission requirements. These were, in the main, temporary in nature. No attempt has been made to summarize these and anyone who is interested should make inquiry of the appropriate authorities of the state in which he is interested.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF LAW

The Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar expressly disapproves of correspondence law courses as a means of preparation for bar examinations and for practice. A diploma or degree from a correspondence school of law qualifies one for the bar examination in only a very few of the states and the records in those states show that examinees so prepared generally do not pass the examinations. Before one pursues a correspondence law course, it is suggested that he first familiarize himself with the rules and regulations of the state in which he intends to practice and particularly inquire whether correspondence law courses are acceptable under the applicable rules and regulations of the said state.

STANDARDS OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Paragraphs in italics constitute some interpretations which have been made by the Council of Legal Education

(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 to 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.

(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 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 or at least thirty weeks each. A part-time course shall cover a period of at least four years of not less than thirty-six weeks each year.

(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. It is required that a five-year expenditure of \$1,500 per year on library additions be made, with a minimum expenditure of \$1,000 in any one year.

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 insure 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.

(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 subject to an examination by public authority to determine his fitness.

(3) The Council of 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." No school shall be placed upon the approved list without an inspection prior to such approval made under the direction of the Council. The approval first given is called "provisional approval." This means that the school fully meets the standards of the American Bar Association, but is subject to reinspection after the lapse of a period which is usually about two years. After a reinspection has been made, the Association on the recommendation of the Council may give full approval.

