

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

1950 REVIEW OF LEGAL EDUCATION

Published by
**THE SECTION OF LEGAL EDUCATION
AND ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR**
of the
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

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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

1140 North Dearborn Street
CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS

December 1950

LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES ON THE APPROVED LIST
OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1950

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. The accelerated programs have generally been discontinued. One who desires to do so may secure information on the matter from the schools.

The figure in parentheses following the name of the law school indicates the year in which the school was approved by the American Bar Association. An asterisk () preceding the name of an approved school indicates that the school is not a member of the Association of American Law Schools. The figures following M, A, 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 parentheses immediately following attendance total is included in the total. It 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 a 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. Parentheses indicate course may be shortened by local summer school work.

		Total								
		Enrollment		Annual		No. of				
		Fall		Tuition		Full-time				
		1950				Part-time				
						Teachers				
						Teachers				
ALABAMA										
University	University of Alabama, School of Law (1926)	M 99(3)	90	143(3)	\$75.00r	III M (3)	12	6	
		M 10(1)	21	22(1)	2	325.00n	IIM (4)			
				387(8)						
ARIZONA										
Tucson	University of Arizona, College of Law (1930)	M 75(5)	60(2)	62(1)	197(8)	300.00n	III M (3)	7	2

		<i>Total Enrollment</i>		<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>
		<i>Fall 1950</i>					
ARKANSAS							
Fayetteville	University of Arkansas, School of Law (1926)	M 73(1) 57 64(1)	1 195(2)	\$112.00r 312.00n	II M (3)	7	5
CALIFORNIA							
Berkeley	University of California, School of Law (1923)	M134(5) 82(5) 79(4)	1 1 297(14)	70.00r 370.00n	IV M 3	17	1
Los Angeles	*University of California, ¹ School of Law (1950)	M 69(2) 51(6) . . . . .	. . . . . 120(8)	300.00n	IV M 3	8	0
	Loyola University, School of Law (1935)	M 84 52(1) 53 . . . . .	. . . . . 3(1) 341(8)	450.00n ²	II M 3 II E 4	5	8
	University of Southern California, School of Law (1924)	M193(5) 85(1) 140(2)	6 . . 424(8)	500.00	IV M (3)	14	5
Palo Alto	Stanford University, School of Law (1923)	M154(5) 119(7) 121(3)	1(1) 395(16)	660.00	III M (3)	19	23
San Francisco	University of California, Hastings College of Law (1939)	M282(11) 270(8) 171(2) . . . . .	. . . . . 723(22)	300.00n 75.00 ³	III M 3	10	12
	University of San Francisco, School of Law (1935)	M60(1) 109(1) 109	4(1) 4(2)	360.00m	III M 3		
		E 49(4) 47(6) 19(1)	15(1) 457(18)	310.00e	II E 4	13	20
Santa Clara	University of Santa Clara, College of Law (1937)	M 33 21 25 . . . . .	. . . . . 79	350.00	III M 3	4	2
COLORADO							
Boulder	University of Colorado, School of Law (1923)	M 68(1) 48(1) 54(1)	2 172(3)	159.00r 354.00n	III M (3½)	10	0
Denver	University of Denver, School of Law (1928)	M97(4) 87(4) 75(1)	6 10(2)		III M (3)		
		M24 13 30 14 1	357(11)	390.00	II M (4)	9	14
CONNECTICUT							
Hartford	University of Connecticut, School of Law (1933)	M59(4) 35(1) 40(3) . . . . .	. . . . . 5 287(17)	275.00m 220.00e	IV M 3 IV E 4	6	14

* Not member of Association of American Law Schools.

1. Provisionally approved Feb. 1950.

2. Evening tuition—\$12.50 per credit hour.

3. Registration fee payable each semester.

		<i>Total Enrollment</i>		<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require-ments</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>
		<i>Fall 1950</i>					
New Haven	Yale University, School of Law (1923) M 157(12) 160(8) 194(13) 36(1) 1 548(34) \$750.00 IV M 3					26	20
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Washington	American University Washington College of Law (1940) M 40(1) 34(1) 24(1) 1 E 49(1) 29(1) 17 18 . . 2(1) 214(6) 350.00mn II M 3 250.00en II E 4					7	10
	Catholic University of America, The School of Law (1925) M 32(2) 35(3) 35(1) . . 14 7 123(6) 450.00m ⁴ IV M 3					5	15
	*Columbus University, School of Law (1942) E40(1) 30(1) 38 26(1) . . 11(2) 145(5) 210.00n II E (4)					3	7
	Georgetown University, The School of Law (1924) M 194 142 82 A 156 104 78 91 40 1 888 360.00m IV M (3) 240.00e IV A (4)					13	16
	George Washington University, Law School (1925) M222(8) 153(9) 103(6) . . 7 . . 336.00m IV M (3) E427(33) 231(16) 142(6) 97(1) 36(2) 1418(81) 240.00e IV E (4)					18	22
	Howard University, School of Law (1931) M34(3) 39(5) 38(4) 8 119(12) 171.00r II M (3)					8	2
	*National University, School of Law (1940) E81(9) 42(2) 39(4) 41(5) 21(1) 16 240(21) 240.00n II E (4)					4	26
FLORIDA							
Coral Gables	University of Miami, School of Law (1941) M449(11) 236(5) 278(8) 17(1) E117(8) 43(1) 17 4(1) 1161(35) 400.00 ⁵ III M (3) III E (4)					20	9
De Land	John B. Stetson University, College of Law (1930) M56(1) 65(2) 81(3) 1(1) 203(7) 420.00 III M (3)					6	3
Gainesville	University of Florida, College of Law (1925) M180(6) 109(2) 92(1) . . 1 . . 382(9) 100.00r III M (3)					18	0
GEORGIA							
Athens	University of Georgia, School of Law (1930) M 92(4) 59(1) 72(2) 1 224(7) 217.00r 517.00n II M 3					8	5
Atlanta	Emory University, Lamar School of Law (1923) M 67(1) 40(2) 37 E 36 27(2) 11 14 232(5) 450.00 ⁶ II M (3) II E (4)					13	5
Macon	Mercer University, Walter F. George School of Law (1925) M 43(3) 26 36(1) 3 108(4) 330.00 II M (3)					7	3

* Not member of Association of American Law Schools.

4. Evening tuition \$15.00 per semester hour.

5. Evening tuition \$17.00 per credit hour.

6. Evening tuition \$10.00 per credit hour.

		Total Enrollment		Annual Tuition	Require-ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
		Fall 1950					
IDAHO							
Moscow	University of Idaho, College of Law (1925)	M 43 25(2) 38	106(2)	\$150.00n	II M (3)	5	0
ILLINOIS							
Chicago	*Chicago-Kent College of Law (1936)	M76(2) 41(1) 32	282(5)	250.00m 200.00e	II M (3) II E (4)	9	5
	De Paul University, College of Law (1925)	M193(9) 115(2) 96(4)	601(27)	400.00m 300.00a	II M 3 II A 4	12	9
	Loyola University, School of Law (1925)	M 79(2) 31 46(1)	1	400.00m	II M 3		
		E 67 33 24(2) 26(1)	1 308(6)	300.00e	II E 4	8	12
	Northwestern University, School of Law (1923)	M126(5) 129(5) 112(2)	5 5(1) 377(13)	520.00	III M (3)	13	10
	University of Chicago, College of Law (1923)	M 80(5) 85(3) 90(1)	3 8 266(9)	606.00	III M 3	20	2
Urbana	University of Illinois, College of Law (1923)	M125(7) 85 66	3 1	80.00r	III M (3)		
		M 21 27(2) 19 27	374(9)	160.00n	II M (4)	16	1
INDIANA							
Bloomington	Indiana University, School of Law (1923) (Includes Indianapolis Division)	M119(2) 76 81(3) 4 12 9(2)			III M (3)		
		E137(7) 54(2) 44(2) 27(2) 4	567(20)	150.00e ⁷	III E (4)	23	3
Notre Dame	University of Notre Dame, College of Law (1925)	M 78 78 110	266	1300.00r 530.00n	IV M 3	10	3
Valparaiso	Valparaiso University, School of Law (1929)	M 51(1) 43(1) 49	1 144(2)	300.00	III M (3)	6	3
IOWA							
Des Moines	Drake University, The Law School (1923)	M 81(4) 68(1) 68	1 218(5)	400.00	II M (3)	9	5
Iowa City	State University of Iowa, College of Law (1923)	M120(6) 121(1) 100	3 344(7)	92.00r 202.00n	III M 3½	10	4
KANSAS							
Lawrence	University of Kansas, School of Law (1923)	M54(4) 60(1) 58(2)	19(1) 191(8)	110.00r 200.00n	III M (3)	8	0

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7. M—\$11.75 credit hour for non-residents; \$4.00 for residents.

		Total Enrollment Fall 1950	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
Topeka	Washburn Municipal University, School of Law (1923) M102(1) 66(1) 61 1	230(2)	\$225.00	III M 3	6	21
KENTUCKY						
Lexington	University of Kentucky, College of Law (1925) M 69(1) 39(3) 68(1)	176(5)	126.00r 252.00n	II M (3)	9	0
Louisville	University of Louisville, School of Law (1931) M 65(2) 64(2) 53(2) E 46(3)	228(9)	300.00mr 400.00mn 225.00er 300.00en	II M (3) II E (4)	7	2
LOUISIANA						
Baton Rouge	Louisiana State University, Law School (1926) M 65(2) 62(1) 74	201(3)	100.00n	III M (3)	11	1
New Orleans	Loyola University, School of Law (1931) M 34 35(1) 49 1(1) E 31(1) 10 9(1) 14 . . . 6	189(4)	375.00 ^s	II M 3 II E 4	8	11
	Tulane University of Louisiana, College of Law (1925) M86(1) 71(1) 94(2) . . 1 9(2)	261(6)	450.00	II M 3	9	10
MARYLAND						
Baltimore	University of Maryland, School of Law (1930) M113(7) 73(2) 73 1 E 81(4) 68(5) 42(1) 35(2)	486(21)	200.00mr 150.00er 250.00mn 200.00en	II M 3 II E 4	9	12
MASSACHUSETTS						
Boston	Boston College, Law School (1932) M118(5) 110(2) 112(1) 5 E 98(5) 50(2) 37(1) 17(1) 16(1)	563(18)	400.00m 300.00e	II M 3 II E 4	13	10
	Boston University, School of Law (1925) M385(7) 287(7) 283(7) . . 32(3) 3(1) E 44(2) 1034(27)	1034(27)	450.00m ⁹	II M 3 II E 4	11	16
	Northeastern University, School of Law (1942) M 62 53(1) 48(1) E103(10) 48(4) 22(1) 12 108(6) 6(2)	462(25)	416.00m 300.00e	II M 3 II E 4	5	28
Cambridge	Harvard University, Law School (1923) M524(13) 468 464 . . 32(2) 30	1518(15)	600.00	IV M 3	43	3
MICHIGAN						
Ann Arbor	University of Michigan, Law School (1923) M371(9) 288(12) 284(10) 24(1) 3(1)	970(33)	210.00r 450.00n	IV M (3)	25	2
Detroit	Detroit College of Law (1941) M113(5) 71(3) 71(2) E111(5) 43 33 28(2) . . 11(1)	481(18)	280.00m 200.00e	II M (3) II E (4)	8	13
	University of Detroit, School of Law (1933) M175(3) 111(6) 105(1) 6 A116(11) 51(2) 37(14) . . 16(3)	631(26)	300.00m 230.00a	II M (3) II A (4)	6	15

8. Evening tuition \$15.00 per credit hour.
9. Evening tuition \$15.00 per semester hour.

		Total Enrollment Fall 1950	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
	Wayne University, Law School (1939)					
	M 92(2) 71(4) 41(2) 3		\$52.50r	III M (3)		
	E 82(4) 33(1) 29(1)					
	21(2) 26(5) 4	402(21)	152.50n	III E (4)	8	15
MINNESOTA						
Minneapolis	University of Minnesota, Law School (1923)					
	M 177 96 131 78 432		126.00r	IV M 3		
			270.00n	II M (4)	12	1
St. Paul	*St. Paul College of Law (1938)					
	E 68(4) 50 53(1) 46 .. 2 219(5)		200.00	II E 4	3	16
MISSISSIPPI						
Oxford	University of Mississippi, School of Law (1930)					
	M 53(1) 58(1) 56 11 178(2)		100.00r	III M (3)	7	4
			300.00n			
MISSOURI						
Columbia	University of Missouri, School of Law (1923)					
	M 88(1) 69 52 209(1)		100.00r	III M (3)	9	1
Kansas City	University of Kansas City, School of Law (1936)					
	M 62(5) 45(1) 55(2)		10.00	III M (3)		
	E 71(6) 27 33(1) 41(1) 334(16)		Cr. Hr.	III E (4)	6	2
St. Louis	Lincoln University, School of Law (1941)					
	M 15(2) 6 6(1) 1 28(3)		Recip. basis-n	II M (3)	5	1
	St. Louis University, School of Law (1924)					
	M 57(1) 53 92(1) 1		400.00m	III M 3		
	E 101 41(1) 46 26 .. 19(1) 436(4)		300.00e	III E 4	10	4
	Washington University, School of Law (1923)					
	M 69(2) 66(1) 62(2) 5 202(5)		450.00	III M 3	8	5
MONTANA						
Missoula	Montana State University, School of Law (1923)					
	M 55(1) 55(1) 54(2) 164(4)			II M (3)	6	2
NEBRASKA						
Lincoln	University of Nebraska, College of Law (1923)					
	M 90(3) 83 11 3		160.00r	IV M 3		
	M..... .. 46(2) 32(4) 265(8)		320.00n	II M 4	13	3
Omaha	The Creighton University, School of Law (1924)					
	M 36(2) 49(1) 90 175(3)		400.00	II M 3	7	3

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		Total Enrollment Fall 1950	Annual Tuition	Requirements	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
NEW JERSEY						
Newark	Rutgers University, School of Law (1941)	M135(4) 125(3) 116(1) . . . 1 . .	\$420.00mr 300.00er 560.00mn	III M 3 III E 4	11	10
		E71(3) 47(3) 29 47(2) 20(1) 2 593(17)	400.00en			
NEW MEXICO						
Albuquerque	University of New Mexico, College of Law (1948) ¹⁰	M 55(8) 33(1) 44(2) 5 137(11)	40.00r 140.00n	III M 3	6	2
NEW YORK						
Albany	Union University, Albany Law School (1930)	M125(2) 95 78(1) 1 299(3)	450.00	II M 3	7	10
Buffalo	University of Buffalo, School of Law (1936)	M152(2) 87(5) 79(1) 1 319(8)	450.00	II M 3	7	12
Ithaca	Cornell University, Law School (1923)	M172(4) 152(5) 136(7) 460(16)	600.00	IV M 3	14	2
New York	*Brooklyn Law School (1937)	M243(16) 241(7) 315(9)		II M (3)		
	A 94(2) 79(3) 118(6)		325.00m	II A (4)		
	E283(10) 295(9) 146(3)					
	147(4) 133 8 2102(69)		225.00e	II E (4)	21	25
	Columbia University, School of Law (1923)	M260(9) 214(10) 163(6) . 7 6(2) 650(27)	600.00	III M 3	21	4
	Fordham University, School of Law (1936)	M181(10) 120(2) 108(4)	399.00m	IV M 3		
	E94(1) 48(2) 51(1) 54(5) 656(25)		299.25e	IV E 4	7	14
	New York University, School of Law (1930)	M189(14) 201(8) 176(16)	500.00m	III M 3		
	E 147(10) 119(4) 96(3)					
	95(5) 716(14) 32(1) 1771(75)		375.00e	III E 4	28	51
	St. John's University, School of Law (1937)	M275(13) 210(5) 255(13)				
	A 29(1)		300.00m	II M (3)		
	E259(16) 144(2) 130(5)					
	74(3) 2(1) 1378(59)		225.00e	II E (4)	15	10
Syracuse	Syracuse University, College of Law (1923)	M104(5) 56(1) 41(3) 3 204(9)	600.00	III M 3	9	0
NORTH CAROLINA						
Chapel Hill	University of North Carolina, School of Law (1925)	M 94(4) 87(4) 70(2) 251(10)	150.00r 360.00n	III M (3)	10	0
Durham	Duke University, School of Law (1931)	M 50(1) 58 83(3) . . 8 6(2) 205(6)	350.00	III M 3	12	6
	*North Carolina College at Durham, School of Law (1950) ¹¹	M 11 7 8 26	100.00r 205.00n	III M 3	5	2

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¹⁰. Provisionally approved Feb. 1948.
¹¹. Provisionally approved Feb. 1950.

		<i>Total Enrollment Fall 1950</i>	<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require- ments</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>
Wake Forest	Wake Forest College, School of Law (1936) M 40 41 71	152	\$350.00	III M (3)	7	0
NORTH DAKOTA						
Grand Forks	University of North Dakota, School of Law (1923) M 38 45 55(1)	138(1)	85.00r 138.00n	II M 3	5	6
OHIO						
Ada	*Ohio Northern University, Warren G. Harding College of Law (1948) ¹² M 37(1) 48 64(2) 1(1) 150(4)	255.00	255.00	II M (3)	4	0
Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati, College of Law (1923) M 90(1) 72(1) 34(3) . . . 3 4 203(5)	275.00r 375.00n	275.00r 375.00n	III M 3	8	7
Cleveland	Western Reserve University, Law School (1923) M127(1) 102 127(2) 2 358(3)	450.00	450.00	IV M 3	10	2
Columbus	*Franklin University Law School (1950) ¹³ E 49 46(3) 19 21(1) . . . 2 137(4)	250.00	250.00	III E 4	3	8
	Ohio State University, College of Law (1923) M172(4) 149(3) 135(3) 1 457(10)	105.00	105.00	III M (3)	14	4
Toledo	University of Toledo, College of Law (1939) E 93(3) 23(2) 28(2) 20 1 1 166(7)	190.00r 228.00n	190.00r 228.00n	II E (4)	5	3
OKLAHOMA						
Norman	University of Oklahoma, School of Law (1923) M128(2) 116(3) 61(2) 5 310(7)	96.00r 336.00n	96.00r 336.00n	III M (3)	12	1
	*University of Tulsa, School of Law (1950) ¹⁴ E 53(2) 41(5) 25(1) 38 5 3 165(8)	13.00 Cr. Hr.	13.00 Cr. Hr.	II E 4	3	11
OREGON						
Eugene	University of Oregon, School of Law (1923) M 45(1) 27(2) 26	98(3)	30.00	III M 3	5	1
Salem	Willamette University, College of Law (1938) M 40(1) 36(1) 28	104(2)	185.00n	II M 3	7	2
PENNSYLVANIA						
Carlisle	Dickinson School of Law (1931) M 84(1) 58 81(1) 29(4)	252(6)	300.00	II M 3	5	3

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12. Provisionally approved Sept. 1948.

13. Provisionally approved Feb. 1950.

14. Provisionally approved Sept. 1950.

		Total Enrollment Fall 1950	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
Houston	*University of Houston, School of Law (1950) ¹⁷	M 28(3) 24(1) 34(1) 1 E 36 1 3 127(5)	\$360.00m 216.00e	III M 3½ III E 4	5	6
	*Texas State University for Negroes, School of Law (1949) ¹⁸	M 6 6 7(1) 1(1) E 1(1) 5 26(3)	50.00r 150.00n	III M 3 III E 4	6	0
San Antonio	St. Mary's University of San Antonio, School of Law (1948) ¹⁹	M 76(1) 34(2) 46 E 21 14(2) 14 2(1) 207(6)	288.00m 108.00e	III M (3) II E 4	5	12
Waco	Baylor University, School of Law (1931)	M 68 82(1) 102(1) . . 3 . . 255(2)	320.00	III M (3)	8	10
UTAH						
Salt Lake City	University of Utah, School of Law (1927)	M 70(1) 49(1) 50(2) . . 8 2 M 17 19 19 29(1) 263(5)	178.00r 328.00n	III M (3) II M (4)	10	3
VIRGINIA						
Charlottesville	University of Virginia, Department of Law (1923)	M 192(2) 158(5) 158(4) . . 5 . . 513(11)	235.00r 450.00n	III M (3)	15	6
Lexington	Washington & Lee University School of Law (1923)	M 71 69 73 213	450.00	II M (3)	5	3
Richmond	University of Richmond, T. C. Williams School of Law (1928)	M 56 59(1) 33(2) . . 1 . . 149(3)	300.00	II M (3)	5	5
Williamsburg	William & Mary in Virginia, School of Jurisprudence (1923)	M 37(2) 19(1) 19 58(3) 133(6)	240.00r 420.00n	III M (3) II M (4)	5	0
WASHINGTON						
Seattle	University of Washington, School of Law (1924)	M 160(6) 103(4) 97(4) 9(1) . . 1 370(15)	75.00r 225.00n	II M (3½)	15	4
WEST VIRGINIA						
Morgantown	West Virginia University, College of Law (1924)	M 90(1) 58 61(2) 209(3)	50.00r 300.00n	III M 3	7	2
WISCONSIN						
Madison	University of Wisconsin, Law School (1923)	M 265(5) 243(4) 197(6) . 3 51(8) 759(23)	140.00r 440.00n	III M (3½)	18	2
Milwaukee	Marquette University, Law School (1925)	M 111(4) 117(3) 84(1) 1 313(8)	400.00	III M (3)	8	7
WYOMING						
Laramie	University of Wyoming, Law School (1923)	M 25(1) 30 20 75(1)	42.00r 112.00n	III M (3)	5	2

* Not member of Association of American Law Schools.

17. Provisionally approved Sept. 1950.

18. Provisionally approved Sept. 1949.

19. Provisionally approved Feb. 1948.

LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES NOT ON THE APPROVED
LIST OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1950

		<i>Total Enrollment Fall 1950</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, E34(5) 30(3) 17(2) 19(2)	100(12)	\$110.00	II E 4	0	14
Montgomery	The Jones Law School, E 31(3) 11(1) 17(1) 14 5 ..	78(5)	120.00	E4	4	4
ARKANSAS						
Little Rock	Arkansas Law School E 22(4) 14 34(4)	1 71(8)	175.00	II E 3	0	19
CALIFORNIA						
Los Angeles	Pacific Coast University, School of Law E49(5) 49(2) 31(3) 19(2) ..	1 149(12)	275.00	II E 4	2	9
	Southwestern University, School of Law M84(1) 80(2) 137(2) .. 1(1) ..	300.00m	II M 3			
	E201(14) 140(5) 75(6) 72(2) 4 .	794(33)	250.00e	II E 4	10	18
Sacramento	McGeorge College of Law. E74(5) 20(1) 24(2) 32(1) ..	18 168(9)	200.00	II E 4	0	18
San Diego	Balboa University, School of Law A E	73(6)	270.00m 180.00e	II A (4) II E (4)	4	0
San Francisco	Golden Gate College, School of Law E42(5) 30(1) 46(5) 30(1) 2(1) 1	151(13)	241.50	II E 4	0	18
	Lincoln University, School of Law M E	277(6)	300.00	II M (3)		
	San Francisco Law School E30(3) 22(5) 17(2) 11(1)	80(11)	300.00	II E 4	0	18
COLORADO						
Denver	Westminster Law School, E 48(3) 40(1) 36(2) ..	1 8(2) 133(8)	225.00	II E 3	2	14
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Washington	Robert H. Terrell Law School, E14 15(1) 13(1) 10(2) ..	52(4) 104(8)	150.00	II E 4	3	9
GEORGIA						
Atlanta	Atlanta Law School, E 81(10) 127(8)	208(18)	162.00	E 2	0	15
	John Marshall Law School, E 40(3) 53(1)	41 .. 134(4)	162.00	E 2	3	7
Augusta	Augusta Law School, M E					
Macon	Macon Law School, E 13(1)	13(1)	200.00	E 2	2	1

		<i>Total Enrollment Fall 1950</i>	<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require- ments</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>
	Woodrow Wilson College of Law E 91(15) 75(3)	166(18)	\$162.00	E 2	1	8
ILLINOIS						
Chicago	The John Marshall Law School, A 88(2) 79(2) 107(2) E110(7) 69(4) 78(5) 41(2) 28 6 606(24)		280.00m 220.00e	II A (3) II E (4)	10	16
Springfield	Lincoln College of Law E23(1) 19(2) 16(1) 27(1)	85(5)	225.00	II E 4	1	12
KENTUCKY						
Louisville	Jefferson School of Law E . . 57(2) 48(1) 12(1)	117(4)	150.00	II E 3	0	15
LOUISIANA						
Baton Rouge	Southern University School of Law M 3 5 2 4 14			III M 3	5	2
MAINE						
Portland	Portland University Law School M 32 30 31 3 96		375.00	II M 3	3	17
MARYLAND						
Baltimore	University of Baltimore School of Law E161(6) 154(4) 147(5) . 15(1) . 477(16)		200.00n	II E 3	0	29
	Mt. Vernon Law School E 30 32(2) 22(1) 9 . . 2 95(3)		200.00	II E (3)	0	16
MASSACHUSETTS						
Boston	Portia Law School M 30(5) 35(5) 35(6) E 18(3) 14(4) 17(5) 14(4) 163(32)		350.00mn 275.00en	II M (3) II E (4)	4	5
	Suffolk University, Law School M 73 110(1) 80(1) 15 7 3 E 36(3) 36 28 35 423(5)		265.00m 112.50e	II M (3) II E (4)	6	20
MINNESOTA						
Minneapolis	Minneapolis-Minnesota, College of Law E102(12) 42(2) 34(2) 29 207(16)		175.00	II E 4	0	29
MISSISSIPPI						
Jackson	Jackson School of Law E 35(2) 30(5)	65(7)	120.00n	E (2½)	0	10
NEW JERSEY						
Camden	Rutgers University School of Law, South Jersey Division M 31 27 E 16 18 . . 25(3) . . 1 118(3)		15.00r 20.00n Cr. Hr.	III M 3 III E 4	4	7

		<i>Total Enrollment Fall 1950</i>	<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require- ments</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>
NEW YORK						
New York	New York Law School					
	M104(2) 142(4) 164(8) 1		\$450.00mn	II E (3)		
	E157(3) 178(1) 96(1)					
	80(4) 4(2)	926(25)	400.00en	II E (4)	11	13
OHIO						
Akron	Akron Law School					
	E 59(1) 29 40(1) 37	165(2)	225.00	II E 4	0	16
Canton	Wm. McKinley School of Law					
	E42(4) 37(1) 26(2) 21 . . 11(1)	137(8)	200.00	II E 4	0	13
Cincinnati	Salmon P. Chase Law College					
	E 94(9) 104(7) 46(4)					
	68(1) 5(1)	317(22)	10.00 Gr. Hr.	II E 4	1	24
Cleveland	Cleveland-Marshall Law School					
	E342(11) 208(3) 168(12)					
	168(6) 23	909(32)	14.00 Cr. Hr.	II E 4	1	34
Youngstown	Youngstown College, School of Law					
	E 41(1) 29 25(1) 14 7 1	117(2)	200.00	II E 4¾	0	11
OKLAHOMA						
Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City College of Law					
	E75(5) 85(5) 50(5) 40(5)	250(20)	150.00	II E 4	0	6
OREGON						
Portland	Northwestern College of Law					
	E 94(4) 63(3) 41(3)					
	39(1) 18(2)	255(13)	235.00	II E 4	0	20
PENNSYLVANIA						
Pittsburgh	Duquesne University, School of Law					
	E 61(2) 35 30(1) 21(1) 1	148(4)	350.00	IV E 4	2	17
TENNESSEE						
Jackson	Andrew Jackson College of Law					
	E					
Chattanooga	The McKenzie School, Division of Law					
	E 24(1) 26(3) 12 11(2)	73(6)	150.00	II E 4	0	25
Memphis	University of Memphis Law School					
	E					
	Southern Law University					
	E 63(4) 42(1) 28 21 . .	154(5)	180.00	II E (4)	0	5

		<i>Total Enrollment</i>				<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require-ments</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>	
		<i>Fall 1950</i>								
Nashville	Y.M.C.A. Law School	E 19	19(1)	8	3	49(1)	\$250.00	II E 4	0	9
TEXAS										
Houston	South Texas School of Law, Y.M.C.A.	E123(3)	101(1)	72(2)	.... 26(1) 7(2)	329(9)	200.00	II E (3)	0	15
VIRGINIA										
Richmond	Richmond Business College, Inc., School of Law	E 30	25	16	.. .. .	71	240.00	E 3	0	4
	Smithdeal-Massey College of Law	E								
WASHINGTON										
Spokane	Gonzaga University, School of Law	E 80(1)	57(1)	64(1)	67(1) 4 3	275(4)	300.00	II E 4	6	30

LAW SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FIGURES FOR 1950-1951

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Graduates	Special Unclassified	Total
Approved Schools	12,652 (397)	10,062 (248)	9,984 (242)	220 (6)	220 (7)	396 (39)	33,534 (939)
M	3,282 (166)	1,842 (83)	1,308 (42)	1,066 (44)	1,175 (28)	257 (22)	8,930 (385)
E	477 (18)	272 (6)	274 (10)	136 (3)	40	22 (3)	1,221 (40)
A	16,411 (581)	12,176 (337)	11,566 (294)	1,422 (53)	1,435 (35)	675 (64)	43,685 (1364)
Total							
Unapproved Schools	357 (8)	429 (12)	449 (17)	15	8 (1)	11	1,269 (38)
M	2,605 (159)	2,135 (84)	1,422 (81)	945 (40)	154 (3)	186 (17)	7,447 (384)
E	88 (2)	79 (2)	107 (2)	.....	.....	.....	274 (6)
A	3,050 (169)	2,643 (98)	1,978 (100)	960 (40)	162 (4)	197 (17)	8,990 (428)
Total							350 (12)
							9,340 (440)

The total of 9,240 (440) students in unapproved schools includes 350 (12) students who were not classified as to year by the reporting schools.

Average in Approved Schools

76.8% of the students in the 120 approved schools are enrolled in morning classes.
 20.4% of the students are enrolled in evening classes of 86 schools.
 2.8% of the students are enrolled in afternoon classes of 5 schools.

Average in Unapproved Schools

14.1% of the students in unapproved schools are enrolled in morning classes of 7 schools.
 82.8% of the students are enrolled in evening classes of 39 schools.
 3.1% of the students are enrolled in afternoon classes of 1 school.
 82.4% of the total number of law students enrolled in 1950-1951 are in approved schools.
 17.6% of the total number of law students enrolled in 1950-1951 are 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, 1950. 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	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)
	Minimum amount of general education required before:	Wholly outside a law school	Partly in a law school	
	Beginning period of law study	Taking final examination		
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	
2 years college or examination conducted by the state university	Not permitted	No credit for office work	4 years, or if school is approved by A. B. A., 3 years	Bona fide residence at time of application
2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of an A. B. A. approved law school	Six months prior to filing of application
2 years college	Four years of not less than 48 weeks annually.	No rule	1250 class room hours in approved school.	Six months and 2 weeks
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 (3456 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.	Three months
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.	Bona fide residence at time of application.
Three-fourths of the work required for a 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	Bona fide intention to become resident
Degree from college or university in a course approved by the Board of Examiners, or examination in college level work given by Delaware University.	Registration required	3 academic years including at least six months office study. 3 years—registration required.	See last preceding column	18 months for admission. No length specified for registration.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

State	U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia	U. S. Ct. of Appeals for the District of Columbia --(circuit)	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	2 years college or equivalent established by examination	4 years law office study or 36 weeks per year	4 years law office study or 4 years	4 years	3 years full-time law school; 4 years part-time law school	3 years full-time or "a longer course, equivalent in the number of working hours," of part-time study	None
Florida	U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia	U. S. Ct. of Appeals for the District of Columbia --(circuit)	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	None	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	None	None
Georgia			None	No rule	No rule	None	No rule	No rule	No rule	No rule	12 months' residence prior to application	
Idaho			2 years college or the equivalent of 60 semester credit hours	2 years college or equivalent established by examination	2 years college or equivalent established by examination	4 years	4 years	4 years	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	4 years	4 years	4 years	3 years accredited full-time law school; 4 years night law school	None	
Indiana			2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	None	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	6 months	
Iowa			2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	None	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years full-time law school	Bona fide resident at time of application	
Kansas			3 years college	3 years law office study. Registration required	3 years law office study. Registration required	Completion of full course of study, in accredited college and hold an A.B. or B.S. or equal degree	No provision	No provision	No provision	Full course of study in accredited law school including conferred degree of LL.B. or higher	Resident of state	

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

Nebraska	2 years in a college accredited to University of Nebraska	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	Bona fide intention to become resident
Nevada	2 years college or equivalent	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	6 months
New Hampshire	2 years college	4 years	4 years	3 years	Residence required but length not specified
New Jersey	3 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 and for a period of at least 6 months prior to date of bar examination
New Mexico	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	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	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	2 years college work of specified character	3 years	3 years	Resident at time of application
Ohio	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	LL.B. degree from a school approved by A. B. A. or League of Ohio Law Schools	6 months. 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	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	Minimum Requirements	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Other Requirements	Bona fide intention to become resident
Oregon	2 years college. Admission to law school approved by the Supreme Court or examination demonstrating equivalent	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Satisfactory completion of regular course in law school approved by Supreme Court which shall be not less than 3 years' duration	6 months
Pennsylvania	Satisfactory degree from an approved college	4 years	3 years full-time or 4 years part-time study including at least six months of office work. Registration required	3 years full-time in approved law school; 4 years part-time in approved law school.	6 months	
Rhode Island	2 years college or education equivalent to successful completion of 2 years work at Brown University	4 years full-time law office study. Registration required	4 years	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	6 months	
South Carolina	None	3 years law office study	3 years	3 years	6 months prior to application	
South Dakota	3 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	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.	Residence at time of application	
Tennessee	2 years college with scholastic average equal to that required for graduation	Not permitted	Not permitted	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 in a senior college with a "C" average	36 months law office study. Registration required.	36 months. Registration required.	27 months full-time, 36 months part-time study in approved law school	1 year	
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	Not permitted	Not permitted	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	3 months prior to application	
Vermont	2 years satisfactory college work embracing one-half the work required for B.A. degree	3 years after registration	3 years after registration	3 years	6 months for law school graduates or for admission on motion or for out-of-state attorneys to appear for examinations	

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

	2 years college or equivalent	2 years. Prior registration required	2 years	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	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		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 1, 1950, there are 120 schools on the approved list of the American Bar Association. Of these, the University of New Mexico School of Law, St. Mary's University School of Law of San Antonio, Ohio Northern University School of Law, Cumberland University School of Law, University of California Law School at Los Angeles, Franklin University Law School, North Carolina College at Durham Law School, State A & M College Law School of South Carolina, Texas State University for Negroes School of Law, University of Houston Law School and University of Tulsa Law School, enjoy "provisional approval." Indiana University operates two divisions, in Bloomington and Indianapolis, of which both are fully approved. During the past year, the Washington College of Law merged with the American University of Washington, D. C.; the Jefferson School of Law merged with the University of Louisville Law School; and the South Jersey College School of Law merged with Rutgers University School of Law.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF LAW

The Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar and the House of Delegates expressly disapprove 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 to appear for the bar examination in only a very few of the states. 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.

