

**Law Schools and Bar Admission
Requirements**

in the United States

1952 REVIEW OF LEGAL EDUCATION

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**THE SECTION 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. A few schools failed to supply the information notwithstanding two personal requests from the Adviser. Copies of this booklet are available without charge on request.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

1140 North Dearborn Street
CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS

LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES ON THE APPROVED LIST
OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1952

The requirements shown in the following tables are stated in terms of academic years. An academic year in an approved 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-six weeks in a part-time school.

The accelerated law 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 (except for Gonzaga University which is a full-time school). Arabic numerals show number of years required to complete course. Parentheses indicate course may be shortened by local summer school work.

University		Total Enrollment		Annual Tuition	Require-ments	No. of Teachers	
		Fall 1952	Annual			Full-time	Part-time
ALABAMA							
University	University of Alabama, School of Law (1926)	M 76(1)	60(1)	52(4)	.....	.....	.....
	M 8	11(1)	9	6	.....	.....	222(7)
				\$75.00r	III M (3)		
				225.00n	II M (4)	10	6
ARIZONA							
Tucson	University of Arizona, College of Law (1930)	M 61(5)	37(1)	41(3)	.....	.....	139(9)
				300.00n	III M (3)	7	3

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1952

		<i>Total Enrollment</i>				<i>Annual Tuition</i>		<i>No. of Teachers</i>		
		<i>Fall 1952</i>	<i>Annual</i>	<i>Require-ments</i>	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>				
ARKANSAS										
Fayetteville	University of Arkansas, School of Law (1926)	M 37(1)	31	36(1)	.....	6(2)	130.00r	III M (3)		
		M 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	330.00n	II M (4)	7	2
CALIFORNIA										
Berkeley	University of California, School of Law (1923)	M165(7)	80(6)	76(6)	.....	7	74.00r 374.00n	IV M 3	16	2
Los Angeles	University of California, School of Law (1950)	M185(7)	113(3)	49(4)	.....	1(1)	348(15)	300.00n	IV M 3	9 1
	Loyola University, School of Law (1935)	M 60(2)	45(2)	41	.....	.....		III M 3		
		E 109(5)	53(3)	32(1)	.....	8	348(13)	450.00m ¹	III E 4	5 11
	University of Southern California, School of Law (1924)	M 80(3)	72(5)	116(1)	.....	.....		IV M 3		
		M 15(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	560.00m	II M 4		
		E 67(5)	.....	205(3)	.....	.....	400.00e	IV E 4	12	10
Palo Alto	Stanford University, School of Law (1923)	M138(7)	102(3)	87(3)	.....	1	328(13)	660.00	III M (3)	18 2
San Francisco	University of California, Hastings College of Law (1939)	M101(5)	69(3)	98(3)	.....	1		III M 3		
		M 12(1)	11	.....	.....	.....	292(12)	150.00	II M 4	10 4
	University of San Francisco, School of Law (1935)	M 35(2)	28(1)	38(1)	.....	1	360.00m	III M (3)		
		E 45(3)	20(1)	17(1)	14(2)	2 5	205(11)	300.00e	III E (4)	10 8
Santa Clara	University of Santa Clara, College of Law (1937)	M 15	12	7	.....	.....	34	480.00n	III M 3	5 2
COLORADO										
Boulder	University of Colorado, School of Law (1923)	M 64(3)	45(1)	39	.....	1	149(4)	30.00r 296.00n	III M 3	8 2
Denver	University of Denver, School of Law (1928)	M 71(3)	55(2)	46(2)	.....	18(2)	11.00	III M (3)		
		M 23(1)	15(1)	6	7	.....	241(11)	Cr. Hr.	II M (4)	8 12
CONNECTICUT										
Hartford	University of Connecticut, School of Law (1933)	M 57	45(1)	43(2)	.....	.....	275.00m	IV M 3		
		E 54(1)	37(1)	26(1)	18(3)	.....	5 285(9)	110.00e	IV E 4	6 16

1. Evening tuition \$12.50 per credit hour.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1952

		Total Enrollment		Require-ments	No. of Teachers	
		Fall 1952	Annual Tuition		Full-time	Part-time
New Haven	Yale University, School of Law (1923)	M137(8) 211(14) 133(8) .. 38(1) 2	521(31) 750.00	0 M 3	6	10
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Washington	American University, Washington College of Law (1940)	M 38(4) 15(1) 22(1)		III M (3)		
		E 51(3) 40(7) 35(1) 24(1) ... 18(1)	243(19) 380.00m ²	III E (4)	5	14
	Catholic University of America, The School of Law (1925)	M 9(1) 12(1) 26(1) 14 6(3)	67(6) 600.00m	IV M (3)	5	16
	*Columbus University, School of Law (1942)	E 17 28(3) 32 22(1) ... 11(2)	110(6) 240.00	III E (4)	3	10
	Georgetown University, The School of Law (1924)	M162(5) 113(2) 78(2)		IV M (3)		
		A 153(6) 118(2) 66 54 51 2	797(17) 320.00a	IV A (4)	12	20
	George Washington University, Law School (1925)	M 94(2) 76(1) 59(4) 1 1		IV M (3)		
		E303(21) 209(7) 141(5) 17(1) 67(2) 42(1)	1010(44) 320.00e	IV E (4)	18	13
	Howard University, School of Law (1931)	M 39(7) 30(4) 32(3) 6	107(14) 213.00	III M (3)	8	2
	*National University, School of Law (1940)	E 76(9) 39(3) 37(2) 37(2) 18 6(2)	213(18) 240.00	III E (4)	4	25
FLORIDA						
Coral Gables	University of Miami, School of Law (1941)	M277(15) 237(7) 259(9) ... 4 11		III M (3)		
		E 84(7) 74(3) 71(4) 7(1)	1024(46) 450.00m ³	III E (4)	24	15
De Land	John B. Stetson University, College of Law (1930)	M 28(2) 33(1) 29(1)	90(4) 16.50	III M (3)	6	2
			Sem.Hr.			
Gainesville	University of Florida, College of Law (1925)	M101(8) 70(1) 64 1	236(9) 150.00r	IV M (3)	18	0
			500.00n			
GEORGIA						
Athens	University of Georgia, School of Law (1930)	M 25 47(3) 41(1) 1	114(4) 217.50r	III M 3	7	5
			517.50n			
Atlanta	Emory University, Lamar School of Law (1923)	M 26(2) 26(1) 33(1)		III M (3)		
		E 16(1) 17 16 14(1) 1 13	162(6) 525.00m ⁴	III E (4)	12	8
Macon	Mercer University, Walter F. George School of Law (1925)	M 44 22(1) 17 1		III M (3)		
		M 2	86(1) 382.50	II M (4)	7	3

*Not a member of Association of American Law Schools.

2. Evening school tuition \$14.00 per semester hour.

3. Evening school tuition \$19.00 per credit hour.

4. Evening school tuition \$12.00 per quarter hour.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1952

						Total Enrollment Fall 1952	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Teachers Full- Part- time time	
IDAHO										
Moscow	University of Idaho, College of Law (1925)	M 20	22	22	.... 2	66	150.00n	III M (3)	5	0
ILLINOIS										
Chicago	Chicago-Kent College of Law (1936)	M 29	24	32(1)	.... ....		375.00m	III M (3)		
		E 64(7)	29	12(1)	15	.... 1	206(9)	300.00e	III E (4)	7 5
	De Paul University, College of Law (1925)	M122(5)	76(2)	84(2)	.... ....	24	467.00m	III M (3)		
		E 99(6)	74(6)	24(1)	39(2)	.... 4	546(24)	315.00e	III E 4	15 15
	*John Marshall Law School (1951) ⁵	A 60(3)	25(1)	40(1)	.... ....		360.00a	III A 3		
		E 115(13)	45(5)	22(2)	43(2)	60(1) 12(1)	422(29)	270.00e	III E (4)	6 53
	Loyola University, School of Law (1925)	M 45	32	29(1)	.... ....	3(1)	440.00m	III M 3		
		E 41(1)	25	29	29	.... 5(2)	238(5)	330.00e	III E 4	8 10
	Northwestern University, School of Law (1923)	M114(4)	73(1)	110(3)	.... 7	7	311(8)	600.00	III M (3)	11 13
	University of Chicago, College of Law (1923)	M 89(4)	72(5)	50(1)	.... 5	18(2)	234(12)	738.00	IV M (3)	24 2
Urbana	University of Illinois, College of Law (1923)	M116(7)	52(2)	68(2)	.... 5	4	80.00r	III M 3		
		M 2	23	8	15(2)	.... ....	293(13)	300.00n	III M 4	16 1
INDIANA										
Bloomington	Indiana University, School of Law (1923) (Includes Indianapolis Division)	M 77(1)	56	55	.... 8(2)	6			III M (3)	
		E 101(15)	44(3)	34(3)	27	.... 9(1)	417(25)	75.00e ⁶	III E (4)	24 4
Notre Dame	University of Notre Dame, College of Law (1925)	M 94	57	70	.... ....	221	1420.00r			
							620.00n	III M 3	7	6
Valparaiso	Valparaiso University, School of Law (1929)	M 29	18	35(1)	.... ....	1	83(1)	375.00	III M (3)	6 7
IOWA										
Des Moines	Drake University, The Law School (1923)	M 54(1)	36(1)	46(1)	.... 1	4(1)	141(4)	450.00	III M (3)	6 3
Iowa City	State University of Iowa, College of Law (1923)	M 74(4)	61(3)	50(1)	.... ....		185(8)	196.00r		
								416.00n	IIIM(3½)	10 3
KANSAS										
Lawrence	University of Kansas, School of Law (1923)	M 54(1)	45(1)	37(2)	.... ...	28(6)	164(10)	130.00r		
								280.00n	III M (3)	8 0

*Not a member of Association of American Law Schools.

5. Provisionally approved September 1951.

6. M-resident student tuition \$6.25 per credit hour; M-nonresident tuition \$14.75 per credit hour.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1952

						Total Enrollment Fall 1952	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Teachers Full- Part- time time			
Topeka	Washburn University, School of Law (1923)	M 74(2)	47(1)	56(1)	.....	3(1)	180(5)	252.00	III M (3)	6	18
KENTUCKY												
Lexington	University of Kentucky, College of Law (1925)	M 38(1)	29(3)	26(1)	.....			136.00r	III M (3)		
		M 3	.....	.....	.....		96(5)	232.00n	II M (4)	8	0
Louisville	University of Louisville, School of Law (1931)	M 45	50(1)	33(1)	.....			448.00mr			
		M 3	.....	.....	.....			548.00mn	III M (3)		
		E 30(3)	18(1)	12	.....	2	193(6)	336.00er	II M (4)		
					.....			400.00en	III E (4)	9	3
LOUISIANA												
Baton Rouge	Louisiana State University, Law School (1926)	M 54(2)	34(1)	44(3)	.....						
					.....		132(6)	200.00n	III M (3)	10	3
New Orleans	Loyola University, School of Law (1931)	M 16	17	22(1)	.....	2(1)			III M 3		
		E 21(1)	9(2)	10	12	7	116(5)	232.50 ⁷	III E 4	6	13	
	Tulane University of Louisiana, College of Law (1925)	M 54(4)	54(5)	73(1)	3	6(2)	190(12)	450.00	III M 3	8	8
MARYLAND												
Baltimore	University of Maryland, School of Law (1930)	M 75(3)	55(2)	63(4)	.....			200.00mr			
		E 89(4)	46(3)	39	48(6)	1	416(22)	250.00mn	III M 3			
								150.00e	III E 4	9	13	
MASSACHUSETTS												
Boston	Boston College, Law School (1932)	M101	61(3)	58(5)	.....			480.00m	III M 3		
		E 69(2)	50(2)	36(1)	33(2)	8(2)	416(17)	360.00e	III E 4	12	9	
	Boston University, School of Law (1925)	M210(7)	226(7)	179(5)	.....	4(1)	4		III M 3		
		M 55(2)	.....	.....	.....		678(22)	500.00m	II M 4	9	12
	Northeastern University, School of Law (1942)	M 20(2)	18	25(1)	.....			450.00m	III M (3)		
		E 47(5)	38(3)	24(1)	31(2)	103(8)	307(22)	338.00e	III E (4)	5	29	
Cambridge	Harvard University, Law School (1923)	M525(1 ²)	456(16)	424(12)	35	38(3)	1478(43)	600.00	IV M 3	44	4
MICHIGAN												
Ann Arbor	University of Michigan, Law School (1923)	M258(8)	186(3)	272(6)	... 24(2)	3(1)	743(20)	250.00r				
								500.00n	IV M (3)	25	2	
Detroit	Detroit College of Law (1944)	M 41	22(1)	27	.....				III M (3)		
		A 11(1)	8	3(2)	6	2		10.00	III A (4)			
		E 112(3)	36(2)	24(3)	14	7(1)	313(13)	Cr. Hr.	III E (4)	6	13	
	University of Detroit, School of Law (1933)	M 87(4)	74(4)	84(2)	.....	4		420.00m	III M (3)		
		A 87(8)	56(1)	41(1)	34(1)	26(4)	493(25)	300.00a	III A (4)	7	12	

7. Evening tuition \$18.00 per credit hour.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1952

		<i>Total Enrollment</i>					<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require-ments</i>	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	<i>No. of Teachers</i>	
		<i>Fall 1952</i>	<i>1952</i>	<i>1952</i>	<i>1952</i>	<i>1952</i>						
	Wayne University, Law School (1939)	M 82(3)	52(1)	47(1)	19	38(1)	4	438(23)	61.00r 161.00n	III M (3) II E (4)	9	8
MINNESOTA												
Minneapolis	University of Minnesota, Law School (1923)	M 52(4)	48	17	.....	.....	.....	358(8)	135.00r 345.00n	IV M 3½ III M 4	11	1
St. Paul	*St. Paul College of Law (1938)	E 46(1)	40(1)	42(1)	36	.....	6	170(3)	225.00	III E 4	3	15
MISSISSIPPI												
Oxford	University of Mississippi, School of Law (1930)	M 48(2)	35(1)	79(1)	.....	.....	.....	162(4)	100.00	III M (3)	7	4
MISSOURI												
Columbia	University of Missouri, School of Law (1923)	M 57(1)	30	41(1)	.....	.....	.....	128(2)	100.00r	III M (3)	9	1
Kansas City	University of Kansas City, School of Law (1936)	M 38	38(2)	29	.....	1	.....	310(8)	12.00 Cr. Hr.	III M (3) III E (4)	7	8
St. Louis	Lincoln University, School of Law (1941)	M 4(1)	7(1)	5	.....	.....	.....	16(2)	Recip. Basis-n	III M (3)	5	1
	St. Louis University, School of Law (1924)	M 64(4)	29	40	.....	.....	.....	335(13)	240.00m 200.00e	III M 3 III E 4	9	7
	Washington University, School of Law (1923)	M 70(2)	48(2)	33(1)	.....	.....	1	152(5)	525.00	III M 3	9	11
MONTANA												
Missoula	Montana State University, School of Law (1923)	M 24	26	37(1)	.....	.....	.....	97(2)		III M 3 II M 4	7	5
NEBRASKA												
Lincoln	University of Nebraska, College of Law (1923)	M 9	15(2)	11	.....	.....	.....	143(4)	160.00r 320.00n	IV M 3 II M 4	13	2
Omaha	The Creighton University, School of Law (1924)	M 26	32(1)	25(1)	83(2)	400.00	III M 3	7	5

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LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1952

		Total Enrollment		Require-ments	No. of Teachers		
		Fall 1952	Annual Tuition		Full-time	Part-time	
NEW JERSEY							
Camden	Rutgers University (South Jersey Division)		15.00				
	School of Law (1950)		Cr. Hr.-r				
	M 20(1) 30(1) 23	.....	20.00	III M 3			
	E	19 17	109(2)	Cr. Hr.-n	4	9	
Newark	Rutgers University,		420.00mr				
	School of Law (1941)		560.00mn				
	M62(2) 54(4) 72(1)	.....	300.00er	III M (3)			
	E 29 29(1) 30(1) 32(1) 15(1) 11(1)	.....	334(12)	400.00en	III E (4)	10	11
	*Seton Hall University,						
	School of Law (1951) ^s						
	M 45(1) 23(1)	..... 1 1	15.00	IV M 3			
	E 71(8) 40(2)	..... 1 1	183(12)	Cr. Hr.	IV E 4	5	12
NEW MEXICO							
Albuquerque	University of New Mexico,						
	College of Law (1948)		200.00r				
	M 30(1) 17(1) 21(3)	.....	68(5)	400.00n	III M 3	8	0
NEW YORK							
Albany	Union University,						
	Albany Law School (1930)						
	M 88(4) 78(2) 75(2)	.....	241(8)	550.00	III M 3	7	10
Buffalo	University of Buffalo,						
	School of Law (1936)						
	M128(5) 104(5) 99(2)	..... 2	333(12)	550.00	III M 3	6	13
Ithaca	Cornell University,						
	Law School (1923)						
	M117(7) 77(3) 135(2)	..... 3 3	335(12)	700.00	IV M 3	15	3
New York	*Brooklyn Law School (1937)						
	M202(10)272(14)349(18)	.....		380.00m	III M (3)		
	E 223(15)160(7) 232(4) 244(8) 155(3) 5	.....	1842(79)	285.00e	III E (4)	18	18
	Columbia University,						
	School of Law (1923)						
	M258(24)208(15)213(10)	..... 5 6	690(49)	750.00	III M 3	22	3
	Fordham University,						
	School of Law (1936)						
	M145(11)121(6) 115(8)	.....		450.00m	IV M 3		
	E 99(13) 57(2) 44(1) 39(2)	.....	620(43)	300.00e	IV E 4	8	14
	New York University,						
	School of Law (1930)						
	M207(13)195(9)146(11)	..... 91		700.00m	III M (3)		
	E 131(18)105(7) 79(3) 99(6)566(21)9(3)	.....	1628(91)	525.00e	III E (4)	25	74
	St. John's University,						
	School of Law (1937)						
	M214(12) 111(5) 189(8)	.....		16.00	III M (3)		
	E 177(19) 95(4) 164(6) 118(6)	.. ..	1068(60)	Sem.Hr.	III E (4)	15	12
Syracuse	Syracuse University,						
	College of Law (1923)						
	M 94(3) 36(2) 41(2)	..... 3	174(7)	650.00	III M (3)	9	0
NORTH CAROLINA							
Chapel Hill	University of North Carolina,						
	School of Law (1925)						
	M 64(3) 56(4) 60(2)	180(9)	150.00r 360.00n	III M (3)	10	3

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^s Provisionally approved September 1951.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1952

						Total Enrollment		Annual Tuition	Require-ments	No. of Teachers		
						Fall 1952	1952			Full-time	Part-time	
Durham	Duke University, School of Law (1931)	M 32(1)	35(1)	31	....	3	16	117(2)	350.00	III M 3	12	1
	*North Carolina College Law School (1950) ⁹	M 7	4	6	....	....	3(1)	20(1)	100.00r 205.00n	III M 3	5	2
Wake Forest	Wake Forest College, School of Law (1936)	M 36	23(1)	22	....	....	....	81(1)	350.00	III M (3)	7	1
NORTH DAKOTA												
Grand Forks	University of North Dakota, School of Law (1923)	M 24	25	30(1)	....	....	1	80(1)	85.00r 138.00n	III M 3	5	5
OHIO												
Ada	*Ohio Northern University, Warren G. Harding College of Law (1948) ¹⁰	M 25	31(1)	25	....	....	1	82(1)	300.00	III M (3)	4	0
Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati, College of Law (1923)	M 55(3)	42(2)	66(1)	....	3	8	174(6)	300.00r 400.00n	III M 3	7	14
Cleveland	Western Reserve University, Law School (1923)	M 90(5)	77(2)	77(1)	....	79(2)	8(1)	331(11)	600.00	III M (3)	10	7
Columbus	*Franklin University Law School (1950) ¹¹	E 39(3)	19(1)	10	28(1)	....	3	99(5)	315.00	III E 4	3	8
	Ohio State University, College of Law (1923)	M 132(6)	106(3)	103(2)	....	....	1	342(11)	105.00r 330.00n	III M (3)	14	4
Toledo	University of Toledo, College of Law (1939)	E 82(2)	37(3)	29(1)	16	1	....	165(6)	96.00r 112.00n	III E (4)	4	5
OKLAHOMA												
Norman	University of Oklahoma, School of Law (1923)	M 91(4)	64(1)	49(1)	....	....	5	209(6)	132.00r 372.00n	III M (3)	11	1
Tulsa	*University of Tulsa, School of Law (1950) ¹²	E 62(5)	50(2)	25(2)	24	5	8(1)	174(10)	15.00 Cr. Hr.	III E 4	3	11
OREGON												
Eugene	University of Oregon, School of Law (1923)	M 35(3)	20(1)	15(2)	....	....	....	70(6)	30.00	III M 3	6	0
Salem	Willamette University, College of Law (1938)	M 38	25	27	....	....	2	92	420.00	III M 3	7	2
PENNSYLVANIA												
Carlisle	Dickinson School of Law (1931)	M 79(2)	65(5)	51(1)	....	....	36	231(8)	450.00	III M 3	6	7

*Not a member of Association of American Law Schools.

9. Provisionally approved February 1950.

10. Provisionally approved September 1948.

11. Provisionally approved February 1950.

12. Provisionally approved September 1950.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1952

		Total Enrollment		Annual Tuition	Require-ments	No. of Teachers	
		Fall 1952	Annual	Tuition		Full-time	Part-time
Philadelphia	Temple University						
	School of Law (1933)	M 130(1) 60	74(5)	184.00m	III M (3)		
	E 90(2) 49(1)	30(1) 39(2)	62(7)	128.00e	III E (4)	8	12
	University of Pennsylvania,						
	Law School (1923)	M 140(4) 96(2)	135(4)	700.00	IV M 3	17	7
Pittsburgh	University of Pittsburgh,						
	School of Law (1923)	M 79(1) 73(1)	69(2)	430.00	IV M 3 1/4	8	8
PUERTO RICO							
Rio Pedras	University of Puerto Rico,						
	School of Law (1945)	M 45(4) 18	19	140.00	IV M 3	6	2
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Columbia	University of South Carolina,						
	School of Law (1925)	M 32(1) 46(1)	27	120.00r	III M (3)	6	3
				250.00n			
Orangeburg	*State A & M College,						
	School of Law (1950) ¹³	M 4(3) 3	4	120.00r	III M 3	5	2
				250.00n			
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Vermillion	University of South Dakota,						
	School of Law (1923)	M 33	22(1) 23(1)	120.00r	III M 3	6	0
				180.00n			
TENNESSEE							
Knoxville	University of Tennessee,						
	College of Law (1925)	M 48(2) 38(1)	39(1)	150.00r	III M 3	7	7
				375.00n			
Lebanon	*Cumberland University,						
	School of Law (1949)	M 21(1) 21(1)	40(1)	300.00	III M (3)	5	2
Nashville	Vanderbilt University,						
	School of Law (1925)	M 55	45 26(2)	400.00	III M (3)	8	7
TEXAS							
Austin	University of Texas,						
	School of Law (1923)	M 308(12) 149(6)	130(4)	50.00r	III M 3	23	7
				300.00n			
Dallas	Southern Methodist University,						
	School of Law (1927)	M 80(1) 50(1)	36(1)	500.00m	III M 3 1/4		
		E 59(4) 23(1)	27	375.00e	III E 4 1/2	15	5
Houston	*University of Houston,						
	School of Law (1950) ¹⁴	M 36(3) 16(1)	14(2)	360.00m	III M (3)		
		E 75(5) 6(1)	7	216.00e	III E (4 3/4)	5	5

*Not a member of Association of American Law Schools.

13. Provisionally approved February 1950.

14. Provisionally approved September 1950.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1952

						Total Enrollment		Annual Tuition	Require-ments	No. of Teachers		
						Fall 1952				Full-time	Part-time	
	*Texas Southern University, School of Law (1949) ¹⁵											
	M	8	5	1	.....	1		50.00mr	III M (3)		
	A	14(4)	.....	2	.....	2	33(4)	300.00mn	III E (4)	5	5
San Antonio	St. Mary's University of San Antonio, School of Law (1948)											
	M	48	28	23	.....	.....		375.00m	III M 3		
	E	57(4)	19(1)	7(2)	.....	1	183(7)	285.00e	III E 4	5	12
Waco	Baylor University, School of Law (1931)											
	M	56	52(1)	44	.....	.....	152(1)	340.00	III M (3)	8	5
	UTAH											
Salt Lake City	University of Utah, School of Law (1927)											
	M	47(1)	27(2)	33(3)	.....	.....		135.00r	III M (3)	8	3
	M	22	25	7	8	.....	1	170(6)	285.00n	II M (4)	
	VIRGINIA											
Charlottesville	University of Virginia, Department of Law (1923)											
	M	135(2)	91(1)	120(1)	.....	5	351(4)	235.00r 450.00n	III M (3)	14	9
Lexington	Washington & Lee University, School of Law (1923)											
	M	49	29	35	.....	.....	113	550.00	III M 3	6	2
Richmond	University of Richmond, T. C. Williams School of Law (1928)											
	M	44(1)	24(3)	30	.....	6	1		III M (3)		
	M	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	108(4)	350.00	II M (4)	5	4
Williamsburg	College of William and Mary, Department of Jurisprudence (1932)											
	M	28(4)	14	14(2)	.....	45(6)	101(12)	250.00r 470.00n	III M (3)	5	0
	WASHINGTON											
Seattle	University of Washington, School of Law (1924)											
	M	111(12)	96(5)	94(4)	.....	9(1)	310(22)	75.00r 225.00n	III M 3½	17	2
Spokane	*Gonzaga University, School of Law (1951) ¹⁶											
	E	45(2)	31	40	51(2)	11(1)	178(5)	350.00	II E 4	5	20
	WEST VIRGINIA											
Morgantown	West Virginia University, College of Law (1924)											
	M	71(3)	34	43(1)	.....	1	149(4)	55.00r 180.00n	III M 3	7	2
	WISCONSIN											
Madison	University of Wisconsin, Law School (1923)											
	M	201(10)	152	165(3)	6(2)	42	170.00r 566(15)	470.00n	III M (3)	21	3
Milwaukee	Marquette University, Law School (1925)											
	M	92(1)	72(2)	70(2)	.....	.....	234(5)	450.00	III M (3)	7	6
	WYOMING											
Laramie	University of Wyoming, Law School (1923)											
	M	18	9	13(1)	.....	.....	40(1)	156.00r 366.00n	III M (3)	5	2

*Not a member of Association of American Law Schools.

15. Provisionally approved September 1949.

16. Provisionally approved February 1951—A full-time school.

LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES NOT ON THE APPROVED LIST
OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1952

		<i>Total Enrollment</i>					<i>Annual Tuition</i>		<i>No. of Teachers</i>			
									<i>Require-ments</i>	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	
		<i>Fall 1952</i>										
ALABAMA												
Birmingham	Birmingham School of Law	E 18(3)	33(2)	27(1)	27(1)	3(1)	108(8)	120.00	III E (4)	0	18
Montgomery	The Jones Law School	E										
ARKANSAS												
Little Rock	Arkansas Law School	M 16(2)	17(2)	15(2)	....	....	....	200.00m	II M 3		
		E 2(1)	....	....	....	....	50(7)		II E 4	0	19
CALIFORNIA												
Los Angeles	Pacific Coast University, School of Law	E 48(6)	51(1)	41	28	16(1)	184(8)	306.00	II E (4)	0	12
	Southwestern University, School of Law	M 22 (3)	48	30	31	1	3	288.00m	II M 4			
		E 152(13)	132(9)	98(6)	78(2)	10	9	614(33)	216.00e	II E 4½	10	13
Sacramento	McGeorge College of Law	E 38(1)	33(5)	18(2)	21	110(8)	225.00	II E (4)	0	15
San Francisco	Golden Gate College, School of Law	E 26(3)	54(2)	25(3)	22(1)	4	131(9)	273.00	II E 4	3	17
	Lincoln University, School of Law	M 47	76(2)	52(3)	20	14	209(5)	300.00	II M 3	2	15
	San Francisco Law School	E 64(12)	16(2)	19(5)	16(2)	115(21)	300.00	II E 4	0	26
Stockton	Humphreys College	E 20(1)	20(3)	40(4)	300.00	II E 4	0	4
COLORADO												
Denver	Westminster Law School	E 20(2)	31(1)	25	7	83(3)	225.00	II E 4	2	18
GEORGIA												
Atlanta	Atlanta Law School	E										
	John Marshall Law School	M 5	6(1)			0 M 2		
		E 29(3)	68(5)	36(4)	144(13)	162.00	0 E 2	4	5
Augusta	Augusta Law School	E										
Macon	Macon Law School	E					14(1)	200.00	0 E 2	1	1	
	Woodrow Wilson College of Law	E										

LAW SCHOOLS NOT ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A. 1952

		Total Enrollment		Annual Tuition	Require-ments	No. of Teachers			
		Fall 1952	1952			Full-time	Part-time		
ILLINOIS									
Springfield	Lincoln College of Law E 3	14	17	None	III E 4	1	5		
LOUISIANA									
Baton Rouge	Southern University, School of Law M 4 3 1	2(1)	10(1)	27.50r 100.00n	III M 3	5	2		
MAINE									
Portland	Portland University Law School M 11 22 20	1(1)	54(1)	375.00	II M 3	2	15		
MARYLAND									
Baltimore	University of Baltimore, School of Law E 118(6) 111(7) 114(6)	27	11(1)	381(20)	200.00	II E 3	0	33	
	Mt. Vernon Law School E								
MASSACHUSETTS									
Boston	Portia Law School M E								
	Suffolk University School of Law M 44(2) 43(1) 54	36	2	322(10)	200.00m 15.00Sem. II M 3 Hr. e II E 4	5	16		
	E 64(5) 51 28(2)								
MINNESOTA									
Minneapolis	Minneapolis-Minnesota College of Law E 62(5) 46 46(1) 27(4)	2	12(4)	195(14)	175.00	II E 4	0	23	
MISSISSIPPI									
Jackson	Jackson School of Law E 30(3) 25(2)	55(5)		120.00	0 E 2	0	13		
NEW YORK									
New York	New York Law School M 48(7) 38(4) 48(4)	65(1)	24	4	370(16)	450.00m 400.00e	III M (3) III E (4)	7	14
	E 32 41 69								
OHIO									
Akron	Akron Law School E 59(2) 35(1) 15	37(1)	146(4)	270.00	II E 4	0	15		
Canton	Wm. McKinley School of Law E 32(5) 38(3) 42(3) 32(1)	16(1)	160(13)	200.00	II E 4	0	14		

LAW SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FIGURES FOR 1951-1952

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Graduates	Special Unclassified	Total
Approved Schools	9,655 (386)	7,338 (259)	7,442 (244)	105 (3)	374 (12)	431 (37)	25,345 (941)
E	3,131 (235)	1,830 (94)	1,580 (53)	1,474 (57)	1,067 (37)	346 (31)	9,428 (507)
A	325 (22)	207 (4)	152 (4)	94 (1)	51	32 (4)	861 (35)
TOTAL	13,111 (643)	9,375 (357)	9,174 (301)	1,673 (61)	1,492 (49)	809 (72)	35,634 (1,483)
Unapproved Schools	197 (14)	253 (10)	220 (9)	45	22 (1)	19 (2)	756 (36)
E	1,392 (92)	1,302 (67)	1,182 (55)	737 (25)	133 (6)	126 (9)	4,886 (255)*
TOTAL	1,589 (106)	1,555 (77)	1,402 (64)	782 (25)	155 (7)	145 (11)	5,642 (291)

*The total of 4,886 (255) evening students in unapproved law schools includes 14 (1) students who were not classified as to year by the reporting school.

Average in Approved Schools

71.1% of the students in the 124 approved law schools are enrolled in morning classes.
26.4% of the students are enrolled in evening classes of 39 schools.
2.4% of the students are enrolled in afternoon classes of 5 schools.

Average in Unapproved Law Schools

13.4% of the students in unapproved law schools are enrolled in morning classes of 9 schools.
86.6% of the students are enrolled in evening classes of 39 schools.

86.3% of the total number of law students enrolled in 1952-1953 are in approved schools.
13.7% of the total number of law students enrolled in 1952-1953 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, 1952. 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	2 years college or examination conducted by the state university	.....	Not permitted	No credit for office work	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	None file residence at time of application
Arizona	2 years college	.....	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of an A. B. A. approved law school	Six months prior to filing of application	
Arkansas	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	
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 (3456 hours). Registration required and must pass junior bar examination at end of first year of law study	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	
Colorado	2 years regular college work. On special petition slight deficiencies in preliminary college education may be made up during first year 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	None file residence at time of application	
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	None file intention to become resident	
Delaware	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 prior to admission but not before examination.	3 years law office study after registration.	3 calendar years full-time including at least six months office study. 3 years—registration required	Equivalent of 3 academic years plus six months office study	6 months for admission. No length specified for registration or to take bar examination	

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

	<i>Minimum amount of general education required before:</i>	<i>Duration and distribution of period of law study if pursued:</i>	<i>Residence Requirements (for original applicants only, does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom separate requirements are usually laid down)</i>	
	<i>Beginning period of law study</i>	<i>Taking final examination</i>	<i>Wholly outside a law school</i>	
	<i>Wholly outside a law school</i>	<i>Partly in a law school</i>	<i>Wholly in a law school</i>	
U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia	2 years, or an examination on 3 years college work may be substituted for college training	No credit given for office study unless begun before Sept. 1, 1939	Not permitted	3 years of full-time or "a longer course, equivalent in the number of working hours," of part-time study
U. S. Ct. of Appeals for the District of Columbia (circuit)	On and after July 1, 1944, 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	.....	None
Florida	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	None
Georgia	High School or substantial equivalent.	2 years law office study	No rule	2 years in a law school
Idaho	2 years college	4 years law office study	4 years	3 years full-time law school; 4 years part-time law school
Illinois	90 semester hours' college work or 60 semester hours of college work for admission to 4 year full-time law program.	1 year law office study; 36 weeks per year	4 years	None
Indiana	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.
Iowa	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	6 months
Kansas	3 years college	Completion of full course of study in accredited college and hold an A. B. or B. S. or equal degree.	No provision	Resident of state providing that non-residents graduating from an accredited law school in Kansas may take the first examination held after graduation

State	Satisfy A. B. A. requirements	High school	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	L.L.B. degree from a law school approved by A. B. A. or by Assn. of American Law Schools	None
Kentucky	Satisfy A. B. A. requirements	.....	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	L.L.B. degree from a law school approved by A. B. A. or by Assn. of American Law Schools	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	None
Maine	2 years college	.....	3 years law office study.	Permitted	3 years approved day law school; 4 years approved night law school; or graduation from an approved law school	6 months	6 months
Maryland	2 years college	.....	3 years law office study	No provision	3 years of law school	Bona fide residence at time of application	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	No residence required for original applicants
Michigan	2 years college	.....	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years full-time law school; 4 years part-time law school	None	None
Minnesota	2 years college with at least "C" average	.....	Not permitted	Not permitted	L.L.B. degree from A. B. A. approved school or degree from Minneapolis-Minnesota College of Law, specifically approved by Minnesota Supreme Court	Residence required but length not specified	Residence required but length not specified
Mississippi	None	4 years high school	No rule	No rule	No rule	50 days	50 days
Missouri	2 years college	.....	Not permitted unless registered prior to Sept. 1, 1948 and unless examination is passed by Sept. 1, 1954	3 years; 1 in law school, 2 in law office; 2 years in law school, 1 in law office. Not permitted unless registered prior to Sept. 1, 1948 and unless examination is passed by Sept. 1, 1954	3 years	3 months prior to date of filing application	3 months prior to date of filing application
Montana	2 years college or equivalent	.....	No provision	No provision	2 successive years in law school	6 months prior to date of filing application and bona fide resident of the state	6 months prior to date of filing application and bona fide resident of the state

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

	<i>Minimum amount of general education required before:</i>	<i>Duration and distribution of period of law study if pursued:</i>	<i>Residence Requirements (for original applicants only, does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on community for whom separate requirements are usually laid down)</i>			
	<i>Beginning period of law study</i>	<i>Taking final examination</i>	<i>Wholly outside a law school</i>			
	<i>Partly in a law school</i>	<i>Wholly in a law school</i>	<i>Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.</i>			
Nebraska	2 years in a college accredited to University of Nebraska	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	6 months	Bona fide intention to become resident
Nevada	2 years in accredited college or university	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	6 months	Bona fide intention to become resident
New Hampshire	3 years college	3 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	Resident at time of application	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	

Oregon	2 years college or passing examination demonstrating equivalent	.....	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	Bona fide intention to become resident, expressed in affidavit at time of filing application
Pennsylvania	Satisfactory degree from an approved college or education which in the opinion of the Board is equivalent to a college education entitling applicant to a satisfactory college degree, prior to registration	.....	4 years full-time in the office of a practicing attorney	At least 4 years, successively in an approved law school (whether full-time or part-time) and full time in the office of a practicing attorney—duration of law office study governed by regulations of the Board.	Successful completion, under regular or accelerated program, of regular course of study required for the law degree in a full-time or part-time law school approved by the American Bar Association, including six months of office work, not more than 2 months of which may be interpodated into one law school vacation and at least four months must be served after the bar examination	Bona fide residence at time of issuance of admission certificate
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	2 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	High School	High school	3 years law office study	3 years	3 years in a recognized law school	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	3 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	.....	4 years after registration	4 years after registration	3 years if in a law school approved by Supreme Court	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

	<i>Minimum amount of general education required before:</i>	<i>Duration and distribution of period of law study if pursued:</i>	<i>Residence Requirements (for original applicants only, does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom separate requirements are usually laid down)</i>
	<i>Beginning period of law study</i>	<i>Taking final examination</i>	<i>(for original applicants only, does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom separate requirements are usually laid down)</i>
Virginia	3 years college or equivalent	4 years. Prior registration required	3 years. If not pursued in approved school, prior registration is required
Washington	2 years college	4 years law office study. Registration required.	Graduate from an approved law school 99 days
West Virginia	2 years college or examination by West Virginia University demonstrating possession of equivalent education	Not permitted	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
Wisconsin	3 years college or 2 years college or equivalent if followed by 4 years resident attendance in full-time law school	Not permitted	3 years of full-time study in law school approved by A. B. A. or member of A. A. L. S.
Wyoming	2 years college	Not permitted	4 years

Residence at time of application

Home state residence at time of application

CHANGES IN THE LAW SCHOOLS

As of December 1, 1952, there are 124 schools on the approved list of the American Bar Association. Of these, Ohio Northern University School of Law, Franklin University Law School, North Carolina College Law School, State A. & M. College Law School of South Carolina, Texas Southern University School of Law, University of Houston Law School, University of Tulsa Law School, Gonzaga University Law School, Seton Hall University Law School, and The John Marshall Law School of Chicago enjoy "provisional approval." Indiana University operates a full-time division in Bloomington and a part-time division in Indianapolis (counted as one school in the total above), while Rutgers University operates both full-time and part-time schools in Camden and Newark (counted as two schools in the total above), of which all are fully approved. The Lincoln College of Law of Springfield, Illinois will close in June 1953.

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 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 and any governmental agencies with which one expects to secure employment.

II-4 FULL-TIME PROGRAMS

As of the autumn of 1952, the following schools were operating four-year full-time programs: University of Alabama, University of Arkansas, University of Southern California, the Hastings College of Law of the University of California, University of Denver, Mercer University, University of Kentucky, University of Louisville, Boston University, Montana State University, University of Nebraska, University of Utah, University of Richmond and Gonzaga University. A 2-4 full-time program, or an equivalent part-time program, can be established only with the prior consent of the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar.

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 three years of acceptable college work, except that a school which requires four years of full-term work or an equivalent of part-time work for the first professional degree in law may admit a student who has successfully completed two years of acceptable college work."

An approved school shall require of all candidates for any degree at the time of the commencement of their law study the completion of three-fourths 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 of 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 \$3,000 per year on library additions be made, with a minimum expenditure of \$2,000 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.