

**Law Schools and Bar Admission
Requirements**

in the United States

1953 REVIEW OF LEGAL EDUCATION

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**THE SECTION OF LEGAL EDUCATION
AND ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR**

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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, 1953**

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 admission 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 1953	Annual			Full-time	Part-time
ALABAMA							
University	University of Alabama, School of Law (1926)	M110(1)	47(1)	45	.....	\$ 75.00r	III M (3)
	M	9	6	12	5	234(2)	325.00n II M (4) 10 6
ARIZONA							
Tucson	University of Arizona, College of Law (1930)	M 89(3)	47(4)	37(2)	.....	173(9)	300.00n III M (3) 7 2

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1953

						Total Enrollment				No. of Teachers	
						Fall 1953	Annual Tuition	Require-ments	Full-time	Part-time	
ARKANSAS											
Fayetteville	University of Arkansas, School of Law (1926)	M 22	25(2)	23	.....	4	130.00r	III M (3)			
		M 6	1	.....	.....	81(2)	330.00n	II M (4)	8	3	
CALIFORNIA											
Berkeley	University of California, School of Law (1923)	M140(10)	111(2)	67(6)	.....	10(1)	328(19)	300.00n	IV M 3	16	1
Los Angeles	University of California, School of Law (1950)	M186(11)	97(4)	93(3)	.....	1(1)	377(19)	300.00n	IV M 3	11	1
	Loyola University, School of Law (1935)	M 58(2)	40(2)	40(1)	.....	.....			III M 3		
		E 93(3)	54(4)	39(1)	.....	6	330(13)	450.00m ¹	III E 4	5	12
	University of Southern California, School of Law (1924)	M 73(4)	45(2)	86(5)	.....	2			IV M 3		
		M 18(1)	9(2)	.....	.....	.....	560.00m		II M 4		
		E 73(6)	17(1)	.....	.....	137(4)	460(25)	400.00e	IV E 4	15	12
Palo Alto	Stanford University, School of Law (1923)	M152(5)	89(1)	86(2)	.....	.....	327(8)	660.00	III M (3)	19	3
San Francisco	University of California, Hastings College of Law (1939)	M175(8)	50(4)	67(2)	.....	1			III M 3		
		M 25(2)	3	7	.....	.....	328(16)	300.00n	II M 4	9	4
	University of San Francisco, School of Law (1935)	M 20	26(2)	19(1)	.....	.....		380.00m	III M (3)		
		E 41(2)	27(2)	18(1)	11(1)	.....	10(2)	172(11)	320.00e	III E (4)	7 11
Santa Clara	University of Santa Clara, College of Law (1937)	M 19	8	12	.....	.....	39	550.00	III M 3	4	3
COLORADO											
Boulder	University of Colorado, School of Law (1923)	M 65(1)	50(1)	40(1)	.....	1	156(3)	89.00r 227.00n	III M (3)	8	1
Denver	University of Denver, School of Law (1928)	M 75(3)	40(1)	45(2)	.....	4(1) 12(4)		11.00	III M (3)		
		M 13	12(1)	8	12(1)	.....	1	222(13)	Cr. Hr.	II M (4)	6 15
CONNECTICUT											
Hartford	University of Connecticut, School of Law (1933)	M 60(1)	33	36(1)	.....	.....		275.00m	IV M 3		
		E 56(1)	33(1)	33(2)	20(1)	2 3	276(7)	220.00e	IV E 4	6	18

1. Evening tuition \$12.50 per credit hour.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1953

		Total Enrollment		Require-ments	No. of Teachers	
		Fall 1953	Annual Tuition		Full-time	Part-time
New Haven	Yale University, School of Law (1923)	M140(4) 138(8) 210(14) 31(3) 1	520(29) 750.00	IV M 3	26	9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Washington	American University, Washington College of Law (1940)	M 28(2) 20 19(3)	219(17) 420.00m ²	III M (3)	5	16
	E 52(5) 40(1) 34(4) 23 3(2)			III E (4)		
	Catholic University of America, The School of Law (1925)	M 19 8(1) 10(1) 18(3) 16(4)	71(9) 600.00m	IV M (3)	5	19
	*Columbus University, School of Law (1942)	E 16(1) 19(1) 25(1) 29(1) 9(2)	98(6) 240.00n	III E (4)	3	10
	Georgetown University, The School of Law (1924)	M226(4) 124(1) 80(2)	450.00m	IV M (3)		
	A148(6) 92(4) 96(2) 62(1) 57 4	889(20) 360.00a		IV A (4)	13	24
	George Washington University, Law School (1925)	M116(5) 65(3) 35(2) 9 3(1)	476.00m	IV M (3)		
	A332(26) 168(8) 138(4) ... 77(4) 32(2)	975(55) 340.00a		IV A (4)	17	19
	Howard University, School of Law (1931)	M 62(4) 24(3) 26(3) 5	117(10) 213.00	III M (3)	8	1
	*National University, School of Law (1940)	E 35(5) 53(7) 38(1) 25(2) 12 13(5)	176(20) 280.00n	III E (4)	4	23
FLORIDA						
Coral Gables	University of Miami, School of Law (1941)	M216(9) 157(4) 207(2) 11 9(1)		III M (3)		
	E 87(6) 36(2) 40(2) 40(2) ... 11(1)	814(29) 550.00m ³		III E (4)	25	19
De Land	John B. Stetson University, College of Law (1930)	M 21(1) 19(3) 27(1)	67(5) 15.00 Cr. Hr.	III M (3)	6	2
Gainesville	University of Florida, College of Law (1925)	M116(8) 59 56(2)	231(10) 350.00n	IV M (3)	19	0
GEORGIA						
Athens	University of Georgia, School of Law (1930)	M 41(1) 25 35(3) 2	103(4) 217.50r 517.50n	III M 3	6	6
Atlanta	Emory University, Lamar School of Law (1923)	M 13 23(2) 29		III M (3)		
	E 31(1) 15 9 14(1) 6	140(4) 525.00m ⁴		III E (4)	11	10
Macon	Mercer University, Walter F. George School of Law (1925)	M 22 32(1) 11 1		III M (3)		
	M 8	74(1) 127.50		II M (4)	6	3

*Not a member of Association of American Law Schools.
 2. Evening school tuition \$15.00 per credit hour.
 3. Evening school tuition \$23.00 per credit hour.
 4. Evening school tuition \$12.00 per credit hour.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1953

					Total Enrollment		Annual Tuition	Require-ments	No. of Teachers	
					Fall 1953	Annual			Full-time	Part-time
IDAHO										
Moscow	University of Idaho, College of Law (1925)	M 28(1)	14	22	....	....	64(1)	150.00n	III M (3)	6 0
ILLINOIS										
Chicago	Chicago-Kent College of Law (1936)	M 25	20(1)	17	....	....	1	412.50m	III M (3)	
		E 54(5)	30(1)	12	20	....	2	181(7)	300.00e	III E (4) 7 5
	De Paul University, College of Law (1925)	M 84(2)	67(3)	75(3)	....	....	8(1)	480.00m	III M (3)	10 15
		E 91(6)	44(4)	55(2)	26(2)	....	16(2)	466(25)	330.00e	III E 4
	*John Marshall Law School (1951) ⁵	M 48(3)	38(3)	23(1)	....	....	1	375.00m	III M 3	
		E 77(5)	43(6)	46(3)	23(3)	55(1)	3(1)	357(26)	280.00e	III E (4) 5 30
	Loyola University, School of Law (1925)	M 52(2)	32	25(1)	....	....	1	440.00m	III M 3	
		E 50(7)	14	18	28	....	4	224(10)	330.00e	III E 4 8 5
	Northwestern University, School of Law (1923)	M124(4)	91(5)	79(3)	....	5	9	308(12)	600.00	III M (3) 16 9
	University of Chicago, College of Law (1923)	M106(12)	70(2)	59(3)	....	11(1)	....	246(18)	738.00	IV M (3) 28 1
Urbana	University of Illinois, College of Law (1923)	M116(3)	88(3)	49(1)	....	5(2)	2	260(9)	100.00r 320.00n	IIIM (3¼) 16 1
INDIANA										
Bloomington	Indiana University, School of Law (1923) (Includes Indianapolis Division)	M102(4)	53(1)	47	....	8(2)	1			III M (3)
		E 85(5)	43(2)	37(2)	28(1)	...	23(5)	427(22)	75.00e ⁶	III E (4) 24 2
Notre Dame	University of Notre Dame, College of Law (1925)	M113	77	50	....	....	1	241	€20.00	III M 3 12 7
Valparaiso	Valparaiso University, School of Law (1929)	M 31	25(1)	13	....	....	....	69(1)	375.00	III M (3) 6 7
IOWA										
Des Moines	Drake University, The Law School (1923)	M 59(3)	37(1)	23(2)	....	6	22(3)	147(9)	450.00	III M (3) 7 3
Iowa City	State University of Iowa, College of Law (1923)	M 81(1)	52(2)	48	....	3	....	184(3)	98.00r 208.00n	IIIM (3½) 10 2
KANSAS										
Lawrence	University of Kansas, School of Law (1923)	M 56(1)	43(1)	43(1)	....	....	20(2)	162(5)	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 tuition \$6.25 per credit hour; M-nonresident tuition \$14.75 per credit hour.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1953

						<i>Total Enrollment</i>	<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require- ments</i>	<i>No. of Teachers</i>	
						<i>Fall 1953</i>			<i>Full- time</i>	<i>Part- time</i>
Topeka	Washburn University, School of Law (1923)	M 65(2)	43(1)	46(2)	.....	154(5)	9.00 Cr. Hr.	III M (3)	6	18
KENTUCKY										
Lexington	University of Kentucky, College of Law (1925)	M 50(1)	25(1)	30(2)	.....	110(4)	68.00r 131.00n	III M (3) II M (4)	8	1
Louisville	University of Louisville, School of Law (1931)	M 27	34(1)	37	.....	173(4)	448.00mr 548.00mn 336.00er 400.00en	III M (3) II M (4) III E (4)	9	1
LOUISIANA										
Baton Rouge	Louisiana State University, Law School (1926)	M 63(3)	47(2)	36(1)	.....	146(6)	200.00n	III M (3)	11	2
	*Southern University, School of Law (1953) ⁷	M 4(4)	2	2	.....	12(5)	15.00r 100.00n	III M 3	5	2
New Orleans	Loyola University, School of Law (1931)	M 14(2)	15	16(1)	.....	109(6)	465.00 ⁸	III M 3 III E 4	6	14
	Tulane University of Louisiana, College of Law (1925)	M 63(1)	41(4)	58(5)	.....	199(13)	450.00	III M 3	11	8
MARYLAND										
Baltimore	University of Maryland, School of Law (1930)	M 60(2)	61(4)	50	.....	379(12)	200.00mr 250.00mn 150.00e	III M 3 III E 4	8	14
MASSACHUSETTS										
Boston	Boston College, Law School (1932)	M115(2)	62	48(2)	.....	490(15)	480.00m 360.00e	III M 3 III E 4	13	5
	Boston University, School of Law (1925)	M237(3)	211(11)	190(4)	.....	700(21)	500.00m ⁹	II M 4 III M 3 III E 4	9	16
	Northeastern University, School of Law (1942)	E	33(2)	18	38(2) 78(5) 2	169(9)	18.00 Cr. Hr.	III E (4)	3	23
	*Suffolk University, School of Law (1953) ¹⁰	M 9	43(2)	34(2)	.....	266(16)	400.00m 15.00 Cr. Hr.-c	III M 3 III E 4	5	18
Cambridge	Harvard University, Law School (1923)	M540(20)	455(12)	440(13)	.....	1502(47)	600.00	IV M 3	49	5

*Not a member of Association of American Law Schools.

7. Provisionally approved August 1953.

8. Evening school tuition \$18.00 semester credit hour.

9. Afternoon school tuition \$17.50 per credit hour.

10. Provisionally approved August 1953.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1953

						<i>Total Enrollment Fall 1953</i>	<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require- ments</i>	<i>No. of Teachers Full- Part- time time</i>	
MICHIGAN										
Ann Arbor	University of Michigan, Law School (1923)						250.00r			
	M252(11) 181(4) 227(4)	17(1) 2			679(20)	500.00n	IV M (3)	26	3	
Detroit	Detroit College of Law (1944)									
	M 41 21 25(2)					308.00m	III M (3)			
	E 94(7) 25 33 26(3)	15(1)			280(13)	110.00e	III E (4)	6	13	
	University of Detroit, School of Law (1933)									
	M 49 62(2) 63(2)	1				420.00m	III M (3)			
	A 62(9) 35(2) 35 33(1)	25(6)			365(22)	300.00e	III A (4)	6	14	
	Wayne University, Law School (1939)									
	M 90(7) 61(2) 51(1)					61.00mr	III M (3)			
	E109(9) 41(8) 46 28(1) 55(2) 3				484(30)	161.00mn	III E (4)	8	17	
MINNESOTA										
Minneapolis	University of Minnesota, Law School (1923)									
	M 71(3) 46(3) 41	11				135.00r	III M 3½			
	M100(1) 56(2) 41 38				404(9)	345.00n	II M 4	15	0	
St. Paul	*St. Paul College of Law (1938)									
	E38 33 41(1) 36(1)	4			152(2)	225.00	III E 4	3	16	
MISSISSIPPI										
Oxford	University of Mississippi, School of Law (1930)									
	M 43(4) 31 26	2			102(4)	300.00n	III M (3)	6	4	
MISSOURI										
Columbia	University of Missouri, School of Law (1923)						50.00r			
	M 58(2) 34(1) 25				117(3)	162.50n	III M 3	9	2	
Kansas City	University of Kansas City, School of Law (1936)									
	M 29(2) 16 27(2)					14.00	III M (3)			
	E 88(6) 30(1) 36(1) 38(1)	21			285(13)	Cr. Hr.	III E (4)	8	7	
St. Louis	Lincoln University, School of Law (1941)						Recip. Basis-n			
	M 3 6(1) 8(1)	1			18(2)		III M (3)	5	1	
	St. Louis University, School of Law (1924)									
	M 54 55(2) 27					240.00m	III M 3			
	E 60(5) 27(2) 40(3) 32(1)	14(1)			309(14)	200.00e	III E 4	12	9	
	Washington University, School of Law (1923)									
	M 50(1) 42(2) 46(2)	1			139(5)	300.00	III M 3	11	9	
MONTANA										
Missoula	Montana State University, School of Law (1923)									
	M 23 19(1) 29(1)						III M (3)			
	M 8(1) 11				90(3)	150.00n	II M (4)	5	5	
NEBRASKA										
Lincoln	University of Nebraska, College of Law (1923)									
	M 31 16 13(1)					160.00r	IV M 3			
	M 24 25 27 24(2)	1(1)			161(4)	320.00n	II M 4	11	3	

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LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1953

													Total Enrollment		Annual Tuition	Requirements	No. of Teachers	
													Fall 1953	1953			Full-time	Part-time
Omaha	The Creighton University, School of Law (1924)	M 35(1)	21	34(1)	.....	90(2)	400.00	III M 3	7	4								
NEW JERSEY																		
Camden	Rutgers University (South Jersey Division) School of Law (1950)	M 22	18(1)	31	.....	91(1)	15.00 Cr. Hr.-r 20.00	III M 3										
		E .....	.....	19	.....	1		III E 4	4	10								
Newark	Rutgers University, School of Law (1941)	M 68(1)	47(2)	33(4)	.....	272(10)	420.00mr 560.00mn 300.00er	III M (3)										
		E 36(1)	17	23(1)	27(1)	15	6	III E (4)	9	15								
	*Seton Hall University, School of Law (1951) ¹¹	M 37(1)	23	19(1)	.....	217(8)	15.00 Cr. Hr.	IV M 3										
		E 84(2)	24(3)	25(1)	2	1	1	IV E 4	6	15								
NEW MEXICO																		
Albuquerque	University of New Mexico, College of Law (1952)	M 24(3)	19	10(1)	.....	53(4)	200.00r 400.00n	III M 3	8	0								
NEW YORK																		
Albany	Union University, Albany Law School (1930)	M 87(2)	66(3)	67(1)	.....	3	223(6)	550.00	III M 3	7	12							
Buffalo	University of Buffalo, School of Law (1936)	M145(7)	87(4)	78(2)	.....	2	312(13)	550.00	III M 3	7	15							
Ithaca	Cornell University, Law School (1923)	M139(6)	100(2)	71(3)	.....	4	5(1)	319(12)	700.00	IV M 3	16	2						
New York	*Brooklyn Law School (1937)	M120(7)	123(6)	316(17)	.....			375.00m	III M (3)									
		E173(7)	163(6)	136(9)	263(8)	109(3)	3	1406(63)	285.00e	III E (4)	16	16						
	Columbia University, School of Law (1923)	M267(9)	210(19)	206(15)	.....	6(2)	6(1)	695(46)	750.00	III M 3	24	3						
	Fordham University, School of Law (1936)	M159(7)	107(6)	116(6)	.....			641(33)	450.00m	IV M 3								
		E 99(5)	54(6)	57(2)	45(1)	.....	4		300.00e	IV E 4	7	15						
	New York University, School of Law (1930)	M225(12)	192(11)	168(8)	.....	58	.....		700.00m	III M (3)								
		E134(12)	101(9)	80(6)	74(3)	597(29)	3	1632(90)	525.00e	III E 4	25	74						
	St. John's University, School of Law (1937)	M 99(2)	112(8)	153(5)	.....	2			394.66m	III M (3)								
		E104(5)	97(8)	115(6)	140(2)	.....	3		296.00e	III E (4)	16	10						
Syracuse	Syracuse University, College of Law (1923)	M 99(3)	68(1)	33(2)	.....	2	202(6)	350.00	III M 3	7	0							
NORTH CAROLINA																		
Chapel Hill	University of North Carolina, School of Law (1925)	M 91(3)	48(1)	45(4)				150.00r 360.00n	III M (3)	10	3						

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11. Provisionally approved September 1951.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1953

							Total Enrollment Fall 1953	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Teachers Full- time	Part- time	
Durham	Duke University, School of Law (1931)	M 55	24	35(1)	....	2	3	119(1)	350.00	III M 3	12	1
	*North Carolina College Law School (1950) ¹²	M 2	4	4	....	2(1)		12(1)	100.00r 362.60n	III M 3	4	3
Wake Forest	Wake Forest College, School of Law (1936)	M 30(1)	28	17(1)	....			75(2)	350.00	III M (3)	7	1
NORTH DAKOTA												
Grand Forks	University of North Dakota, School of Law (1923)	M 38(1)	21	23	....	1	1	84(1)	85.00r 170.00n	III M 3	5	6
OHIO												
Ada	*Ohio Northern University, College of Law (1948) ¹³	M 14(1)	17	34(2)	....			65(3)	330.00	III M (3)	4	0
Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati, College of Law (1923)	M 49(3)	49(2)	40(1)	....	5	5	148(6)	300.00r 400.00n	III M 3	9	14
Cleveland	Western Reserve University, Law School (1923)	M 114(2)	83(4)	80(2)	....		3	484(14)	600.00	III M (3)	10	9
		E	....	....	....			204(6)				
Columbus	*Franklin University, School of Law (1950) ¹⁴	E 56(6)	19	18(1)	8	....	2	103(7)	336.00	III E 4	3	10
	Ohio State University, College of Law (1923)	M 175(5)	90(2)	109(3)	....	1	2	377(10)	50.00r 125.00n	III M 3	14	3
Toledo	University of Toledo, College of Law (1939)	E 83(10)	39(2)	28(2)	22	....	3	175(14)	98.00r 114.00n	III E (4)	5	3
OKLAHOMA												
Norman	University of Oklahoma, School of Law (1923)	M 104(3)	63(2)	49(1)	....		3	219(6)	132.00r 372.00n	III M (3)	9	3
Tulsa	*University of Tulsa, School of Law (1950) ¹⁵	E 79(6)	48(3)	26(1)	30(1)	7	9	199(11)	15.00 Cr. Hr.	III E 4½	3	11
OREGON												
Eugene	University of Oregon, School of Law (1923)	M 37(1)	23(2)	18(1)	....			78(4)	30.00	III M 3	5	2
Salem	Willamette University, College of Law (1938)	M 50(3)	33	27	....		1	111(3)	470.00	III M 3	7	1
PENNSYLVANIA												
Carlisle	Dickinson School of Law (1931)	M 78(2)	60(3)	56(5)	....		25(1)	219(11)	450.00	IV M 3	6	6

*Not a member of Association of American Law Schools.

12. Provisionally approved September 1948.

13. Provisionally approved September 1948.

14. Provisionally approved February 1950.

15. Full approval granted February 1953.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1953

		<i>Total Enrollment</i>		<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require-ments</i>	<i>No. of Teachers</i>	
		<i>Fall 1953</i>				<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>
Philadelphia	Temple University, School of Law (1933)	M105(2) 79	54	420.00m	III M (3)		
	E 99(5) 53(2) 35(1) 29 20(1) 53(13) 527(24)			295.00e	III E (4)	7	15
Pittsburgh	University of Pennsylvania, Law School (1923)	M165(7) 110(1)	92(2) 5	700.00	IV M 3	18	9
	University of Pittsburgh, School of Law (1923)	M107(3) 49	73(2)	430.00	IV M 3¼	7	5
PUERTO RICO							
Rio Pedras	University of Puerto Rico, School of Law (1945)	M 62(9) 17(1)	20 11(3)	140.00	IV M 3	7	2
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Columbia	University of South Carolina, School of Law (1925)	M 55(2) 33	29(1) 1	120.00r 250.00n	III M (3)	8	1
Orangeburg	*State A & M College, School of Law (1950) ¹⁶	M 5(2) 5		120.00r 250.00n	III M 3	5	2
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Vermillion	University of South Dakota, School of Law (1923)	M 33(2) 20	13(1)	120.00r 180.00n	III M 3	6	0
TENNESSEE							
Knoxville	University of Tennessee, College of Law (1925)	M 50(2) 40(2)	34(1)	150.00r 375.00n	III M (3)	8	5
Lebanon	Cumberland University, School of Law (1949)	M 17(2) 18	30(2)	300.00	III M (3)	5	2
Nashville	Vanderbilt University, School of Law (1925)	M 43(2) 31	35 1 10(1)	400.00	III M (3)	8	8
TEXAS							
Austin	University of Texas, School of Law (1923)	M412(15) 120(5) 150(5)	6	50.00r 300.00n	III M 3¼	21	5
Dallas	Southern Methodist University, School of Law (1927)	M 70(6) 54(1) 57(1)	36(1) 1	500.00m	III M 3¼		
	E 60(3) 23(2) 15	20 13 3	352(14)	375.00e	III E 4½	13	5
Houston	*University of Houston, School of Law (1950) ¹⁷	M 23(2) 18(1) 9	7(1)	450.00m	III M 3		
	E 85(8) 14	6(1) 9	5 176(13)	270.00e	III E (4¾)	5	9

*Not a member of Association of American Law Schools.

16. Provisionally approved February 1950.

17. Full approval granted February 1953.

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1953

						Total Enrollment Fall 1953	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Teachers Full- Part- time time	
	*Texas Southern University, School of Law (1949) ¹⁸									
	M	13(2)	5	4	.....		50.00mr	III M (3)		
	E	12(5)	.....	.....	.....	34(7)	300.00mn	III E (4)	5	1
San Antonio	St. Mary's University of San Antonio, School of Law (1948)									
	M	45(1)	28	17(1)	.....		360.00m	III M 3		
	E	54(1)	11(2)	5	..... 3 1	164(5)	270.00c	III E 4	5	8
Waco	Baylor University, School of Law (1931)									
	M	41(1)	40	51	.....	132(1)	360.00	III M (3)	8	4
UTAH										
Salt Lake City	University of Utah, School of Law (1927)									
	M	59(1)	33	28(2)	..... 1		227.65r	III M (3)		
	M	23(2)	14(1)	12	5	175(6)	377.65n	II M (4)	9	4
VIRGINIA										
Charlottesville	University of Virginia, Department of Law (1923)									
	M	160(4)	91	85	..... 3 1(1)	340(5)	235.00r 450.00n	III M (3)	14	8
Lexington	Washington & Lee University, School of Law (1923)									
	M	43	33	32	.....	108	550.00	III M (3)	6	3
Richmond	University of Richmond, T. C. Williams School of Law (1928)									
	M	27	27(1)	17(1)	..... 3 3			III M (3)		
	M	3	2	.....	.....	82(2)	350.00	II M (4)	5	5
Williamsburg	College of William and Mary, The Marshall-Wythe School of Law (1932)									
	M	28(2)	15(3)	15	..... 48(5)	106(10)	130.00r 245.00n	III M (3)	5	0
WASHINGTON										
Seattle	University of Washington, School of Law (1924)									
	M	115(4)	76(7)	100(4)	..... 9(2)	300(17)	75.00r 225.00n	III M 3	17	2
Spokane	*Gonzaga University, School of Law (1951) ¹⁹									
	E	42(1)	34(2)	28(1)	35 1 13(1)	153(5)	350.00	II E 4	5	13
WEST VIRGINIA										
Morgantown	West Virginia University, College of Law (1924)									
	M	57(1)	47	36	..... 4	144(1)	55.00r 180.00n	III M 3	6	3
WISCONSIN										
Madison	University of Wisconsin, Law School (1923)									
	M	217(8)	118(4)	145(2)	..... 6 24(1)	510(15)	200.00r 520.00n	III M (3)	21	5
Milwaukee	Marquette University, Law School (1925)									
	M	88(2)	64	61(2)	..... 2	215(4)	240.00	III M (3)	7	6
WYOMING										
Laramie	University of Wyoming, Law School (1923)									
	M	20	17	9(1)	.....	46(1)	52.00r 122.00n	III M 3	5	2

*Not a member of Association of American Law Schools.

18. Provisionally approved September 1949.

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

LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES NOT ON THE APPROVED LIST
OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1953

		<i>Total Enrollment</i>					<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require-ments</i>	<i>No. of Teachers</i>	
		<i>Fall 1953</i>						<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	
ALABAMA										
Birmingham	Birmingham School of Law	E 22(1)	32(1)	27(2)	19	..... 3	103(4)	122.00	III E 4	0 20
Montgomery	The Jones Law School	E 30(4)	11(1)	49(2)	20	.....	110(7)	125.00	OE 4	4 7
ARKANSAS										
Little Rock	Arkansas Law School	M 18(2)	9(2)	17(1)	.....	.....	44(5)	200.00	II M 3	0 18
CALIFORNIA										
Los Angeles	Pacific Coast University, School of Law	M 35	46(6)	21(1)	.....	5	.....	8.50	II M (3)	
		E 19(2)	13(1)	8	5	5	.....	157(10)	Cr. Hr.	II E (4) 1 13
	Southwestern University, School of Law	M 39(4)	32	45(1)	.....	1	.....	283.00m	II M 3½	7 15
		E 158(21)	102(10)	102(7)	96(4)	15(1)	.....	590(48)	216.00e	II E 4½
Sacramento	McGeorge College of Law	E 33(3)	23(1)	21(3)	34(1)	.....	.....	111(8)	225.00	II E (4) 0 17
San Francisco	Golden Gate College, School of Law	E 48(2)	28(2)	27(1)	9(1)	.....	7	119(6)	273.00	II E 4 3 9
	Lincoln University, School of Law	A	.....	11	8	6(1)	.....	.....	300.00an	II A 3
		E 31	15(1)	32	.....	2	.....	105(2)	15.00 Cr. Hr.-en	II E 4 0 10
	San Francisco Law School	E 75(13)	23(6)	19(5)	11(3)	.....	1	129(27)	300.00	II E 4 0 22
Stockton	Humphreys College	E 17(4)	7	11(2)	.....	.....	.....	35(6)	300.00n	OE 4 0 5
COLORADO										
Denver	Westminster Law School	E 41(1)	9(1)	29(1)	.....	.....	10	89(3)	225.00	II E 4 2 18
FLORIDA										
Tallahassee	Florida A. & M. College of Law	M 1	3	3(1)	.....	.....	10(3)	17(4)	350.00n	III M 3 5 0
GEORGIA										
Atlanta	Atlanta Law School	E								
	John Marshall Law School	M 5(1)	10	.....	.....	5	.....		OM 2	
		E 35	39(4)	.....	.....	30(2)	.....	124(7)	162.00	OE 2 4 5

LAW SCHOOLS NOT ON THE APPROVED LIST OF A.B.A., 1953

		Total Enrollment		Require-ments	No. of Teachers		
		Fall 1953	Annual Tuition		Full-time	Part-time	
Augusta	Augusta Law School E						
Macon	Woodrow Wilson College of Law E 67(2) 72(5) 24(1)	163(8)	162.00	OE 2			
MAINE							
Portland	Portland University Law School M 16(1) 10 18	44(1)	375.00	II M 3	1	14	
MARYLAND							
Baltimore	University of Baltimore, School of Law E						
	Mt. Vernon Law School M 50(2) 62(2) 30(1)	142(5)	200.00n	II M (3)	0	30	
MASSACHUSETTS							
Boston	Portia Law School M E						
MINNESOTA							
Minneapolis	Minneapolis-Minnesota College of Law E 62(2) 44(2) 39 44(2) 1	190(6)	87.50	III E 4	0	28	
MISSISSIPPI							
Jackson	Jackson School of Law E						
NEW YORK							
New York	New York Law School M 57(5) 39(6) 25(3) E 43(2) 22 28 66 19 2	301(16)	450.00m 400.00e	III M (3) III E (4)	6	21	
OHIO							
Akron	Akron Law School E 54(2) 33 28(1) 37(1)	152(4)	270.00	III E 4	0	16	
Canton	Wm. McKinley School of Law E 21(2) 19(3) 28(3) 41(2)	6(1)	115(11)	300.00	II E 4	0 13	
Cincinnati	Salmon P. Chase College, School of Law E 55(2) 42(2) 45(2) 39(6)	6(1)	187(13)	270.00	III E 4½	3 11	
Cleveland	Cleveland-Marshall Law School E 235(15) 107(5) 183(11) 233(9) 38(3) 14(1) 810(44)		16.00 Cr. Hr.		III E 4½	2 27	
Youngstown	Youngstown College, School of Law E 26 14 20 36	96	280.00	III E 4½	1	12	

LAW SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FIGURES FOR 1953

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Graduates	Special Unclassified	Total
Approved Schools	10,002 (368)	6,846 (244)	6,789 (237)	84 (3)	354 (18)	374 (41)	24,449 (911)
M	2,759 (178)	1,517 (98)	1,348 (59)	1,311 (41)	1,105 (45)	528 (48)	8,568 (469)
E	543 (41)	295 (14)	277 (6)	95 (2)	134 (4)	62 (9)	1,406 (76)
A							
TOTAL	13,304 (587)	8,658 (356)	8,414 (302)	1,490 (46)	1,593 (67)	964 (98)	34,423 (1456)
Unapproved Schools	288 (18)	211 (16)	159 (8)	.....	11	10 (3)	679 (45)
M	1,310 (94)	766 (48)	821 (44)	798 (34)	115 (6)	98 (5)	4,212 (231)*
E	.....	11	8	6 (1)	.....	.....	25 (1)
A							
TOTAL	1,598 (112)	988 (64)	988 (52)	804 (35)	126 (6)	108 (8)	4,916 (277)

*The total of 4,212 (231) evening students in unapproved law schools includes 304 students who were not classified as to year by the reporting school.

Average in Approved Schools

71% of the students in the 126 approved law schools are enrolled in morning classes.
25% of the students are enrolled in evening classes of 42 schools.
4% of the students are enrolled in afternoon classes of 4 schools.

Average in Unapproved Schools

13.8% of the students in unapproved law schools are enrolled in morning classes of 9 schools.
85.7% of the students are enrolled in evening classes of 25 schools.
.5% of the students are enrolled in afternoon classes of 1 school.

87.5% of the total number of law students enrolled in 1953 are in approved law schools.
12.5% of the total number of law students enrolled in 1953 are in unapproved law schools.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

This table contains information of educational and residence requirements reported November 1, 1953. 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		
Alabama	Three 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
Arizona	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
Arkansas	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of an A. B. A. approved law school
California	2 years college or be 25 years of age. Commencing Jan. 1, 1953, 2 years in an approved college, or be 23 years of age and have equivalent of 2 years of college in intellectual ability	Four years of not less than 48 weeks annually.	4 years. Any combination of study mentioned in preceding column and law school study	1250 class room hours in approved school.
Colorado	2 years regular college work. On special petition might deficiencies in preliminary college education may be made up during first year in law school.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Six months prior to filing application. Students of College of Law, Univ. of Arizona, 2 semesters resident attendance immediately prior to examination.
Connecticut	Three-fourths of the work required for a bachelor's degree at an accredited college or university.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Six months and 2 weeks
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 calendar years full-time including at least six months office study. 3 years--registration required	Three months

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 in 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	3 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years of full-time or "a long- or course equivalent in the number of working hours," of part-time study
U. S. Ct. of Appeals for the District of Columbia — (circuit)	3 years college	No credit given for office study	.....	If admitted in highest court of any state after July 1, 1944, graduation from law school; approved by Court of Appeals with 3 years full-time or equivalent part-time course —not applicable to members of bar of Supreme Court of U. S. and of U. S. District Court for D. C.
Florida	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A. or member of A. A. L. S.
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 in a law school approved by A.B.A.
Illinois	90 semester hours' college work or 60 semester hours of college work for admission to 4 year full-time law program.	2 years college or equivalent established by examination.	4 years law office study; 36 weeks per year	Not less than 3 years accredited full-time law school; 4 years accredited part-time school
Indiana	2 years college	.....	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A.B.A.
Iowa	2 years college	.....	Not permitted	3 years full-time accredited law school
Kansas	3 years college	Completion of full course of study in accredited college and hold an A.B. or B.S. or equal degree.	3 years law office study. Registration required	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	Law school	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 Beginning Oct. 1, 1956 must have had 3 years college	Equivalent of high school up to Oct. 1, 1956	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	
Maryland	2 years college	.....	3 years law office study	No provision	3 years of law school	Bona fide residence at time of application	
Massachusetts	2 years college	.....	3 years law office study. Approval of such study in advance	3 to 4 years. Approval of such study in advance	3 years full-time day law school; 4 years part-time law school	No residence required for original applicants	
Michigan	2 years college	.....	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years full-time law school; 4 years part-time law school	None	
Minnesota	3 years college with at least "C" average. Satisfy A.B.A. requirements.	.....	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	
Mississippi	None	4 years high school	No rule	No rule	No rule	60 days	
Missouri	2 years college	.....	Not permitted unless registered prior to Sept. 1, 1948 and unless examination is passed by Sept. 1, 1964	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, 1964	3 years	3 months prior to date of filing application	
Montana	2 years college or equivalent	.....	No provision	No provision	2 successive years in law school	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 comity for whom separate requirements are usually laid down)</i>
Nebraska	2 years in a college accredited to University of Nebraska	Not permitted	6 months
Nevada	2 years in accredited college or university and high school graduate	Not permitted	6 months
New Hampshire	3 years college	3 years	Residence required but length not specified
New Jersey	3 years college or equivalent	Not permitted	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	6 months
New York	2 years college	4 years law office study	6 months
North Carolina	2 years college	3 years. Registration required	6 months
North Dakota	None	2 years college work of specified character	Resident at time of application
Ohio	2 years college. After Jan. 1, 1954, 3 years college	Not permitted	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	60 days

State	Education Requirements	Prerequisites	Law School Study	Registration	Admission	Other Notes
Oregon	2 years college or passing 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	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 interpolated 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		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	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		Graduation from a 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 in a college approved by the court	4 years after registration	4 years after registration. Credit given for law school study toward 4 year requirement		3 years if in a law school approved by Supreme Court	6 months for law school graduates or state attorneys to appear for examinations. Must be citizen of state in addition to 6 months residence

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>Partly in a law school</i>	<i>Wholly in a law school</i>	
Virginia	3 years college	4 years. Prior registration required	Partly in a law school
Washington	2 years college	4 years law office study. Registration required.	Graduate school approved by A.B.A. or Board of Examiners
West Virginia	2 years college or examination by West Virginia University demonstrating possession of equivalent education	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
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	None	Not permitted	Residence at time of application

CHANGES IN THE LAW SCHOOLS

As of December 1, 1953, there are 126 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, Gonzaga University Law School, Seton Hall University Law School, Southern University Law School (Louisiana), Suffolk 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 and the Macon Law School of Macon, Georgia, closed in June 1953. New law schools which opened in September 1953 are Villanova University School of Law of Villanova, Pennsylvania, and the San Juan School of Law of San Juan, Puerto Rico.

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 1953, 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.

