

**Law Schools and Bar Admission  
Requirements**

**in the United States**

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**1951 REVIEW OF LEGAL EDUCATION**

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

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

1140 North Dearborn Street

CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS



LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES ON THE APPROVED LIST  
OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1951

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

Following World War II, some of the schools adopted accelerated programs. The accelerated programs have generally been discontinued. One who desires to do so may secure information on the matter from the schools.

*The figure in parentheses following the name of the law school indicates the year in which the school was approved by the American Bar Association. An asterisk (\*) preceding the name of an approved school indicates that the school is not a member of the Association of American Law Schools. The figures following M, A, and E directly beneath the name of the school show the number of students in each class of year, namely, first year, second year, third year, fourth year, graduate, and special or unclassified students. The figure in parentheses immediately following attendance total is included in the total. It indicates the number of women attending law school classes.*

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

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

		Total							
		Enrollment		Annual		No. of			
		Fall		Tuition		Full-time			
		1951				Part-time			
						Teachers			
						Teachers			
<b>ALABAMA</b>									
University	University of Alabama, School of Law (1926)	M 92(2)	56(2)	76	.. .. .	\$75.00r	III M (3)	10	7
		M 9(1)	9	10(1)	13 .. ..	250.00n	II M (4)		
265(6)									
<b>ARIZONA</b>									
Tucson	University of Arizona, College of Law (1930)	M 63(5)	44(3)	50(2)	.. .. .	50.00r	III M (3)	6	4
					157(10)	350.00n			

		Total Enrollment Fall 1951	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
ARKANSAS						
Fayetteville	University of Arkansas, School of Law (1926)	M 43(1) 47(1) 48 .. .. 6(1) 144(3)	\$112.00r 312.00n	II M (3)	7	4
CALIFORNIA						
Berkeley	University of California, School of Law (1923)	M117(6) 90(4) 71(5) .. 10 3(1) 291(16)	70.00r 370.00n	IV M 3	15	0
Los Angeles	*University of California, <sup>1</sup> School of Law (1950)	M186(8) 56(4) 41(5) .. .. . 283(17)	300.00n	IV M 3	10	0
	Loyola University, School of Law (1935)	M 66(4) 55 42(1) .. .. . E 128(5) 39(1) 17 .. .. 5 352(11)	450.00m 300.00e	II M 3 II E 4	5	12
	University of Southern California, School of Law (1924)	M118(8) 116(1) 87(1) .. .. . E .. .. . 174(4) 495(14)	560.00m	IV M (3)	13	12
Palo Alto	Stanford University, School of Law (1923)	M140(3) 99(2) 107(5) .. 2 .. 348(10)	660.00	III M (3)	16	2
San Francisco	University of California, Hastings College of Law (1939)	M140(10) 110(4) 210(8) .. 1 .. M 22 .. .. . 2 485(22)	300.00n 300.00n	III M 3	10	4
	University of San Francisco, School of Law (1935)	M 34(1) 47(1) 71 .. 1 2 E 40(2) 31(1) 21(2) 18(1) 7(1) 11 283(9)	360.00m 300.00e	III M 3 III E 4	11	5
Santa Clara	University of Santa Clara, College of Law (1937)	M 21 12 14 .. .. . 47	380.00	III M 3	4	2
COLORADO						
Boulder	University of Colorado, School of Law (1923)	M 57 40(1) 41 .. .. 1 139(1)	30.00r 265.00n	III M (3½)	10	0
Denver	University of Denver, School of Law (1928)	M 98(3) 60(2) 67(1) .. .. 19(2) M 23 16 6 7 .. .. 296(8)	390.00	III M (3) II M (4)	8	14
CONNECTICUT						
Hartford	University of Connecticut, School of Law (1933)	M58(1) 47(2) 30(2) .. .. . E 60(2) 38(1) 18(3) 18(1) .. 4 273(12)	275.00m 220.00e	IV M 3 IV E 4	6	14

\* Not member of Association of American Law Schools.  
1. Provisionally approved Feb. 1950.

		Total Enrollment		Annual Tuition	Requirements	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
		Fall 1951					
New Haven	Yale University, School of Law (1923)	M228(14) 134(8) 147(6)	.. 43(4) 21	573(32) \$750.00	None M 3	25	10
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Washington	American University Washington College of Law (1940)	M 35(1) 25(1) 27(1) .. .. .		350.00m	II M (3)		
		E 80(9) 36(1) 52(2) 16 .. 8(1)	279(16)	250.00e	II E (4)	5	12
	Catholic University of America, The School of Law (1925)	M 16(1) 27(2) 34(3) .. .. .					
		E .. .. . 18 5 ..	100(6)	500.00	IV M 3	5	17
	*Columbus University, School of Law (1942)	E 53(3) 46(1) 28(2) 30 .. 1(1)	158(7)	210.00	II E (4)	3	8
	Georgetown University, The School of Law (1924)	M159(2) 119 62 .. .. .		420.00m	IV M (3)		
		A 172(5) 103 70 67 44 6	802(7)	300.00a	IV A (4)	12	15
	George Washington University, Law School (1925)	M131(5) 107(4) 53(6) .. 5(1) 3		420.00m	IV M (3)		
		E 382(24) 214(14) 140(10)					
		.. 75(3) 47(2)	1157(69)	300.00e	IV E (4)	19	27
	Howard University, School of Law (1931)	M 36(5) 26(3) 34(4) .. .. .	6 102(12)	213.00	II M (3)	8	2
	*National University, School of Law (1940)	E 62(5) 57(5) 51(2) 27(2) 36 6	239(14)	240.00	II E (4)	4	25
FLORIDA							
Coral Gables	University of Miami, School of Law (1941)	M405(12) 252(9) 267(8) .. .. .	10	450.00 <sup>2</sup>	III M (3)		
		E 113(5) 58(3) 50(1)					
		.. .. . 20(2)	1175(40)		III E (4)	24	11
De Land	John B. Stetson University, College of Law (1930)	M 43(2) 29 59 .. .. .	131(2)	462.00	III M (3)	6	2
Gainesville	University of Florida, College of Law (1925)	M124(5) 82(1) 70(1) .. 3 ..	279(7)	350.00n	IV M (3)	19	0
GEORGIA							
Athens	University of Georgia, School of Law (1930)	M 57(5) 54(1) 40(1) .. .. .	2(1) 153(8)	217.50r 517.50n	II M (3)	7	4
Atlanta	Emory University, Lamar School of Law (1923)	M 26(1) 31 45(1) .. .. .		525.00m <sup>3</sup>	III M (3)	12	7
		E 25(1) 22 18(1) 16 11 5(3)	199(7)		III E (4)		
Macon	Mercer University, Walter F. George School of Law (1925)	M 30(1) 25 29 .. .. .	1 85(1)	375.00	II M (3)	7	5

\* Not member of Association of American Law Schools.  
 2. Evening school tuition \$19.00 per credit hour.  
 3. Evening school tuition \$12.00 per credit hour.

		Total Enrollment Fall 1951	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
<b>IDAHO</b>						
Moscow	University of Idaho, College of Law (1925)	M 32(1) 28 25(3) .. .. .	85(4)	\$150.00n	II M (3)	5 0
<b>ILLINOIS</b>						
Chicago	Chicago-Kent College of Law (1936)	M 49 41 25 .. .. .	375.00m	II M (3)		
		E 65(2) 27(1) 15 10(1) .. .. .	232(4)	300.00e	II E (4)	6 4
	De Paul University, College of Law (1925)	M146(4) 104(2) 89(1) .. .. .	476.00m	II M 3	13	9
		E 132(5) 37(2) 41(2) 35(3) .. 4 592(19)	306.00e	II E 4		
	*John Marshall Law School (1951) <sup>4</sup>	A 49(5) 53(1) 59(3) .. .. .	330.00a	II A (3)		
		E 115(5) 55(5) 26(3) 60(1) 21 5(1) 443(24)	250.00e	II E (4)	8	50
	Loyola University, School of Law (1925)	M 61(1) 36(2) 28 .. .. .	440.00m	II M 3		
		E 45(3) 31 32 19(2) .. 3 257(8)	330.00e	II E 4	7	13
	Northwestern University, School of Law (1923)	M127(2) 88(2) 126(4) .. 5 5 351(8)	560.00	III M (3)	11	10
	University of Chicago, College of Law (1923)	M102(6) 48(3) 74(2) .. 11 7(2) 242(13)	642.00	III M (3)	25	1
Urbana	University of Illinois, College of Law (1923)	M 89(5) 76(3) 70 .. 1(1) ..	80.00r	III M (3)		
		M 26 8 17(2) 17 .. .. 304(11)	300.00n	II M (4)	16	1
<b>INDIANA</b>						
Bloomington	Indiana University, School of Law (1923) (Includes Indianapolis Division)	M 81 55(1) 71 .. 3(1) 2			III M (3)	23 2
		E 123(11) 53(3) 48 15(1) 2 2 454(17)	150.00e <sup>5</sup>		III E (4)	
Notre Dame	University of Notre Dame, College of Law (1925)	M 72 64 67 .. .. .	203	570.00	IV M 3	8 6
Valparaiso	Valparaiso University, School of Law (1929)	M 22 36(1) 39 .. .. .	99(1)	375.00	III M (3)	6 2
<b>IOWA</b>						
Des Moines	Drake University, The Law School (1923)	M 57(1) 46(1) 53(2) .. .. .	156(4)	450.00	II M (3)	10 5
Iowa City	State University of Iowa, College of Law (1923)	M 95(3) 55(1) 79(1) .. .. .	229(5)	92.00r 202.00n	III M (3½)	10 3
<b>KANSAS</b>						
Lawrence	University of Kansas, School of Law (1923)	M 55(1) 38(3) 48(3) .. .. .	12 153(7)	130.00r 280.00n	III M 3	8 0

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4. Provisionally approved Sept. 1951.

5. \$4.00 credit hour for residents; \$11.75 for non-residents.



		Total Enrollment Fall 1951	Annual Tuition	Requirements	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
Topeka	Washburn Municipal University, School of Law (1923) M 97(4) 46 39(1) .. .. 1	183(5)	\$225.00	III M 3	5	21
KENTUCKY						
Lexington	University of Kentucky, College of Law (1925) M 48(3) 27(1) 40(3) .. .. 1	116(7)	126.00r 252.00n	II M (3)	9	0
Louisville	University of Louisville, School of Law (1931) M 46(1) 41(1) 46(2) .. .. . E 38(2) 21 .. .. .	192(6)	448.00mr 558.00mn 336.00er 400.00en	II M (3) II E (4)	7	4
LOUISIANA						
Baton Rouge	Louisiana State University, Law School (1926) M 44(1) 50(2) 56(1) .. .. .	150(4)	200.00n	III M (3)	10	4
New Orleans	Loyola University, School of Law (1931) M 34(1) 22 27 .. .. 1(1) E 20(1) 14 10 6(1) .. 5	139(4)	450.00m <sup>6</sup>	II M (3) II M (4)	7	14
	Tulane University of Louisiana, College of Law (1925) M 90(6) 60 72(2) .. 3 17(1)	242(9)	500.00	II M 3	9	10
MARYLAND						
Baltimore	University of Maryland, School of Law (1930) M 71(6) 79(5) 60(1) .. .. . E 83(4) 54(1) 45(5) 58(3) .. 1	451(25)	200.00mr 250.00mn 150.00er 200.00en	III M 3 III E 4	9	12
MASSACHUSETTS						
Boston	Boston College, Law School (1932) M 92(5) 73(6) 89(1) .. .. . E 97(6) 56(1) 36(2) 32 .. ..	475(21)	400.00m 300.00e	II M 3 II E 4	12	9
	Boston University, School of Law (1925) M 308(12) 259(2) 233(8) .. 17(1) 5(2) 822(25)	822(25)	450.00	II M (3)	11	22
	Northeastern University, School of Law (1942) M 45 38(2) 40(1) .. .. . E 97(9) 34(3) 29(2) 21(2) 138(8) 3 445(27)	445(27)	416.00m 300.00e	II M 3 II E 4	5	31
Cambridge	Harvard University, Law School (1923) M 513(19) 439(12) 447 .. 50 17	1466(31)	600.00	IV M 3	45	6
MICHIGAN						
Ann Arbor	University of Michigan, Law School (1923) M 270(7) 269(3) 280(15) 34(3) .. 1(1)	854(29)	210.00r 450.00n	IV M (3)	23	2
Detroit	Detroit College of Law (1941) M 80(2) 38(2) 43(2) .. .. . E 86(3) 31(4) 33 23 .. 7	341(13)	280.00m 200.00e	II M (3) II E (4)	7	13
	University of Detroit, School of Law (1933) M 127(5) 102(2) 95(5) .. .. 3 A 120(7) 61(2) 38(1) 36(1) .. 18(4)	600(27)	300.00m 230.00a	II M (3) II A (4)	6	10

6. Evening tuition \$17.50 per credit hour.

		Total Enrollment Fall 1951	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
	Wayne University, Law School (1939)					
	M 67(1) 64(3) 43(1) .. .. 1		\$52.50r	III M (3)		
	E 84(4) 38(1) 38(1)					
	15(1) 38(4) 5 393(16)	152.50n		III E (4)	9	15
MINNESOTA						
Minneapolis	University of Minnesota, Law School (1923)					
	M 38 22 20(3) .. ..		45.00r	IV M 3		
	M115(3) 60 59(1) 79(4) .. 10	403(11)	115.00n	II M 4	12	2
St. Paul	*St. Paul College of Law (1938)					
	E 53(2) 47(3) 39 51 .. 3	193(5)	225.00	II E 4	3	15
MISSISSIPPI						
Oxford	University of Mississippi, School of Law (1930)					
	M 46(1) 37(1) 42(1) .. .. 14	139(3)	100.00r 300.00n	III M (3)	8	3
MISSOURI						
Columbia	University of Missouri, School of Law (1923)					
	M 51(1) 54(1) 51 .. ..	156(2)	100.00r	III M (3)	9	2
Kansas City	University of Kansas City, School of Law (1936)					
	M 60(2) 31 31 .. .. 3		12.00	III M (3)		
	E 75 33(1) 27(1) 37(1) .. 7	304(5)	Cr. Hr.	III E (4)	6	8
St. Louis	Lincoln University, School of Law (1941)					
	M 10(2) 8(1) 2 .. .. 1	21(3)	Recip. basis—n	II M (3)	5	1
	St. Louis University, School of Law (1924)					
	M 35 45(1) 48(1) .. .. 1		450.00m	III M 3		
	E 103(4) 59 34(1) 41 .. 14(1)	380(8)	350.00e	II E 4	8	6
	Washington University, School of Law (1923)					
	M 62(3) 36(1) 56(2) .. .. 1	155(6)	262.50	III M 3	9	8
MONTANA						
Missoula	Montana State University, School of Law (1923)					
	M 38 48(1) 40(2) .. ..	126(3)		II M 3	6	2
NEBRASKA						
Lincoln	University of Nebraska, College of Law (1923)					
	M 18(2) 8(1) 28 .. ..		160.00r	IV M 3		
	M 41 34(2) 24 41(2) .. 2	196(7)	320.00n	II M 4	12	2
Omaha	The Creighton University, School of Law (1924)					
	M 45(3) 21(1) 50(1) .. .. 2	118(5)	400.00	II M 3	7	3

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		Total Enrollment Fall 1951	Annual Tuition	Requirements	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
NEW JERSEY						
Camden	Rutgers University, (South Jersey Div.) School of Law (1950)		\$15.00r Cr. Hr.			
	M 29 24(1) 18 .. .. .		20.00n	III M 3		
	E .. 18 16 9 .. 3(1) 117(2)		Cr. Hr.	III E 4	4	7
Newark	Rutgers University, School of Law (1941)		420.00mr 560.00mn			
	M 81(3) 90(3) 96(3) .. .. 1		300.00er	III M 3		
	E 46(3) 44(1) 34(1) 22 26(1) 9	449(15)	400.00en	III E 4	8	12
	*Seton Hall University, School of Law (1951) <sup>7</sup>					
	M 31 14(1) .. .. .	144(9)	15.00	IV M 3	4	4
	E 61(3) 33(5) .. .. 5 ..		Cr. Hr.	IV E 4		
NEW MEXICO						
Albuquerque	University of New Mexico, College of Law (1948) <sup>8</sup>		100.00r			
	M 29(1) 24(5) 27(2) .. .. .	80(8)	300.00n	III M 3	8	0
NEW YORK						
Albany	Union University, Albany Law School (1930)					
	M 96(2) 89(2) 83 .. .. 2	270(4)	450.00	II M 3	7	11
Buffalo	University of Buffalo, School of Law (1936)					
	M 133(5) 114(2) 70(5) .. .. 3	320(12)	500.00	II M 3	7	10
Ithaca	Cornell University, Law School (1923)					
	M 103(6) 147(2) 140(4) .. .. .	390(12)	600.00	IV M 3	14	2
New York	*Brooklyn Law School (1937)					
	M 323(10) 235(17) 243(10) .. .. .		325.00m	II M (3)		
	A .. 69(1) 85(1) .. .. .		225.00ae	II A (4)		
	E 245(9) 267(3) 196(9) 201(4) 202(8) 3(1)	2069(73)		II E (4)	22	26
	Columbia University, School of Law (1923)					
	M 252(16) 212(11) 196(11) .. 10 13(2)	683(40)	600.00	III M 3	20	3
	Fordham University, School of Law (1936)					
	M 169(13) 124(9) 107(2) .. .. .		450.00m	IV M 3		
	E 89(5) 50(1) 40(2) 52(1) .. 231(9)	862(42)	337.50e	IV E 4	7	14
	New York University, School of Law (1930)					
	M 227(7) 167(9) 169(9) .. .. .		600.00m	III M (3)		
	E 138(10) 79(5) 98(7) 90(3) 769(17) 15 1752(67)		450.00e	III E 4	23	62
	St. John's University, School of Law (1937)					
	M 252(11) 144(7) 269(7) .. .. .		325.00m	II M (3)		
	E 269(12) 132(5) 175(3) 85(4) .. .. 1326(49)		225.00e	II E (4)	15	8
Syracuse	Syracuse University, College of Law (1923)					
	M 81(1) 61(3) 51(1) .. .. 2	195(5)	600.00m	III M (3)	8	0
NORTH CAROLINA						
Chapel Hill	University of North Carolina, School of Law (1925)		150.00r			
	M 75(4) 66(3) 80(3) .. .. .	221(10)	360.00n	III M (3)	10	4

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 7. Provisionally approved September 1951.  
 8. Provisionally approved February 1948.

		<i>Total Enrollment</i>		<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require-ments</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>
		<i>Fall</i>	<i>1951</i>				
Durham	Duke University, School of Law (1931)	M 47 30 58(2) .. 4 3(1)	142(3)	\$350.00	III M 3	11	5
	*North Carolina College Law School (1950) <sup>9</sup>	M 4 7 3 .. .. 2	16	100.00	III M 3	5	2
Wake Forest	Wake Forest College, School of Law (1936)	M 32(1) 25 34 .. .. 2	93(1)	350.00	III M (3)	7	0
NORTH DAKOTA							
Grand Forks	University of North Dakota, School of Law (1923)	M 31 28(1) 38 .. .. .	97(1)	85.00r 138.00n	III M 3	5	5
OHIO							
Ada	*Ohio Northern University, Warren G. Harding College of Law (1948) <sup>10</sup>	M 47(2) 27 48 .. . . .	122(2)	255.00	II M (3)	4	1
Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati, College of Law (1923)	M 50(2) 64(1) 68(1) .. 3 6	191(4)	300.00r 400.00n	III M 3	8	10
Cleveland	Western Reserve University, Law School (1923)	M104(3) 85(2) 84(1) .. 95(2) ..	368(8)	450.00	IV M 3	10	5
Columbus	*Franklin University Law School (1950) <sup>11</sup>	E 30(1) 17 29(1) 27 .. 2	105(2)	315.00	III E 4	3	12
	Ohio State University, College of Law (1923)	M150(8) 109(2) 134(4) .. . . 2	395(14)	105.00	III M (3)	14	4
Toledo	University of Toledo, College of Law (1939)	E100(5) 25(1) 20(1) 21(1) 1 8	175(8)	160.00r 192.00n	II E (4¼)	5	3
OKLAHOMA							
Norman	University of Oklahoma, School of Law (1923)	M 86(3) 60 64(2) .. .. 7	217(5)	96.00r 240.00n	III M (3)	10	4
Tulsa	*University of Tulsa, School of Law (1950) <sup>12</sup>	E 67(1) 32(2) 29(1) 27(1) 3 7(1)	165(6)	15.00 Cr. Hr.	III E 4	3	11
OREGON							
Eugene	University of Oregon, School of Law (1923)	M 50(3) 19(1) 20(1) .. . . .	89(5)	30.00	III M 3	5	0
Salem	Willamette University, College of Law (1938)	M 22 25 26(1) .. . . 2	75(1)	210.00	II M 3	7	2
PENNSYLVANIA							
Carlisle	Dickinson School of Law (1931)	M 80(5) 60(2) 48 .. 34(3) 2	224(10)	350.00	III M 3	6	8

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9. Provisionally approved February 1950.

10. Provisionally approved September 1948.

11. Provisionally approved February 1950.

12. Provisionally approved September 1950.

		Total Enrollment Fall 1951	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
Philadelphia	Temple University, School of Law (1933) M110(1) 84(5) 58(3) . . . . 5(1) E 83(3) 34(4) 32(1) 27(2) .. 73(8) 506(28)	506(28)	\$368.00m 256.00e	II M (3) II E (4)	7	14
	University of Pennsylvania, Law School (1923) M126(4) 143(6) 126(5) .. 2 .. 397(15)	397(15)	600.00	IV M 3	13	5
Pittsburgh	University of Pittsburgh, School of Law (1923) M110(3) 79(3) 65(3) . . . . 6(2) 260(11)	260(11)	400.00	IV M 3 ¼	9	5
PUERTO RICO						
Rio Pedras	University of Puerto Rico, School of Law (1945) M 44(3) 29 33 .. . . . . 106(3)	106(3)	142.00	IV M 3	6	2
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Columbia	University of South Carolina, School of Law (1923) M 40 69(3) 29(1) .. . . . . 138(4)	138(4)	120.00r 250.00n	III M 3	8	2
Orangeburg	*State A & M College, School of Law (1950) <sup>13</sup> M 3 6 5 .. . . . . 6(2) 20(2)	20(2)	120.00r 250.00n	III M 3	5	1
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Vermillion	University of South Dakota, School of Law (1925) M 31(1) 28 33 .. . . . . 92(1)	92(1)	120.00r 180.00n	III M 3	7	0
TENNESSEE						
Knoxville	University of Tennessee, College of Law (1925) M 58(3) 33(1) 46 .. . . . . 137(4)	137(4)	150.00r 375.00n	II M (3)	8	4
Lebanon	*Cumberland University, School of Law (1949) <sup>14</sup> M 32(3) 31(1) 36(2) . . . . 3 102(6)	102(6)	300.00	II M (3)	5	2
Nashville	Vanderbilt University, School of Law (1925) M 69(1) 48(2) 53(1) .. 1 1 172(4)	172(4)	400.00	III M (3)	8	7
TEXAS						
Austin	University of Texas, School of Law (1923) M213(10) 132(3) 149(4) 134(1) 11(1) .. 639(19)	639(19)	50.00r 300.00n	III M (3 ¼)	22	5
Dallas	Southern Methodist University, School of Law (1927) M 73(2) 48(2) 45 .. 30 14 E 40(1) 28 20(1) 12 4 .. 314(6)	314(6)	500.00m 375.00e	III M 3 ¼ III E 4 ½	12	11
Houston	*University of Houston, School of Law (1950) <sup>15</sup> M 29(3) 14(2) 14(1) .. . . 2 E 49(1) 5 5(1) 4 .. 6 128(8)	128(8)	12.00 Cr. Hr.	III M (3 ¼) III E 4 ½	5	5

\* Not member of Association of American Law Schools.

13. Provisionally approved February 1950.

14. Provisionally approved February 1949.

15. Provisionally approved September 1950.

		Total Enrollment Fall 1951	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
	*Texas Southern University, School of Law (1949) <sup>16</sup>					
	M 8 4 6 .. .. .		\$50.00r	III M (3)		
	E 2 .. 2 .. .. .	22	300.00n	III E (4)	7	0
San Antonio	St. Mary's University of San Antonio, School of Law (1948)					
	M 67(3) 25(2) 25(2) .. .. .		15.00	II M (3)		
	E 60(1) 13(1) 10(1) .. .. .	4(1) 2(2) 206(13)	Cr. Hr.	II E 4	5	10
Waco	Baylor University, School of Law (1931)					
	M 68 48 57 .. 1 ..	174	340.00	III M (3)	9	5
UTAH						
Salt Lake City	University of Utah, School of Law (1927)					
	M 48(4) 35(1) 45(1) .. .. .	4	135.00r	III M (3)		
	M 36(1) 7 8 21 .. .. .	204(7)	285.00n	II M (4)	8	5
VIRGINIA						
Charlottesville	University of Virginia, Department of Law (1923)					
	M 112(1) 122(1) 139(1) .. 1 ..	374(3)	235.00r	III M (3)	14	5
Lexington	Washington & Lee University School of Law (1923)					
	M 47 42 46 .. .. .	135	450.00	III M (3)	6	2
Richmond	University of Richmond, T. C. Williams School of Law (1928)					
	M 32(3) 33(1) 43 .. 1 3(1)	112(5)	300.00	II M (3)	5	5
Williamsburg	College of William and Mary Department of Jurisprudence (1923)					
	M 32(4) 18(2) 17(1) .. .. .	57(8) 124(15)	125.00r	II M (3)	5	1
			220.00n			
WASHINGTON						
Seattle	University of Washington, School of Law (1924)					
	M 156(7) 87(7) 94(2) .. .. .	337(16)	75.00r	II M 3 1/2	15	7
			225.00n			
Spokane	*Gonzaga University, School of Law (1941) <sup>17</sup>					
	E 50(2) 47 51(2) 61(1) .. .. .	209(5)	300.00	II M 4	5	29
WEST VIRGINIA						
Morgantown	West Virginia University, College of Law (1924)					
	M 70(2) 47(1) 54(1) .. .. .	171(4)	50.00r	III M 3	7	2
			300.00n			
WISCONSIN						
Madison	University of Wisconsin, Law School (1923)					
	M 232(2) 175(4) 216(4)		170.00r			
	.. 8 66(6) 697(16)		470.00n	III M (3 1/2)	21	4
Milwaukee	Marquette University, Law School (1925)					
	M 109(3) 73 112(2) .. .. .	294(5)	450.00	III M (3)	5	5
WYOMING						
Laramie	University of Wyoming, Law School (1923)					
	M 17(2) 10(1) 27 .. .. .	54(3)	47.00r	III M (3)	5	2
			117.00n			

\* Not member of Association of American Law Schools.

16. Provisionally approved September 1949.

17. Provisionally approved February 1951.

**LAW SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES NOT ON THE APPROVED  
LIST OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1951**

		<i>Total Enrollment Fall 1951</i>	<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require- ments</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>
<b>ALABAMA</b>						
Birmingham	Birmingham School of Law, E 39(3) 37(2) 20(1) 9 .. .	105(6)	\$110.00	III E 4	0	18
Montgomery	The Jones Law School, E 82(4) 48 14 15 12(1) .. .	171(5)	120.00	II E 4	3	0
<b>ARKANSAS</b>						
Little Rock	Arkansas Law School E 18(2) 18(2) 15 .. .	51(4)	175.00	II E 3	0	18
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>						
Los Angeles	Pacific Coast University, School of Law E 62(5) 52(2) 41(1) 23(2) .. 31(1)	209(11)	8.50 Cr. Hr.	II E 4	2	9
	Southwestern University, School of Law M 78(3) 49(1) 58 .. . E 270(14) 143(7) 107(6) 75(6) 5(1)	785(38)	324.00m 240.00e	II M (3) II E 4	9	20
Sacramento	McGeorge College of Law, E 38(4) 20(2) 16(1) 22(2) .. 59(4)	155(13)	225.00	II E 4	0	18
San Francisco	Golden Gate College, School of Law E 78(4) 26(2) 27(2) 29(4) .. 4	164(12)	241.50	II E 4	0	18
	Lincoln University, School of Law M 116(6) 105(5) 40 .. 42(2) ..	303(13)	300.00	II M (3)	2	16
	San Francisco Law School E 31(5) 14(2) 24(4) 7(2) .. .	76(13)	300.00	II E 4	0	25
<b>COLORADO</b>						
Denver	Westminster Law School E 39(1) 25 41(3) .. . 9(1)	114(5)	225.00	II E 3	2	16
<b>GEORGIA</b>						
Atlanta	Atlanta Law School E 113(9) 94(10) .. .	207(19)	162.00	E 2	0	10
	John Marshall Law School M 10 .. . E 69(8) 69(2) 31 .. .	179(10)	162.00	E 2	4	7
	Woodrow Wilson College of Law E 100(6) 86(5) .. .	186(11)	162.00	E 2	1	8
Augusta	Augusta Law School E .. .	19				
Macon	Macon Law School E 21(1) .. .	21(1)	200.00	E 2	1	1

		Total Enrollment Fall 1951	Annual Tuition	Require- ments	No. of Full-time Teachers	No. of Part-time Teachers
ILLINOIS						
Springfield	Lincoln College of Law E 23(1) 10 13 16(1) . . . .	62(2)	\$225.00	II E 4	1	11
LOUISIANA						
Baton Rouge	Southern University School of Law M 2 2 5 . . . . 1	10	27.50r 100.00n	III M 3	5	2
MAINE						
Portland	Portland University Law School M 25 22 26 . . . . 3	76	375.00	II M 3	2	12
MARYLAND						
Baltimore	University of Baltimore School of Law E 143(12) 119(4) 144(2) . . . . 4	410(18)	200.00	II E 3	0	29
	Mt. Vernon Law School E 40 49(1) 28 . . . . 2	119(1)	200.00	II E (3)	0	19
MASSACHUSETTS						
Boston	Portia Law School M 10(2) 40(8) 35(7) . . 10 . . E 20(5) 23(5) 17(7) 15(7) . . . .	170(41)	350.00m 300.00e	II M (3) II E (4)	5	9
	Suffolk University, Law School M 69(1) 60 66(1) 16 1 6 E 70 45(3) 19(1) 42 . . 5	399(6)	300.00m 225.00e	II M (3) II E (4)	5	22
MINNESOTA						
Minneapolis	Minneapolis-Minnesota, College of Law E 99(6) 56(3) 31(2) 32(1) 2 . . . .	220(12)	175.00	II E 4	0	25
MISSISSIPPI						
Jackson	Jackson School of Law E 52(6) 23(3) . . . . .	75(9)	120.00	E 2½	0	14
NEW YORK						
New York	New York Law School M 58(4) 61(2) 89(3) . . . . . E 75(1) 78(1) 89(1) 86(1) 56(2) 3(1)	595(16)	450.00m 400.00e	II M (3) II E 4	10	22
OHIO						
Akron	Akron Law School E 60(1) 30(1) 25(1) 37(1) . . . .	152(4)	225.00	II E 4	0	15
Canton	Wm. McKinley School of Law E 46(5) 47(4) 33(1) 28(1) . . 5	159(11)	200.00	II E 4	0	12



		<i>Total Enrollment Fall 1951</i>	<i>Annual Tuition</i>	<i>Require- ments</i>	<i>No. of Full-time Teachers</i>	<i>No. of Part-time Teachers</i>
Cincinnati	Salmon P. Chase Law College E 69 55 66 47 .. 8	245	\$225.00	III E 4 1/2	0	22
Cleveland	Cleveland-Marshall Law School E 250(14) 304(9) 207(7) 177(8) .. ..	938(38)	14.00 Cr. Hr.	II E 4	2	32
Youngstown	Youngstown College, School of Law E 33 33(1) 26 23(2) 14 1	130(3)	200.00	II E 4 3/4	0	11
OKLAHOMA						
Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City College of Law E 68(5) 70(5) 56(3) 46(4) .. ..	240(17)	150.00	II E 4	1	5
OREGON						
Portland	Northwestern College of Law E 84(8) 42(2) 59(3) 47(4) .. 29(2)	261(19)	235.00	III E 4	0	21
PENNSYLVANIA						
Pittsburgh	Duquesne University, School of Law E 36(1) 35(1) 39 20(1) .. 1	131(3)	350.00	IV E 4	2	17
TENNESSEE						
Chattanooga	McKenzie College of Law E 20(2) 21 15 8 .. ..	64(2)	200.00	II E 4	0	25
Memphis	University of Memphis Law School E 20 15 21 .. .. .	56	200.00	II E (4)	0	4
	Southern Law University E 61(6) 45(2) 34 22 .. ..	162(8)	180.00	II E (4)	0	5
Nashville	Y.M.C.A. Law School E 14 17 10(1) 9 .. ..	50(1)	250.00	II E 4	0	9
TEXAS						
Houston	South Texas College of Law E 155(1) 118(4) 88(1) .. .. .	361(6)	10.00 Cr. Hr.	II E (3)	0	7
VIRGINIA						
Richmond	Virginia College of Commerce and Law E 42(2) 20 20 .. .. .	82(2)		II E (3)	0	4
	Smithdeal-Massey College of Law E 20 52 .. .. .	72		II E (2)	1	15

## LAW SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FIGURES FOR 1950-1951

	<i>First Year</i>	<i>Second Year</i>	<i>Third Year</i>	<i>Fourth Year</i>	<i>Graduates Unclassified</i>	<i>Special Unclassified</i>	<i>Total</i>
Approved Schools .....							
M	10,638 (393)	8,069 (258)	8,465 (237)	346 (10)	356 (14)	405 (35)	28,279 (947)
E	3,488 (174)	1,955 (80)	1,605 (71)	1,186 (37)	1,359 (43)	704 (37)	10,297 (442)
A	341 (17)	286 (4)	252 (5)	103 (1)	44	24 (4)	1,050 (31)
Total	14,467 (584)	10,310 (342)	10,322 (313)	1,635 (48)	1,759 (57)	1,133 (76)	39,626 (1420)
Unapproved Schools .....							
M	368 (16)	339 (16)	319 (11)	16	58 (2)	10	1,105 (45)
E	2,460 (142)	1,939 (85)	1,376 (48)	835 (47)	89 (4)	161 (9)	6,879 (335) *
Total	2,828 (158)	2,278 (101)	1,695 (59)	851 (47)	142 (6)	171 (9)	7,984 (380)

\*The total of 6,879 evening students in unapproved schools includes 19 students who were not classified as to year by the reporting school.

*Average in Approved Schools*

71.4% of the students in the 124 approved schools are enrolled in morning classes.  
26 % of the students are enrolled in evening classes of 42 schools.  
2.6% of the students are enrolled in afternoon classes of 4 schools.

*Average in Unapproved Schools*

13.8% of the students in unapproved schools are enrolled in morning classes of 8 schools.  
86.2% of the students are enrolled in evening classes of 37 schools.  
83.2% of the total number of law students enrolled in 1951-1952 are in approved schools.  
16.8% of the total number of law students enrolled in 1951-1952 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 December 31, 1951. Full information and subsequent changes, if any, may be obtained by writing to the Clerk of the Supreme Court or the Secretary of the Bar Board in each state.

American Bar Association Recommendations	Minimum amount of general education required before:			Duration and distribution of period of law study if pursued:		Residence Requirements (for original applicants only, does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom separate requirements are usually laid down)
	Beginning period of law study	Taking final examination	Wholly outside a law school	Partly in a law school	Wholly in a law school	
Alabama	Two years of resident study in a college	.....	Not permitted	At least the law school study recommended in the next column. No recommendation as to supplementary office work	Three years of full-time or "a longer course, equivalent in the number of working hours," of part-time study	Bona fide residence at time of application
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	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. On special petition slight deficiencies in preliminary general education may be made up after enrollment in law school	.....	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years approved day school; 4 years approved night law school. 3 years only in Westminster night law school	Bona fide residence at time of application.
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	Bona fide 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	3 years law office study after registration	3 academic years including at least six months office study. 3 years—registration required.	See last preceding column	6 months for admission. No length specified for registration.

**MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES**

State	Requirements for Admission to Legal Practice	Office Study	Office Study Credit	Office Study Before	Office Study After	Residence
D. S. District Court for the District of Columbia	2 years, or an examination on 2 years college work may be substituted for college training	No credit given for office study unless begun before Sept. 1, 1939	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years of full-time or "a longer course, equivalent in the number of working hours," of part-time study	None
D. 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	Not permitted	Not permitted	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.	None
Florida	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A. or member of A. A. L. S.	None
Georgia	None	No rule	No rule	No rule	No rule	12 months' residence prior to application
Idaho	2 years college or equivalent established by examination	4 years law office study	4 years	4 years	3 years full-time law school; 4 years part-time law school	3 months prior to application
Illinois	72 weeks college work or the equivalent of 60 semester credit hours	1 years law office study; 36 weeks per year	4 years	4 years	3 years accredited full-time law school; 4 years accredited part-time school	None
Indiana	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	6 months
Iowa	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years full-time accredited law school	bona fide resident at time of application
Kansas	3 years college	3 years law office study. Registration required	No provision	No provision	Full course of study in accredited law school including conferred degree of LL.B. or higher	Resident of state

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

State	Satisfy A. B. A. requirements	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	LL.B. degree from a law school approved by A. B. A. or by Assn. of American Law Schools	None
Kentucky						
Louisiana	None	3 years law office study. Registration required	Equivalent of high school	Law office study and law school study equivalent to 3 years full-time law school study	3 years in law school approved by A. B. A.	None
Maine	2 years college	3 years law office study.		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	2 years college with at least "C" average	Not permitted		Not permitted	LL.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	No rule	4 years high school	No rule	No rule	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
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

Nebraska	2 years in a college accredited to University of Nebraska	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	Bona fide intention to become resident
Nevada	2 years in accredited college or university	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduate of law school approved by A. B. A.	6 months
New Hampshire	2 years college	4 years	4 years	3 years	Residence required but length not specified
New Jersey	3 years college or equivalent	Not permitted	The law school study required in next column and at least 9 months of law office clerkship	Completion of all courses required for law degree in a school which complies with A. B. A. standards	Resident of state during his nine months' clerkship and for a period of at least 6 months prior to date of bar examination
New Mexico	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years full-time or 4 years part-time study in law school approved by A. B. A.	6 months
New York	2 years college	4 years law office study	4 years partly in law school and partly in a law office	4 years law school study without degree or successful completion of 3-year day school or 4-year evening course at an approved law school and graduation with LL.B. degree	6 months
North Carolina	2 years college	3 years. Registration required	3 years partly in law school and partly in a law office	3 years in school approved by the Board, completed within a period of six years except as to time spent in armed service	Bona fide resident and citizen or non-resident student for one scholastic year in an approved law school in state having intention of becoming a resident within 6 months after filing application
North Dakota	None	2 years college work of specified character	3 years	3 years	Resident at time of application
Ohio	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	LL.B. degree from a school approved by A.B.A. or League of Ohio Law Schools	6 months. For non-resident who commences study within the state; the year starts to run from date of registration with the Board
Oklahoma	2 years college work	Not permitted	Not permitted	3 years of full-time or 4 years of part-time study in a law school	60 days

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

State	Education	Character of Education	Duration	Registration	Other Requirements	Remarks
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		4 years	3 years full-time or 4 years part-time study including at least six months of office work. Registration required		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	3 years full-time or 4 years part-time law school study in school approved by A. B. A. or Board of Law Examiners	Bona fide intention to reside and practice in state
Texas	60 semester hours in a senior college with a "C" average.		36 months law office study. Registration required.	36 months. Registration required.	27 months full-time, 36 months part-time study in approved law school	1 year
Utah	2 years resident college study plus 4 years resident law school study or 3 years resident college plus 3 years resident law school study		Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation with LL.B. degree from a resident law school which requires for such degree a minimum of 6 years professional and academic study in an accredited institution	3 months prior to application
Vermont	2 years satisfactory college work embracing one-half the work required for B.A. degree		3 years after registration	3 years after registration	3 years	6 months for law school graduates or for admission on motion or for out-of-state attorneys to appear for examinations

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

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



### CHANGES IN THE LAW SCHOOLS

As of December 1, 1951, there are 124 schools on the approved list of the American Bar Association. Of these, the University of New Mexico School of Law, Ohio Northern University School of Law, Cumberland University School of Law, University of California Law School at Los Angeles, Franklin University Law School, North Carolina College 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 two divisions, in Bloomington and Indianapolis, and Rutgers University operates two divisions, one in Newark and one in Camden, of which all are fully approved. During the past year, the Terrell Law School of Washington, D.C. and Balboa University Law School of San Diego, California, were closed.

### CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF LAW

The Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar and the House of Delegates expressly disapprove of correspondence law courses as a means of preparation for bar examinations and for practice. A diploma or degree from a correspondence school of law qualifies one to appear for the bar examination in only a very few of the states. The records in those states show that examinees so prepared generally do not pass the examinations. During the course of the year the Federal Trade Commission has filed complaints against three correspondence law schools in Chicago and hearings have been concluded. Awards have not yet been entered. Before one pursues a correspondence law course, it is suggested that he first familiarize himself with the rules and regulations of the state in which he intends to practice and particularly inquire whether correspondence law courses are acceptable under the applicable rules and regulations of the said state.

## STANDARDS OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

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

(1) The American Bar Association is of the opinion that every candidate for admission to the bar should give evidence of graduation from a law school complying with the following standards:

(a) It shall require as a condition to admission at least two years of study in a college. (Effective Autumn of 1952 three years will be required.)

*An approved school shall require of all candidates for any degree at the time of the commencement of their law study the completion of one-half (three-fourths, effective Autumn of 1952) 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.*

## AMENDMENT TO STANDARD 1(a)

Standard 1(a) was amended by the House of Delegates in February 1950 to read as follows: "1(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 time 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."

As of Autumn of 1951, the following schools had inaugurated or announced III-3 and II-4 programs: University of Alabama School of Law, Hastings College of Law of University of California, University of Denver School of Law, University of Illinois College of Law, University of Nebraska College of Law, and the University of Utah School of Law. The University of Minnesota Law School had inaugurated II-4 and III-3½ programs.

High school graduation suffices for admission to the following unapproved law schools. Atlanta Law School, John Marshall Law School at Atlanta, Woodrow Wilson College of Law at Atlanta, Macon Law School, and Jackson School of Law. Georgia and Mississippi are the only two states in which any law school requires less than two years of college work for admission.

