

**TIMES ARE HARD AND COSTS ARE HIGH,  
BUT ADMISSION TO LAW SCHOOL IS STILL SOUGHT**

**THE RUSH IS  
NATIONWIDE**

More than 138,000 potential applicants to all law schools took the Law School Admission Test during the recently concluded 1974-75 testing year. During each year tests are administered in October, December, February, April and July. The largest groups are tested in October and December of each year.

The Law School Data Assembly Service produced almost 554,000 reports of test scores and transcripts, which were transmitted at the request of more than 106,000 applicants. Not all the people who take the test are immediate applicants to Law School. Some are college juniors, some are testing the test, and some either decide not to apply or to delay application for various reasons.

All law schools, as in the last couple of years, report that they are full. The total number of new students enrolled in 1975-76 is 38,000. Every law school in the country faces an annual avalanche of applications, and the dismal necessity of selecting one of four, five, or ten, most of whom are qualified to study law and become lawyers.

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**WHO ARE THE  
NEW U. W. STUDENTS?**

There were a few more applications (1851, compared to 1805), but those who enrolled in the Class of 1978 are similar in academic qualifications, numbers, sexual distributions, state of residence to the class which came last year.

There are 285 of them, compared to 269 in August, 1974. Fifty-two are non-residents of Wisconsin, and 233 are residents.

The academic qualifications as measured by college grade point average and Law School Admission Test score, of the entering class are similar to those of recent years: the median undergraduate grade point average continues to be 3.48, and the median LSAT score is 630 (down a little).

There are a couple surprises.

An unusually large number of applicants who had accepted earlier offers of admission notified the Admissions Office during the sum-

mer that they were not coming. One hundred twenty-five offers were made to people on the waiting lists, many of whom had made other plans. The last entrant was notified by phone on Labor Day weekend, and arrived the next day so she could register on Tuesday, the first day of class.

It happened in at least one other Law School. *The Columbia Law School News* reports with puzzlement that an unusually large number of its accepted applicants decided not to come. Many of those on the waiting list were offered admission, 12 in the closing week.

Although the difference in numbers is relatively small, the percentage of women in the first year class has decreased, from 35% to 29%, a development received with some anxiety by the women law students. Efforts are underway to find an explanation.

The entering class comes from 91 undergraduate colleges. There are 110 from U.W.-Madison and 22 from U.W.-Milwaukee. Other campuses in the system produced 36 members of the first year class. In addition, 20 first year students earned their degrees at the private colleges in Wisconsin—seven of them from Marquette University.