

up to 2,000 applications to be received by the ICS. Limitation of the number of bona fide candidates has been through selection of those with first class and second class, first division honours degrees.

Lord Griffiths questions whether the filter should be at the first stage - entry to the BVC or at the second stage - obtaining a pupillage. He indicates that this issue will be taken up at the review of legal education. Presently the Advisory Committee on Legal Education is analysing the responses to a consultation paper designed to search out the contentious areas of legal education. The main areas for discussion at first legal education conference of the Legal Advisory Committee to be held in July 1994, will be the results of the consultation and funding of vocational courses.

Equal opportunities at the Inns of Court School of Law: Final Report
[See Students]

EVALUATION

Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee review of legal education

SPTL Reporter, 8, Spring 1994, p 15

Article is a full copy of the submission by the Fellows of the British Academy. Focuses on the role of academic lawyers, and argues against a false distinction between academic and professional legal education. Argues against a professional formation of lawyers which is restricted to preparation for the perceived demands of routine legal practice. Legal

education, to be worthy of the name, must put law in its social, historical and cultural context. Reaffirms the Ormrod suggestion that all entrants to the legal profession should be graduates and should normally hold a law degree.

FACILITIES

[no material in this edition]

FINANCIAL ASPECTS

Commission on the financing of legal education

C C Monk

94 *AALS Nltr* 1, February 1994, 6

Reports on the work of the Joint Commission on Financing of Legal Education: Balancing Mission and Resources. This Commission is a joint venture of the AALS and the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. The ultimate goal is to produce a report that will help each law school address the school's finance issues in the context of its particular environment.

The report will include a history of legal education financing, a narrative of the role of legal education in society and the relationship of resource and finance issues to the quality of legal training. It will also examine forces that operate on the law school budget, and will examine the array of revenue sources available to legal education. An important feature of the report will be a section on means of enriching the academic program through cooperation among schools in the same region. A section will also address student finance issues.

Obtain a printout of all digested articles in your area of interest

If you would like a printout of all articles which have been digested, since the *Digest* was first published in July 1992, on your area of interest, just write or fax to the Centre and we will provide it to you. We can only provide printouts under the Subject Area headings listed in bold on the last page of this issue. The cost is \$Aus5 per A4 page, which includes postage.

GOVERNANCE

[no material in this edition]

HISTORY

[no material in this edition]

INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS/AREAS OF LAW

Loyola-Chicago introduces Civitas ChildLaw Center

XXV *Syllabus* 1, Winter 1994, 14

Reports on the establishment of the Civitas ChildLaw Center at Loyola University Chicago School of Law. Its primary purpose is to educate and train law students as specialised litigators and advocates on behalf of abused and neglected children.

INHOUSE CLE

Designing and running continuing legal education programs in a private law firm

A Blunden

11 *J Prof L Educ* 1, pp 35-50 *

Why have in-house continuing legal education programs? This article