

Kingdom. By 1888 the LLB degree had been established at the University of New Zealand. Despite the establishment of the LLB degree, it was still, up until the 1920s, the norm for solicitors to qualify on the basis of the solicitors' law professional exams.

In 1925 a Royal Commission was appointed to provide information on university education. The Royal Commission recommended the establishment of a properly staffed law school at the most suitable centre and the formation of a Council of Legal Education. By the 1950s more law students were attending university on a full-time basis and were shown to perform better than part-timers. The 1970s saw that most law teaching was done by permanent full-time teachers, and a greater number of optional courses were being offered. In 1987 a report from the NZ Law Society was concerned that there were too many prescribed courses in the current LLB degrees. The ambivalence that the author refers to is the reflective, critical and diverse nature of academic legal education pitted against the traditionally entrenched practical and professional face of legal training.

## LEGAL ETHICS

[no material in this edition]

## LEGAL PROFESSION

### Solicitors in the employed sector

R Woolfson, J Plotnikoff & D Wilson

[See Career Paths]

## LIBRARIES & INFORMATION

### Library holdings

*SPTL Reporter*, 8, Spring 1994, p 18

Reports on a review of the SPTL's minimum standards for law library holdings by the SPTL's Library Committee.

## MANDATORY CLE

[no material in this edition]

## OTHER DISCIPLINES & PROFESSIONS

[no material in this edition]

## PERSONALIA

[no material in this edition]

## PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

[no material in this edition]

## POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMS

[no material in this edition]

## PRACTICAL TRAINING

### Training lawyers in transactional skills

D A Sonenshein

8 *AILTO Ins* 1, Winter 1994, 1

Reports on a joint project between several US and Canadian law firms and AILTO, the ALI-ABA Committee on Continuing

Professional Education, the Practising Institute and California Continuing Education of the Bar. The project is working to develop comprehensive learning-by-doing training materials for transactional lawyers. The materials are based on a hypothetical acquisition of a corporate subsidiary through a stock purchase. The four modules use this fact pattern to cover the areas of due diligence, the acquisition agreement, structuring the deal, and letters of intent.

The modules are being pilot tested and are undergoing revision. Release of the initial modules is expected in late 1994 or early 1995.

### Sixth annual AILTO survey: MCLE credit for in-house activities

8 *AILTO Ins* 1, Winter 1994, 1

An update on MCLE in the USA, particularly in regard to credit for in-house activities. Includes a complete statement of requirements in all US states with MCLE and a list of contact persons in MCLE authorities.

### The Oxford Institute of Legal Practice

*SPTL Reporter*, 8, Spring 1994, p 19

The new institute is to teach the new Legal Practice Course and promote independent research in legal practice, procedure and ethics.

### Networking: law schools and practical training institutions

J Goldring

[See Curriculum]