

Contents

Foreword	vii
Acknowledgments	viii
List of Appendices	x
List of Figures	xi
List of Tables	xii
Introduction	3
PART I: THE DECISION TO EXAMINE	
1. Trial of the Chinese System	9
2. Kanda's "Chinese" Plan, 1869	20
3. The Search for Judicial Autonomy	33
4. Itō and Stein, 1882	43
5. The First "German" Plans, 1884	51
6. Itō and Kaneko, 1885-86	64
7. Tani and the 1887 Ordinances	73
8. A Third Judicial Examination System, 1890	80
9. Collapse and Revival, 1892-93	88
10. Hara and the New Examinations, 1893	100
11. Yamagata and the Capstone, 1899	111
PART II: CHANGES IN THE 20 TH CENTURY	
12. Privilege and Protest	123
13. A Decade of Indecisive Skirmishes	136
14. The Myth of Unification	151
15. The Myth of Diversification	163
PART III: THE EXAMINATIONS AND THE EXAMINERS	
16. Structure of the Examination System	181
17. The Preparatory Examinations	190

CONTENTS

18. The Preliminary Examinations	196
19. The Main Examinations	206
20. Training and the Post-Training Examinations	220
21. The Higher Examiners	233
22. The Mathematics of the Dragon Gate	258
23. Strategy at the Dragon Gate	273
24. Fraud and Favoritism	293
25. The Significance of Examinations	306

APPENDICES

A. Glossary	327
B. Genealogy of the Private Law Schools	330
C. Internal Evidence for Dating the Rejected Plan of 1884	331
D. Identification and Dating of the "Lost" Plans of 1886	334
E. Questions in the Main Written Examinations	337
F. An Example of the Administrative Oral (1920)	342
G. Candidates Passing Higher Examinations or Bar Examinations	346
H. Timing of the Higher Examinations	349
I. Examination Fees and Costs	350
J. Structure of the Higher Examinations, 1884-1945	354
K. The Parties and "Free Appointment"	366
Bibliography	371
Index	393