Women Elected to High ABA Posts

The ABA House of Delegates, at its February 1994 meeting, slated Roberta Cooper Ramo of Albuquerque to become president-elect of the association, and Martha Barnett of Tallahassee to become chair of the 532-member House of Delegates. Ramo would become president in August 1995. Barnett would start her term chairing the House of Delegates this August.

The House of Delegates also nominated eleven men to serve on the thirty-three member Board of Governors for terms to begin in August. Seven of the nominees will represent geographic districts, and four will represent either ABA sections or divisions of the association. Each was nominated to a three-year term on the Board, which oversees administration and management of the ABA.

The nominees and their representational capacities are:
- Michael L. Prigoff of Englewood, NJ: District 3 (Maryland and New Jersey);
- Jack F. Dunbar of Oxford, MS: District 5 (Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina);
- Truman Q. McNulty of Milwaukee, WI: District 9 (Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin);
- Thomas F. Smegal, Jr. of San Francisco: District 14 (California);
- Helaine M. Barnett of New York: District 15 (New York);
- Donald C. Schiller of Chicago: District 16 (Illinois and Michigan);
- James J. Jimmerson of Las Vegas: District 17 (Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada and Utah);
- James R. Silkenat of New York: Section member at-large (past chair of the International Law Section);
- Jackson M. Bruce, Jr. of Milwaukee: section member at-large (past chair of the Section of Real Property, Probate and Trust Law);
- Marvin E. Aspin of Chicago, judicial member at-large; and
- Lucian T. Pera of Memphis, Young Lawyer member at-large.

Commission on Financing of Legal Education Formed

Recognizing that the issue most affecting legal education and its future is the need for adequate financing of legal education, the Association of American Law Schools and the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar have joined together to form the Commission on Financing of Legal Education: Balancing Mission and Resources. The charge to the commission is to consider all issues regarding financing of legal education, from budgeting and intra-university relations to development and loan forgiveness, and to prepare a report with recommendations to help law schools to resolve the difficult questions they face.

Initially, Provost Thomas Jackson of the University of Virginia was appointed chair of the commission. Upon Jackson’s appointment to the presidency of the University of Rochester, Dean Jeffrey Lewis of the University of Florida College of Law became chair. The commission is seeking input from deans, professors and other constituents on the issue of financing legal education. Interested persons are encouraged to contact James P. White, Jeffrey Lewis or Carl Monk with their thoughts.

In his proposal to create the commission, AALS President Curtis J. Berger stated:

There is mounting evidence that the problems surrounding the financing of legal education are reaching critical dimensions. Sabbatical site inspection reports indicate a growing number of schools in difficulty, resulting variously from financial straits within the parent university, spending freezes and even cut-backs imposed upon public law schools, or simply the failure of tuition and development revenue to keep pace with the soaring costs of legal education. In their effort to cope, many schools have been forced to take steps which seem to undermine the school’s aspirations to provide quality education... Nor does it appear that these financial concerns are transitory, rather than longer lasting, deeper seated, and likely to require structural change... Thus, we must learn to conserve, even as we seek to provide more.

The commission held its first meeting in February. It is hoped that the report will be completed by fall of 1995.
Higher Education Act Regulations Issued

by James P. White

On Monday, January 24, 1994, the United States Department of Education issued its long-awaited proposed regulations implementing the 1992 revision of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Federal Register, vol. 59, no. 15, pp. 3578-623). These proposed regulations would govern the Secretary’s recognition of accrediting agencies. The Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar is the recognized accrediting agency for “professional schools of law.” The stated purpose of the Secretary’s recognition of accrediting agencies “is to assure that these agencies are, for HEA and other Federal purposes, reliable authorities as to the quality of education or training offered by the institutions of higher education or higher education programs they accredit.” Comments on the proposed regulations are requested by March 21, 1994. The Secretary has stated that final regulations will be issued by May 1, 1994. On January 28, I sent a copy of these proposed regulations to the dean of each ABA-approved law school, requesting suggestions for the Council to use in drafting a response to the proposed regulations.

Many agencies and individuals have voiced concern with the proposed regulations, suggesting that they may exceed the statutory authority provided the Secretary in the Higher Education Act, that they place an extraordinary data collection and reporting burden on accrediting agencies, and that they may lack basic due process protections that will assure that institutions are treated fairly by federal and state regulators.

The proposed regulations provide in part that an accrediting agency must have standards that effectively address the quality of an institution or program in the following areas:

1. Curricula
2. Faculty
3. Facilities, equipment and supplies
4. Fiscal and administrative capacity as appropriate to the specified scale of operations
5. Student support services
6. Recruiting and admissions practices, academic calendars, catalogs, publications, grading and advertising
7. Program length and tuition and fees in relation to the subject matter taught and the objectives of the degrees or credentials offered
8. Measures of program length in clock hours or credit hours
9. Success with respect to student achievement in relation to mission
10. Default rates in student loan programs established under Title IV of the Act
11. Record of student complaints received by, or available to, the agency
12. Compliance with the institution’s program responsibilities under Title IV of the Act
13. The institution’s practice of making refunds to students.

A concern frequently raised concerning these proposed regulations is that accrediting agencies may become increasingly concerned with regulatory measures of institutional performance specified by the Department and less focused on their traditional role of helping to improve the quality of individual schools by means of analytical self-studies and peer review. As an example, the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar publishes Syllabus on a quarterly basis. It provides a forum for ideas concerning legal education and bar admissions. It informs members of the Section of the activities of the Section.

Opinions and positions stated in individual articles are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the American Bar Association. Manuscripts or letters may be submitted to the editor, William B. Powers, American Bar Association, 550 West North Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202.

Changes of address should be sent to Suzanne Rose, Staff Director, American Bar Association, 550 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60611. Please include mailing label.

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NALP Report

Career Services: An Essential Element of the Legal Industry

by Gail Peshel

As headlines in the press assail law schools for ignoring market demand and producing too many lawyers, it seems fitting to assess law schools and their career services programs as a unique type of industry: an industry that creates, tempers and markets lawyers.

The machinery of the law school industry works well, effectively and efficiently producing approximately 40,000 enthusiastic, capable new attorneys each year. No industry, however, has done its job until its products meet the test of the market. No industry can remain viable if its products are not utilized—in this case, providing the challenging work opportunities for which attorneys were prepared. Law student marketing has grown in both scope and importance recently. It is a function that is capably assumed by career services professionals and one that by its nature requires the unwavering support and involvement of deans and faculty.

Legal education only recently experienced the heyday of the late 1980s when demand exceeded supply and the value of every attorney produced was driven upward. Job opportunities were abundant for every graduate and industry costs could easily be absorbed during that period. Now that the situation has changed in the 1990s, the role of the career services office is more important than ever.

Marketing law graduates, especially during constrained economic periods, is a complex and demanding task. The lessons learned from the boom days as well as from more recent days suggest that our nation’s best and brightest need more than “just a job.” Rather, they need to choose from job opportunities relevant to their talents, interests and needs. Likewise, employers now more than ever, need to find and acquire the services of attorneys with a “goodness of fit” that will encourage longevity and stability in their hires.

These requirements demand that career services administrators take the lead in generating strategic plans for systematically organizing an employer/jobs development and career services program at the law school. To do so requires:

- identification of employers, both legal and nonlegal, who have the potential to employ recent graduates and alumni;
- ongoing communication with employers regarding the achievements of the law school, its faculty and individual students or alumni and assistance with matching the right opportunity with the right candidate;
- construction of a comprehensive resource center to support the inquiry and investigation of law students and alumni during their personal quest for professional direction;
- provision of personal career counseling that includes self-assessment and information on career path structures that are relative to the needs of both students and alumni; and
- transmission of social and business etiquette skills, oral presentation skills, résumé-writing and interviewing skills to equip law students and graduates to win jobs in a highly competitive market and to succeed in making the transition from academia into business enterprise.

These tasks make it clear that career service administrators and the programs they manage are an essential component of legal education’s “product distribution” effort.

Gail Peshel is director of career services at Valparaiso University School of Law and president of NALP.

Standard 505 Amended

The House of Delegates of the American Bar Association at its February 8-9, 1994, meeting approved the recommendation of the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar to amend Standard 505 of the ABA Standards for Approval of Law Schools. Standard 505, as amended by the House of Delegates is as follows (language added is underlined; language stricken is struck through):

Admission or readmission may be granted a law student who has been previously disqualified for academic reasons, upon an affirmative showing that the student possesses the requisite ability and that the prior disqualification does not indicate a lack of capacity to complete the course of study at the admitting school. In the case of an admission to another law school this showing shall normally be made either by letters from the dean or faculty of the school previously attended. A previously disqualified student may also be admitted or when two or more years have elapsed since that disqualification and the nature of interim work, activity, or studies indicates a stronger potential for law study. In each case the admitting officer shall sign and place in the admittie's file a statement of the considerations that led to the decision to admit or readmit the applicant.

The amendments provide clarification of the purpose of the original Standard 505.
LSAC News

LSAC Sponsors ADA Workshops

by Jana Cardoza

Can law schools ask their applicants about disabilities? When writing the personal statement that accompanies the application, should applicants expand on how their particular disabilities have affected their lives? Can a law school legally ask for verification of the disability? Can a school ask to see the credentials of the physician reporting an applicant's disability? How does being disabled affect an applicant's ability to take the LSAT or succeed in law school?

These questions and more will be explored in "Disability Matters and the ADA: Focus on Law School Admission and Accommodation," a one-day regional workshop to be held this summer in Toledo, Ohio. The exact date and location are to be announced.

Laura Rothstein, professor of law at the University of Houston who has written extensively on disability issues in law school admissions, will give a general overview of the ADA and talk about legal considerations for admission and student service professionals. Other experts on the subject will discuss evaluating and accommodating students with disabilities in the law school setting. Admission and student service professionals, deans and associate deans, admission committee chairs and members, registrars, and other members of the law school community who have an interest in the issues being addressed are invited to attend.

"Law School Admission Services develops and administers Braille and audiocassette versions of the LSAT," says Beth Cobb O'Neil, associate director and coordinator of the workshop. "Largely because of that and its pioneering work in minority affairs, Law Services has become known throughout the legal education field for its commitment to expanding educational opportunities for the disabled, underrepresented minorities, and educationally disadvantaged persons."

Law Services hosted its first regional workshop on disabilities in Baltimore last July and, at press time, a second was scheduled to be held at Hastings College of Law in San Francisco February 25. The San Francisco workshop will be videotaped. For copies of the videotape or more information on the upcoming workshops, contact Jana Cardoza at (215) 968-1364.

Book Deal Signed

In other news, LSAS has entered into an exclusive joint book-publishing venture with Doubleday, a division of Bantam Doubleday Dell, the New York-based publishing giant. The first jointly-produced series of test-preparation tools and legal education books will be available in bookstores this spring. Law Services previously published such materials for direct distribution to law school applicants primarily by mail. "Our partnership with Doubleday in this effort provides a unique opportunity to make these high-quality, low-cost test preparation tools and legal education books widely available in bookstores across the country," says Phillip D. Shelton, president of LSAS and executive director of LSAC. "We believe this groundbreaking licensing agreement with Doubleday will allow us to better serve law school applicants everywhere."


Jana Cardoza is the senior media relations specialist for LSAS.

Law School Enrollment Decreases Slightly

Total J.D. enrollment at 176 of the 176 ABA-approved law schools has decreased to 127,792 students, a drop of 0.3% over last year's figure. This is the second consecutive decrease experienced after five years of growth in law school enrollment. Total overall enrollment (J.D., Post-J.D., and Other) also decreased this year to 133,322, a 0.3% drop compared to last year.

The number of women entering law school was up this year. First year enrollment of women increased 4.0%, from 18,326 in 1992 to 19,059 in 1993. Women represent 43.7% of the first year class, up from 42.8% last year. Total J.D. enrollment of women increased as well, from 54,638 to 55,122. Women represent 43.1% of total J.D. enrollment, up slightly from 42.6% in 1992. The total number of women enrolled rose from 56,634 to 57,081 or 42.8% of total enrollment. The total number of women enrolled was an 0.8% increase since last year.

Minority J.D. enrollment increased again this year to 22,797, a 7.2% increase over last year's total of 21,266. First year minority enrollment increased by 5.3% from 8,698 to 9,156.

Minorities constituted 17.8% of total J.D. students this year. Last year minorities made up 16.6% of total J.D. enrollment. This year 21.0% of first year law students were minorities, an increase from last year's 20.3%.
### FALL 1993 LAW SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IN ABA-APPROVED LAW SCHOOLS

#### FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Full-Time</th>
<th>Part-Time</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Year</td>
<td>37,344</td>
<td>6,300</td>
<td>43,644</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Year</td>
<td>35,276</td>
<td>4,831</td>
<td>40,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Year</td>
<td>34,903</td>
<td>4,938</td>
<td>39,841</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th Year</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>4,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total J.D.</td>
<td>107,523</td>
<td>20,269</td>
<td>127,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-J.D.</td>
<td>2,244</td>
<td>2,328</td>
<td>4,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total J.D. &amp; Post-J.D.</td>
<td>109,767</td>
<td>22,597</td>
<td>132,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAND TOTAL</td>
<td>110,316</td>
<td>23,006</td>
<td>133,322</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(82.7%) (17.3%) (100.0%)

### FALL 1993 LAW SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IN ABA-APPROVED LAW SCHOOLS

#### MALE-FEMALE ENROLLMENT: COMPARISON OF 1992 TO 1993

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
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<tr>
<td>1st Year</td>
<td>24,480</td>
<td>18,326</td>
<td>42,806</td>
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<td>2nd Year</td>
<td>23,346</td>
<td>17,406</td>
<td>40,752</td>
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<tr>
<td>3rd Year</td>
<td>23,307</td>
<td>17,096</td>
<td>40,403</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th Year</td>
<td>2,439</td>
<td>1,810</td>
<td>4,249</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total J.D.</td>
<td>73,572</td>
<td>54,638</td>
<td>128,210</td>
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<tr>
<td>Post-J.D.</td>
<td>2,784</td>
<td>1,454</td>
<td>4,238</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total J.D. &amp; Post-J.D.</td>
<td>76,356</td>
<td>56,092</td>
<td>132,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>1,337</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRAND TOTAL</td>
<td>77,151</td>
<td>56,634</td>
<td>133,785</td>
</tr>
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</table>

(57.7%) (42.3%) (100%)

### FALL 1993 LAW SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IN ABA-APPROVED LAW SCHOOLS


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Year</td>
<td>36,574</td>
<td>37,344</td>
<td>6,232</td>
<td>6,300</td>
<td>42,866</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Year</td>
<td>35,592</td>
<td>35,276</td>
<td>5,160</td>
<td>4,831</td>
<td>40,752</td>
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<tr>
<td>3rd Year</td>
<td>35,407</td>
<td>34,903</td>
<td>4,996</td>
<td>4,938</td>
<td>40,403</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th Year</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,249</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>4,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total J.D.</td>
<td>107,573</td>
<td>107,523</td>
<td>20,637</td>
<td>20,269</td>
<td>128,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-J.D.</td>
<td>2,044</td>
<td>2,244</td>
<td>2,194</td>
<td>2,328</td>
<td>4,522</td>
</tr>
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<td>Total J.D. &amp; Post-J.D.</td>
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<td>109,767</td>
<td>22,831</td>
<td>22,597</td>
<td>132,448</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>1,337</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>1,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAND TOTAL</td>
<td>110,282</td>
<td>110,316</td>
<td>23,503</td>
<td>23,006</td>
<td>133,322</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(82.4%) (82.7%) (17.6%) (17.3%) (100%)

### SUMMARY OF STUDENT-MINORITY ENROLLMENT* 1993-94

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st Year</th>
<th>2nd Year</th>
<th>3rd Year</th>
<th>4th Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>3,435</td>
<td>2,846</td>
<td>2,573</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>9,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2,434</td>
<td>2,101</td>
<td>1,772</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>6,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican</td>
<td>838</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rican</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Hispanic</td>
<td>1,259</td>
<td>1,124</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>3,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8,595</td>
<td>7,241</td>
<td>6,410</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>22,797</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOTES:
1) 173 out of 176 schools reporting.
2) 3 Puerto Rican schools not included; enrollment for ABA-approved law schools in Puerto Rico totaled 1,534 students.

*Figures indicated J.D. enrollment only.
New Services from the Research Libraries Group

by Win-Shin S. Chiang

The Research Libraries Group (RLG), based in California, provides a variety of on-line bibliographic and information services, including RLIN, one of the major national networks used by law libraries for cataloging, interlibrary loan, reference and collection development support. Since 1992, RLG has introduced a range of new products and services.

CitaDel and Ariel

CitaDel is an article-citation and document-delivery service. Through CitaDel, institutions can make citation databases available to their users over a library or campus network without having to load and maintain large files locally. CitaDel’s fixed annual fee for each file enables institutions to permit unlimited searching without additional charge.

At present, there are nineteen CitaDel files, including two legal files: the Index to Legal Periodicals and the Index to Hispanic Legislation. Many others, such as ABI/Inform and PAIS, also contain substantial law-related information.

CitaDel enables a user not only to locate article citations, but also to place an order on-line for a document found in a search. To have documents delivered, a user has the choice of U.S. mail, fax or Ariel.

Ariel was the first image-based electronic document transmission system to operate over the Internet. It enables users to send and receive crisp, clear copies of documents, including photographs and diagrams, with the speed and ease of a fax. Several hundred libraries worldwide have installed Ariel, including many law libraries in the U.S. and Canada. In February 1994, RLG released a Windows version for beta testing.

Eureka and Zephyr

Eureka is a search service designed to enable even novice users of databases to search the 62-million-record RLIN database and all CitaDel files. Search results can be downloaded in a variety of display and bibliographic formats, or sent to an electronic mail address.

Zephyr lets users of other on-line systems search RLIN and CitaDel files using the same commands they use to search their own systems. It also displays the information in the users’ own, familiar formats. Accessing a remote database becomes so transparent that users do not even know they are connected to an off-site system. Known as a Z39.50 interface, Zephyr is destined to change the way electronic information is used.

Aviso and Internet FTP

Several more new products and services are at various stages of development at RLG. Perhaps the most significant are the AVISO interlibrary loan workstation software, and the Internet FTP (file transfer protocol) service.

The AVISO software is already in use in Canada. It comprises a group of programs that together provide bibliographic and holdings data from a variety of sources, as well as comprehensive management of all ILL activities. RLG is working with its producer, ISM Library Information Services, to develop enhancements to this software, including a Z39.50 interface and a U.S. copyright compliance tracking module.

The Internet FTP development has two components: transferring records to RLIN for batch loading into the RLIN system (import), and sending records from the RLIN system to a local computer system (export). The import development is complete and undergoing testing with Columbia University Law Library, among others. The export function is still under development, and is expected to be available later in 1994.

Win-Shin Chiang is senior information services officer of the Research Libraries Group, Inc.

CONSULTANT
Continued from page 2

Council has always resisted the many suggestions of required courses or a required curriculum, and under Standard 302 permitted law schools great flexibility in curricular development. Would these proposed regulations mandate a greater required curriculum?

In addition, the State Postsecondary Review Program provides federal funds to states so that state agencies can review institutions of higher education that are identified by the Secretary as having problems administering the federal student aid programs. According to the statute, schools will be chosen for a review if they meet any one of the review criteria or triggers specified in the law, such as a default rate above 25 percent, a rapid increase in the utilization of federal student aid funds, a negative audit finding, or the failure to submit audit reports in a timely fashion. Once the Secretary identifies the schools to be reviewed, the state agencies will review them using fourteen review standards specified in the law.

The Council will be submitting a response to the proposed regulations. Council member Dean Herma Hill Kay of the University of California School of Law at Berkeley has observed that “the legal academic system has already set up a thorough self-regulating system and further regulation will only create duplication of work.” Dean Kay’s comment states the Council’s position on these proposed regulations.

James P. White is consultant on legal education to the ABA.
Committee Seeks Council Nominations

Dean Robert A. Stein, Chairperson of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, has appointed the following members of the 1993-94 Section Nominating Committee.

CHAIRPERSON
Honorable Rosalie E. Wahl
Supreme Court of Minnesota
421 Minnesota Judicial Center
25 Constitution Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-6102

MEMBERS
Dean James Douglas
Texas Southern University
Thurgood Marshall School of Law
3100 Cleburne Avenue
Houston, Texas 77004
Professor Jane L. Hammond
Cornell University
Law School
Myron Taylor Hall
Ithaca, New York 14853
Harold L. Rock, Esq.
Kutak & Rock
The Omaha Building
1650 Farnam Building
Omaha, Nebraska 68102
Dean Frank K. Walwer
University of Tulsa
College of Law
3120 East 4th Place
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104-3189

Nominations for 1994-95 are to be made as follows:

CHAIRPERSON - Automatic Under Bylaws
Hon. Joseph W. Bellacosa

CHAIRPERSON-ELECT - To Be Nominated
Erica Moeser, Esq.

VICE-CHAIRPERSON - To Be Nominated

SECTION DELEGATE - Term Expiring (Three Year Term) - To Be Nominated
Norman Redlich, Esq.

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IMMEDIATE PAST CHAIRPERSON - Automatic Under Bylaws
Dean Robert A. Stein

COUNCIL TERMS EXPIRING (Each for a three year term):
Dean Rudolph C. Hasl
Hon. Randall T. Shepard
Professor Roy T. Stuckey
Professor Marilyn V. Yarbrough

COUNCIL SEAT VACANT
(One year term):
Resignation of Hon. Dennis Archer

Please send any nominee suggestions to members of the Nominating Committee, with a copy to James P. White, American Bar Association, 550 West North Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202.

Mark Your Calendar

APRIL 1994
22-23 AALS Accreditation Committee
23-24 ABA Skills Training Committee
22-24 ABA Standards Review Subcommittee
28-May 1 ABA Accreditation Committee

MAY 1994
1-3 ABA Standards Review Committee
11-12 AALS Executive Committee Meeting
12-15 LSAC Audit Committee and LSAC Board of Trustees Meetings
17-20 American Law Institute
18 ABA/AALS/LSAC Deans' Meeting
19 Mayflower I
20 Mayflower II

JUNE 1994
2 ABA Officers Meeting
2-4 LSAC Annual Meeting and Educational Conference
2-4 ABA Council Meeting
4-8 AALS Conference on Clinical Education
5-8 ABA Law School Development Conference
15-19 ABA New Deans' Seminar
23-24 ABA Workshop for Assistant/Associate Deans
24-26 ABA Accreditation Committee Meeting

JULY 1994
9-10 ABA Bar Admissions Committee Meeting
9-14 AALL Annual Meeting
21-23 AALS Workshop for New Law Teachers

SPRING 1994 SYLLABUS 7
FROM THE CHAIR

Actions of House Highlight Midwinter Meeting

by Robert A. Stein

The midwinter meeting of the American Bar Association in Kansas City was eventful for the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. Several high profile items on the House of Delegates agenda related to legal education or to admissions to the bar, and the Section managed to pull off a surprise reception honoring Jim White on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of his appointment as ABA consultant on legal education. Let me describe briefly each of these matters.

Massachusetts School of Law

The most significant item on the House of Delegates agenda was an appeal by the Massachusetts School of Law from the decision by the Section Council denying provisional accreditation to the school. The debate on the appeal lasted for more than an hour. Speakers on behalf of the school included Lawrence R. Velvel, dean of the school, Paul Victor, an antitrust attorney with Weil, Gotshal & Manges, and several faculty members of the school. Speakers in opposition to the appeal included Norman Redlich, the Section’s delegate to the House, Pauline Schneider, chair of the Section’s Accreditation Committee, and me as chair of the Section. Also speaking in opposition to the appeal were Roberta Ramo, president-elect nominee of the American Bar Association (who will be the first woman president of the Association), Martha Barnett, who will be chair of the ABA’s House of Delegates next year (and the first woman to hold this important position) and Professor Jacqueline Allee, former dean of St. Thomas Law School. The debate is reviewed more fully in a memorandum that Jim White sent to the deans of the ABA-approved law schools. Following the debate, the House voted by an overwhelming voice vote to deny the appeal.

As noted in the last issue of Syllabus, the Massachusetts School of Law also has filed an antitrust action against the American Bar Association and other organizations and individuals, alleging that the accreditation process as applied to the school constitutes an illegal restraint of trade. The suit was brought in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Illinois State Bar Association Proposal

Another significant legal education item on the House of Delegates agenda was a resolution proposed by the Illinois and Iowa state bars to prohibit questions on bar application forms concerning the applicant’s mental health. The resolution proved to be controversial in the Council of the Section. Some Council members—primarily legal educators—supported the proposal, and other Council members—primarily bar admission officers—vigorously opposed it. Representatives of the Council and representatives of the Commission on Mental and Physical Disability Law then developed a compromise substitute resolution that both could support. The compromise resolution stressed the importance of protecting the public and urged the elimination of mental health questions that would discourage law students from seeking appropriate counseling and treatment. The substitute resolution did not address the effect of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) on the legality of such questions, which was a major point of dispute between the parties. The substitute resolution was not acceptable to all the groups that had supported the commission’s initial resolution, and so the resolution was withdrawn from the House agenda. I

Continued on page 11
Section Activities at the AALS Annual Meeting in Orlando

How to Plan and Operate a Successful Foreign Program

Presented by the Subcommittee on Foreign Programs of the ABA Accreditation Committee

Erica Moeser, Director of the Wisconsin Board of Bar Examiners and vice-chairperson of the Section, addressed the following cooperative program matters: unique features of programs, the parent school's responsibility, criteria, finances and the annual questionnaire.

Pauline Schneider of the Washington firm of Hunton & Williams and chair of the Accreditation Committee, reviewed the inspection of foreign programs. She discussed the ABA inspection fee, arrangements for the inspector, information inspectors require, what the inspector looks for and timeliness of reports.

Dean Robert K. Walsh, Wake Forest University, discussed foreign summer programs, including issues like advanced planning and timely application, criteria and changes coming, the annual questionnaire, materials required by the inspector and finances.

Laura N. Gissaway, University of North Carolina and chair of the Accreditation Committee’s Subcommittee on Foreign Programs, moderated the two hour program.

Dean Leigh Taylor, Southwestern University and member of the Accreditation Committee, examined common problems in foreign programs, including parent/sponsoring school oversight, material changes in the program, failure to provide timely data, disclosures and consumer information, difficulties with consortia and high credit/short duration programs.
Legal Hotchpot

The University of Iowa Law Library has received a $200,000 grant from the Roy J. Carver Charitable Trust for the purchase of a complete microfiche set of documents produced by the United Nations since it was founded in 1945. The collection includes documents that deal with world peace, international trade, human rights, disarmament, science and technology, economics, the environment, population, hunger, women's issues, industrial development, health, international justice, atomic radiation and many other issues.

The University of Cincinnati has announced a $1 million gift from USX Foundation, Inc. in honor of USX Corporation chairman and chief executive officer Charles A. Corry. The gift will be used to establish the Center for Corporate Law at the College. Corry is a 1959 graduate of the college of law. USX Corporation is a major producer of energy and metal products. The company's operations are conducted through the Marathon Group in Houston, the U.S. Steel Group in Pittsburgh and the Delhi Group in Dallas. The USX Foundation, based in Pittsburgh, supports numerous organizations and activities with broad-based goals, including social services, medical and health-related programs, education and public, cultural and scientific affairs.

Villanova University School of Law sponsors its fifth annual Environmental Law Journal symposium on April 16. The topic discussed by a panel will be “Disclosure of Environmental Liability in SEC Filings, Financial Statements, and Debt Instruments.” This symposium was canceled in February due to the weather.

Disclosure of existing and potential liability in public filings, financial statements, and debt instruments is an issue of increasing importance to corporate management, public accountants, and environmental and securities attorneys. Over the last few years, as the SEC has turned its attention to these issues, corporate counsel have wrestled with the uncertainty of when disclosure of environmental liability is appropriate. In order to facilitate a dialogue to help resolve these issues, the Villanova Environmental Law Journal has invited several members of the legal and accounting professions to participate in the panel discussion.

Drake Law School has dedicated a 12,000 square foot addition to the Neal and Bea Smith Law Center, home to the law school's clinical programs. The addition will serve as a national training center for Legal Services Corporation personnel, other public service attorneys and Drake law students.

The new facility features faculty offices, classrooms, conference rooms and a state-of-the-art courtroom furnished with video and computer equipment. The addition was funded by federal grants totaling $1.75 million.

Scientists all over the world are working to identify a human genetic road map. Significant successes thus far have isolated genes associated with serious disease and certain human characteristics. How should the potential good and evil that these discoveries will create be balanced? Who will make moral and ethical decisions about gene manipulation, gene therapy and cloning? On April 15-16, the Dickinson School of Law will bring together an array of experts to answer some of the important questions and guide debate about moral and ethical implications of genetic engineering and the Human Genome Project.

The program will include primer lessons for the genetic novice as well as more advanced programs on patentability and regulatory issues and legal, medical, ethical and moral considerations.

A three year grant of $456,135 from the U.S. Department of Education has enabled St. Mary's University School of Law to open a new clinic that will engage law students in the representation of indigent clients in juvenile, adult misdemeanor, adult felony and appellate cases. The Criminal Justice Clinic significantly expands the law school's ability to offer criminal defense services to the poor of San Antonio and Bexar County.

Dean Changes

J. Nelson Happy is the new dean at Regent University's College of Law and Government. Mary Kay Kane assumes the deanship of the University of California-Hastings College of Law from Frank T. Read, now Deputy Consultant on Legal Education to the ABA. David P. Currie is the acting dean at the University of Chicago School of Law.

Dickinson Law School has announced that Peter G. Glenn of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue will become dean in July. Raymond T. Nimmer is the new acting dean at the University of Houston Law Center. William & Mary's Marshall Wythe College of Law has appointed Thomas G. Krattenmaker, a professor at Georgetown University School of Law, as its next dean.

Deans announcing resignations effective this summer include Bruce R. Jacob of Stetson University College of Law, Frank C. DeGuire of Marquette University School of Law, and W. Haywood Burns of City University of New York Law School at Queen's College.
Faculty Honors

Judith W. Wegner, dean of the University of North Carolina School of Law, was voted president-elect of the Association of American Law Schools at its 91st annual meeting in Orlando in January. When Wegner becomes president in January 1995, she will be the fifth woman to lead the association and the second North Carolina faculty member to serve as president. Maurice T. van Hecke, a former dean, held the post in 1956.

Wegner has been a member of the association's executive committee since 1992. She was a member of its accreditation committee from 1986 to 1991, serving as chair from 1989 to 1991.

Associate professor Gary Coine and Law Foundation Professor Jacqueline Lang Weaver of the University of Houston Law Center have been part of a bipartisan policy panel under the sponsorship of the Fund for Democracy and Development which released the study "A New Strategy for United States Assistance to Russia and the Newly Independent States." The study was presented to President Clinton in January prior to his departure for the Moscow summit.

The panel, chaired by former Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger, included twenty-seven prominent Americans from a variety of backgrounds and viewpoints. Former President Richard Nixon is the honorary chairman of the Fund; its president is former ambassador Peter R. Rosenblatt. Among the members were former security advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, Senator Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.), former ambassador to Moscow Jack F. Matlock and Dimitri Simes, a senior advisor at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Professors Weaver and Connie headed up the Russian Petroleum Legislation Project undertaken by the University of Houston Law Center in 1991. They were responsible for coordinating the work of Western experts working with a Russian team. The goal of the project was to develop a clearly articulated, comprehensive legal regime for the governance of the petroleum industry that is both attractive to foreign investment and will serve fully the legitimate interests of the Russian Republic.

George Washington University National Law Center professor John Banzhaf III received the American Cancer Society's prestigious Medal of Honor at the society's annual board meeting in November. Banzhaf was recognized for his dedication to the anti-smoking movement. In 1966, Banzhaf filed legal action with the Federal Communications Commission asking that television and radio stations be required to make over $200 million worth of broadcast time free for anti-smoking messages, in order to balance the impression given by tobacco advertisers that smoking was socially acceptable and desirable.

In 1967, the FCC ruled in Banzhaf's favor, a ruling that eventually drove cigarette commercials off the air. In addition, Banzhaf helped force airlines to limit smoking, ultimately leading to a smoking ban on domestic flights, as well as on other forms of transportation.

Professor R. Wilson Freyermuth, Jr., of the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Law, was chosen as the recipient of the Annual Award of the American College of Commercial Finance Lawyers for the best legal article relative to commercial finance law. His article was "Of Hotel Revenues, Rents, and Formalism in the Bankruptcy Courts: Implications for Reforming Commercial Real Estate Finance," published at 40 U.C.L.A. L. Rev. 1461 (1993). Professor Freyermuth was also selected by the students at the school of law as the outstanding teacher this year.

FROM THE CHAIR
Continued from page 8

fully expect, however, that this subject will be back on the House agenda in the near future.

James P. White's Anniversary

An issue on which everyone agreed was the honor to be accorded James P. White on his twentieth anniversary as our consultant on legal education. At the Deans' Workshop, Jim was the guest of honor at a surprise toast for which Jack Kramer was the master of ceremonies. And on Friday evening, February 4, 1994, Jim was honored at a surprise reception. At this reception Jim was presented with a beautifully bound book of letters from his many friends in legal education and throughout the ABA. I thank all of you who partici-
Reception Honoring James P. White

A surprise reception honoring his twenty years of service as consultant was held for James P. White at the ABA midwinter meeting in Kansas City. The reception, hosted by Section Chairperson Robert A. Stein, included remarks by the Section officers as well as Carl Monk, AALS executive director. The reception followed a surprise roast of Dean White at a Deans’ Workshop luncheon earlier in the week.

Former Section chairperson and ABA president Talbot D’Alemberte expressed his best wishes.

Section chairperson Robert A. Stein springs the surprise on Dean White.

Anna S. and James P. White with Martha Barnett, council member and newly nominated chair of the House of Delegates.

Hon. Dennis Archer, mayor of Detroit and Section Council member, offers his congratulations.


Section chairperson Robert A. Stein with Dean White, vice-chairperson Erica Moeser and chairperson-elect Hon. Joseph W. Bellacosa.
The business of the Second Session of the 103rd Congress has begun in earnest, as the Appropriations committees received President Clinton’s Fiscal Year 1995 budget recommendations and began their annual work in an atmosphere of increased scrutiny for long-existing programs and with calls to eliminate higher education programs that are claimed to have fulfilled their federal purposes.

Within the Clinton administration’s FY 1995 $1.52 trillion budget is a proposed increase of $53.5 billion in the combined Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Department budgets. The Department of Education would receive an increase of 7 percent in discretionary spending areas, with most new spending proposed to go to elementary and secondary education programs.

The budget recommendations call for a net increase of $1.2 billion in federal financial aid available to postsecondary students, including $100 million more for work-study grants pursuant to a new requirement that 5 percent of work-study funds go to students working in community service activities. It also includes $476 million more for Pell Grants, and $936 million more available through the Federal Family Education Loan program. Federal Family Education Loans would be increased to $2.665 billion, up from an estimate of $2.092 billion for this year. Federal Direct Loans, begun last year with an estimated $298 million expenditure, will increase to $694 million in FY 1995 under the President’s recommendations.

National Service would receive an additional $278.4 million, increasing the program’s budget from $96.3 million in FY 1994 to $374.6 million in FY 1995.

Two key ABA-supported legal education programs would be maintained at current levels and one, as in every administration since Jimmy Carter’s, would be eliminated, under the administration’s recommendations for FY 1995. The Legal Training for the Disadvantaged program, administered by the Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO), would hold at its current funding level of $2.991 million in FY 1995. The Patricia Roberts Harris graduate fellowships would hold at their current funding level of $20.4 million. However, the administration recommended zero funding for the Law School Clinical Experience program, currently at $14.9 million.

Continued on page 16

Fulbright Awards

The following are recipients of 1993-94 Fulbright Awards in Law:

Rebecca A. Arbogast, Washington, DC: Belgium and Great Britain
Francis X. Beytagh, Ohio State University: Ireland
Ronald E. and Ruth M. Cinniger, Portland, Oregon: Romania
David P. Clichey, University of Maine: Russia
Mark A. Cohen, Washington, DC: Slovenia
George A. Critchlow, Gonzaga University: Romania
Karen Czapsnky, University of Maryland: South Africa
Mark S. Ellis, Washington, DC: Croatia
Tony A. Freyer, University of Alabama: Australia
Sergio Garcia-Rodriguez, San Francisco: Mexico
Thomas L. Greaney, Saint Louis University: Belgium, Britain and Germany
Margaret R. Grossman, University of Illinois: Netherlands
John W. Head, University of Kansas: China
James E. Herget, University of Houston: Germany
Stephen Kanter, Lewis and Clark College: Greece
Thomas J. Kosco, Chicago: Russia
Nella R. Lee, Washington State: Finland
Janet S. Lindgren, SUNY-Buffalo: Canada
David K. Linnan, University of South Carolina: Indonesia
Brian C. Murphy, Washington, DC: Bulgaria
Richard T. Oakes, Hamline University: Albania
Alan R. Palmter, Wake Forest University: Colombia
Stanley L. Paulson, Washington University: Germany
Robert V. Percival, University of Maryland: Slovak Republic
Lucy Quacincella, California: Namibia
Keith A. Rosten, California: Kazakhstan
Alan M. Ruben, Cleveland State University: China
Katherine E. Schuelke, San Francisco: Poland
Brian J. Serr, Baylor University: Lithuania
Allen M. Shinn, Jr., Washington, DC: Bulgaria
Jay S. Siegel, Harvard University: Japan
Mark S. Squillace, University of Wyoming: Australia
William P. Streng, University of Houston: Sweden
Daniel O. Suman, University of Miami: Panama
Robert F. Turk, Florida Institute of Technology: Slovenia
John W. Van Doren, Florida State University: Moldova
Marcia K. Walsh, Kansas City: Russia
Michael P. Waxman, Marquette University: Japan
### Growth of Foreign Programs Continues

#### 1994 ABA-Approved Foreign Summer Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. American</td>
<td>Santiago, Chile</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Baltimore/Maryland</td>
<td>Aberdeen, Scotland</td>
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<td>3. Campbell</td>
<td>Guatemala City</td>
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<td>4. Catholic/America</td>
<td>Cracow, Poland</td>
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<td>5. Catholic/PR</td>
<td>Toledo, Spain</td>
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<td>6. Detroit College</td>
<td>Montreal, Canada</td>
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<td>7. Dickinson</td>
<td>Florence, Italy</td>
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<td>8. Dickinson</td>
<td>Vienna, Austria and Strasbourg</td>
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<td>9. Duke</td>
<td>Brussels, Belgium</td>
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<td>10. Florida State</td>
<td>Barbados, W. Indies</td>
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<td>12. Georgetown</td>
<td>Florence, Italy</td>
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<td>13. Golden Gate</td>
<td>Bangkok, Thailand</td>
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<td>14. Hamline</td>
<td>Oslo, Norway</td>
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<td>15. Hofstra</td>
<td>Nice, France</td>
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<td>16. Houston</td>
<td>Mexico City</td>
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<td>17. Indiana/Indpls.</td>
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<td>18. Iowa</td>
<td>Arcachon, France</td>
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<td>19. Louisiana State</td>
<td>Aix-en-Provence, France</td>
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<td>20. Loyola/Chicago</td>
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<td>21. Loyola/L.A.</td>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
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<td>22. Loyola/N.O.</td>
<td>Cuernavaca, Mexico</td>
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<td>23. Loyola/N.O.</td>
<td>Kyoto, Japan</td>
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<td>24. Loyola/N.O.</td>
<td>Moscow/Budapest/Vienna</td>
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<td>25. McGeorge</td>
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<td>Salzburg/Vienna; Austria; Budapest, Hungary</td>
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<td>28. McGeorge</td>
<td>Salzburg, Austria</td>
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<td>29. Miami</td>
<td>London, England</td>
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<td>30. Minnesota</td>
<td>Uppsala, Sweden</td>
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<td>31. Mississippi</td>
<td>Cambridge, England</td>
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<td>32. New Mexico/San Diego/Texas Tech</td>
<td>Guanajuato and Mexico City, Mexico</td>
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<td>34. Ohio State</td>
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<td>38. St. Mary's</td>
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<td>40. San Diego</td>
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<td>42. San Diego</td>
<td>Moscow; St. Petersburg; Warsaw, Poland</td>
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<td>Prague, Czechoslovakia</td>
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<td>47. Santa Clara</td>
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<td>Geneva &amp; Strasbourg</td>
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<td>Singapore, Bangkok</td>
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<td>53. Seton Hall</td>
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<td>59. Temple</td>
<td>Rome, Italy</td>
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<td>60. Temple</td>
<td>Tel Aviv, Israel</td>
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<td>61. Touro</td>
<td>Moscow, Russia</td>
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<td>62. Tulane</td>
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<td>71. Valparaiso</td>
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<td>72. Wake Forest</td>
<td>Ferrara/Venice, Italy</td>
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<td>74. Widener</td>
<td>Geneve, Switzerland</td>
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<td>75. Widener</td>
<td>Nairobi, Kenya</td>
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<td>76. Williamette</td>
<td>Shanghai, China</td>
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<td>77. William &amp; Mary</td>
<td>Adelaide, Australia</td>
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<td>Exeter/London, England</td>
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<td>79. William &amp; Mary</td>
<td>Madrid, Spain</td>
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<td>81. Yeshiva</td>
<td>Budapest, Hungary</td>
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<td>82. Yeshiva</td>
<td>Moscow, Russia</td>
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### One Year Approval - 1994

1. Cornell
2. Golden Gate
3. Idaho
4. Hamline
5. Loyola, N.O.
6. Loyola, N.O.
7. Puerto Rico
8. Tulane
9. Washburn*
10. William and Mary

* Formerly Uxbridge, England
Curricular Innovations

The Current Issues in Constitutional Law course at California Western College of Law incorporates an innovative role-playing technique. For example, a student who is assigned to play the role of Justice Stevens in a case involving the First Amendment must research previous opinions and commentaries by Justice Stevens and decide the issues based on that research. The course has been reported in the February 1993 issue of the Student Lawyer.

Additionally, the school and San Diego State University have developed a unique interdisciplinary seminar to study child abuse. The year-long seminar is jointly taught by three faculty members, one each from the law school, the Graduate School of Social Work, and the Psychology Department of San Diego State. Students participate from all three disciplines and study child abuse from the perspective of each separate discipline. The readings and weekly seminar discussions are supplemented with experiential learning. In the fall the students observe at various agencies that are involved in solving child abuse problems. In the spring term students participate in internships. Each year eight law students enroll in the seminar.

Pace University School of Law has developed a course that fully integrates criminal law, legislative process, and legal analysis and writing. This required first-year course provides an integrated educational experience in which the basic knowledge, skills, and values necessary to the beginning lawyer are systematically acquired.

The pilot course, entitled Criminal Law/Legal Writing and Research/Legislative Process, is a mandatory, year-long course. Criminal law, legal writing, and legislative process are completely integrated into one format. The students do not take any other course in legal writing or criminal law. The course is taught by one professor who is skilled in teaching both legal writing and criminal law. Currently, the course is being offered to two sections of twenty students each, for a total of forty students. The professor teaching the course is responsible for teaching the substantive aspects of both criminal law and the legislative process, as well as creating and grading writing projects in the criminal law area. There is an examination at the end of the fall semester that focuses on criminal law and is graded anonymously.

The course teaches substance through the process of writing in two distinct ways. First, like a conventional legal writing and analysis course, the students complete various writing assignments that are graded. In the fall semester, these writing assignments focus on objective writing techniques and include a “closed” office memorandum and two research memoranda. The subjects of these memoranda parallel the substantive criminal law material that is being covered in class.

In the spring semester, the students write persuasive writing assignments, including a trial memorandum, an appellate brief, and an oral argument. These writing assignments parallel the areas of criminal law being covered in class at the time. Thus, the first assignment may involve inchoate crimes, while the brief may involve murder and conspiracy. All of the writing assignments are extensively edited and graded, with an emphasis on the development of self-criticism. There are frequent opportunities for rewriting the assignments as well as mandatory individual conferences with the professor to discuss the critiques.

The second way the course teaches substance through the process of writing is through the teaching methodology. The students are assigned readings in a criminal law casebook, and some of the material is taught in the traditional socratic question-and-answer approach.

Other aspects of the material are taught using a problem-solving approach. With this method, students are given in-class problems that involve the areas of law being taught. By solving the problems, the students learn both the substantive law and the analytical and organizational skills necessary for writing. The problems may resemble examination-type questions, or may involve creating jury instructions or drafting statutes. Students are frequently divided into small groups so that they can collaborate and learn from one another. Although these problems are not collected or graded, the various approaches towards resolving the problems are reviewed and discussed extensively in class.
Committee Nominations Sought

One important function of the Chairperson of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar is the appointment of members of Section Committees. The Chairperson seeks a broad range of talents, experiences and views for those who serve on Section Committees. The Chairperson seeks membership from the three components of Section membership: legal educators, practicing lawyers and judges. The Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar provides a wide range of service to legal education and the profession. Much of this service emanates from the work of the committees of the Section.

Section resources are very limited and Committee members’ expenses are reimbursed in accordance with ABA guidelines. Often committee meetings are held in conjunction with other activities in order to contain costs.

In making appointments of new members to Section Committees, the Chairperson will balance continuity of membership with the perspective which new members can contribute.

The following are the committees for which I seek suggestions for membership for 1994-95. Not listed are several committees where there are no vacancies.

- Communication Skills Committee
- Continuing Legal Education Committee
- Curriculum Committee
- Law Libraries Committee
- Legal Writing Committee
- Pre-Law Committee
- Professionalism Committee
- Skills Training Committee
- Student Services Committee

Please send your suggestions to:
Hon. Joseph W. Bellacosa
c/o Consultant’s Office
Indiana University
550 West North Street, 3rd Floor
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

Or send your suggestions to:
Hon. Joseph W. Bellacosa
New York Court of Appeals
Eagle Street
Albany, NY 12207

Please send your suggestions no later than May 1, 1993.