SECTION ON CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION



NEWSLETTER

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

by Sandy Ogilvy (Catholic University)

Funding of Clinical Programs

This topic will not go away. A couple hundred clinicians met in Des Moines in July at the Department of Education sponsored Second National Evaluation Workshop for the Law School Clinical Experience Program. It was here that we learned the names of the programs that were to be awarded new grants for FY 1994 (the list appears on page 29 of this Newsletter).

The Department of Education has announced the dates for the 1995 applications (assuming that the program is funded for 1995). Applications are to be made available December 12, 1994; the Application deadline is February 28, 1995, with the deadline for intergovernmental review being April 28, 1995. (59 FR 30190, June 10, 1994.)

The fate of the 1995 grant cycle is still very much up in the air. The appropriations legislation for the Department of Education, which contains \$14.7 - \$14.9 million for the Law School Clinical Experience Grant program, is currently in a House-Senate Conference committee. Assuming that the program funding survives the conference process and the President signs the legislation, it may still face a budget recission request by the administration, like the one made last year. If the recission request is made by the President and denied by the Congress, then funding for the 1995 grant cycle would be set.

If this scenario makes you uneasy about the future of the Title IX program, you are healthy. The present administration is no more favorably inclined toward the program than were the past two Republican administrations. I got the strong sense from the Department of Education representatives at the Des Moines conference that there was little, if any, support within the Department of Education for continuation of the Clinical Experience Grant Program. They feel that the program has been a success in increasing the number of clinical programs in law school, but that the program is now no longer needed. (Less pessimistic observers

This NEWSLETTER is a forum for the exchange of points of view. Opinions expressed here are not necessarily those of the Section on Clinical Legal Education and do not necessarily represent the position of the Association of American Law Schools.

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might have had a different feel.)

There are two or three strategies that we can pursue in order to save the program in the One would focus on longer term. convincing the Department of Education and the Administration that the program is worthy of continued funding. This requires us to articulate clearly why law school clinical programs are appropriate recipients of the shrinking fund of federal budget Such a showing requires us to articulate a sound educational basis for the funding (after all, the money comes from the Department of Education budget) as well as a service justification. The service justification appeals more to Congress and the political appointees in the Department. The education focus appeals to the career Department of Education personnel, charged with administration of the program.

A second strategy would eschew trying to convince the Department and Administration of the value of continued funding of the program and concentrate efforts on cultivating congressional contacts to advocate for the program. This is the strategy that has been successful for the past 12 years, although the strong advocates have principally been Neal Smith in the House and Tom Harkin in the Senate. For this strategy to work, a member of Congress from every district that has a law school clinic will have to be convinced that the member and their constituents will benefit from the expenditure of federal money on the law school clinical program in their district. Here the focus will most likely be on the client service that the law schools provide through their clinical programs.

A third strategy would combine the first two strategies in some sort of balanced approach. Personally, I suspect that the Congressional strategy is most likely to succeed, if any can. I doubt that we can provide strong enough arguments to the Department to regain its support for the program. And, I doubt that we have sufficient resources to sustain the combination strategy. (It's not as though clinical teachers have nothing else to do.)

Once the 1995 budget year battle is behind us, we must try quickly to forge a consensus on strategy and then to roll up our sleeves to implement the chosen strategy. It will take the combined resources of the Section, CLEA, the AALS central office and the ABA working together to build a sufficient base of support within Congress to enable the program to move beyond the yearly death sentence basis on which it is now operating.

LSC Law School Grant Program

As you know, the present board of the Legal Services Corporation made changes to the congressionally mandated law school clinical grant program that opened up the program to greater participation by the field programs. The board sought to encourage cooperative arrangements between the law school clinics and the field programs and to encourage sabbatical arrangements between programs and law school clinics.

The FY95 appropriations legislation for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, Judiciary and Related Agencies (H.R. 4603) contains a line item of about \$1.4 million for law school clinics. This legislation too is in a House-Senate conference committee.

If this money survives the legislative process, and there is really no reason to believe that it will not, it is likely that the grant process for the 1995 grants will look a great deal like the competition for the 1994 grants. The 1994 grant cycle went between March 10, 1994, when the announcement of funding availability was made, to July 8, 1994, when the grant awards were announced in the Federal Register.

Other Action

Once the FY95 budget process is final, the Section's Committee on Financial Resources will be asked to devote much of its energies to discussions of alternative funding ideas for clinical programs. One interesting prospect, that may be possible at some schools, is the idea being floated at the University of Minnesota. The law school at Minnesota is in the process of identifying possible funding sources to endow or fund the equivalent of a clinic "chair." They hope to identify former University of Minnesota clinic students who might be interested in contributing to a clinic chair. If other schools have tried a similar strategy, you are encouraged to contact Stephen M. Simon at Minnesota to give him the benefit of your experience.

CLEA is in the process of establishing an ad hoc committee on funding of clinics. The Section's Financial Resources Committee should coordinate information sharing closely with the CLEA committee so that efforts are maximized and not duplicated.

Part of the Annual Meeting program at the 1995 AALS Annual Meeting in New Orleans will be devoted to the question of funding of clinics. If you have suggestions for this program or would like to participate in some way, contact Gary Laser at ITT Chicago-Kent Law School.

Grant Readers Needed

Assuming that the Title IX program survives the 1995 budget cycle, the Department of Education will again need clinical teachers to read the new grant applications. Since the number of new grants is expected to be only about 13, the number of readers needed will not be as great as in the past. The Department has returned to the three-reader format that it had in the past and it is critically important that at least one of the three readers, and preferably more, be clinical teachers.

Readers get an all-expense paid trip to beautiful Washington, DC and a \$100/day honorarium. If you would like to read (this is part of your service to the profession requirement), send your resume or CV to the Department of Education:

Alfreda Liebermann, Director Division of Higher Education Incentive Programs U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Avenue, S.E. Washington, DC 20202

Be certain that your resume has the name of your institution, your address and your home and office phone numbers. The Department will also need your social security number before it can issue a contract, so you might include that as well.

If your institution is a recipient of a noncompeting continuation grant, you are still eligible to read the new grant applications. You are only ineligible to read if your institution will be seeking a new grant award in FY95.

Two New Section Committees Created

I have authorized the creation of two new committees within the Section, the first at the request of members of the Section, the second at the direction of the Executive Committee.

Committee on Ethics Professionalism will be co-chaired by Paul Tremblay (Boston College) and Carol In the proposal Liebman (Columbia). suggesting the committee, the drafters suggested that the committee "could serve as a vehicle by which its members could share ideas, materials, and teaching models." It was felt that since the AALS Section on Professional Responsibility is a broader group, "it cannot focus on clinical ideas as well as a committee of the clinical section might...In addition to this networking goal, the Committee might address and debate more substantive issues of ethics and professionalism... The Committee, if it worked well, could help in the development of a vision of ethical practice that takes account of the circumstances and contexts of particular lawyers and their clients."

If you are interested in becoming involved with the new Committee on Ethics and Professionalism, please contact either Paul or Carol. You also should know that the morning session of the Annual Meeting Program in New Orleans will involve a collaboration between the Section on Clinical Legal Education and the Section on Professional Responsibility.

The second newly created committee is a Committee on the Directory and Clinical Database. Despite the rather awkward name, this committee will undoubtedly become one of the most productive and useful committees.

For a couple of years, the Committee on In-House Clinics has produced a very useful Directory of Clinical Programs. Despite being published by the In-House Clinic group, the Directory has also included information about externship clinics. As the number and complexity of entries grew, it seemed appropriate to spin off the responsibility for the directory to a different entity. At the same time, our membership list has been growing so that now we have in excess of 1200 names on our list. Of these, only about 689 are from the AALS law school directory process. With the increasing computerization of our law schools, we are able to collect and process a great deal more information about clinics and clinical teachers than ever before.

To respond to the increasing demands for information and to be sensitive to the corresponding need for privacy. Executive Committee decided that one of the first tasks of the Directory/Database Committee should be to develop a draft data collection and dissemination policy. Committee has been at work trying to decide how best to coordinate the collection of data that has traditionally occurred and to propose other types of data that might be collected usefully. At the same time, the Committee is working on a proposal on dissemination that balances the benefits of wide dissemination of information about clinics and clinicians with the individual and institutional expectations of privacy.

If you would like to participate in the work of this committee, contact either David Chavkin (Catholic) or Peter Joy (Case Western).

Mentoring Program Launched by the Section

At its meeting during the AALS Conference on Clinical Legal Education, the Executive Committee of the Section authorized the initiation of a mentoring program for section members. At the Conference in Newport Beach, we solicited names of clinical teachers who would like to participate either as mentors or "mentees." A subsequent solicitation was made via e-mail to the LAWCLINIC listsery.

Everyone who indicated an interest, either at Newport Beach or via e-mail, has been sent a form to complete that will enable me better to match the participants.

If you would like to participate, please complete the form that appears on page 47 of this Newsletter and return it to me.

The idea behind the mentoring program is to provide newer clinical teachers with a more experienced mentor at another school to which the newer clinician can turn for advice and assistance. One thing that we quickly discovered in setting up the program was that many of us feel experienced in some aspects of our professional life, but less experienced in others. Therefore, we want to make it clear that you may both volunteer to be a mentor and request a mentor. For instance, you may have several years of experience in running a successful client-based program, but your school just moved you to the tenure track where you are now expected to publish traditional law review articles. You may want to volunteer to mentor a newer clinician just establishing her first program and you may wish to talk with an experienced clinician who has successfully negotiated the scholarship requirement.

I hope to make the matches early this fall and to provide each mentor-mentee pair with some literature that will facilitate the relationship. To make this work, please return to me the information forms as soon as possible.

Potpourri

Speaking of Newport Beach! Over 300 Clinical Teachers came to enjoy the weather of Southern California, the companionship of other clinical teachers, and the excellent program — not necessarily in that order. This was the largest AALS teaching conference ever. Special thanks to Jane Aiken, planning committee chair, and her committee members: David Binder, Isabelle R. Gunning, Edward D. Ohlbaum and Jane M. Spinak. We will try for a new record at the AALS Workshop on Clinical Legal Education in St. Louis on May 3-6, 1995.

As I mentioned above, we now have a Section mailing list of over 1600 names. At our Executive Committee meeting in June, we agreed to send one issue of the Newsletter, usually the pre-annual meeting issue, to everyone on the large mailing list. Two other Newsletters, the March issue and the August-September issue would be sent to dues paying members of the Section. The other benefits of paid membership in the Section, include your support of regional training conferences, such as the annual Mid-West Clinical Teachers Workshop, and the reception at the AALS annual meeting.

The AALS gives the Section \$900 each year. This amount does not begin to pay for even one issue of the Newsletter. support of the Section's activities through your membership dues (currently only \$10.00/year) make it possible for the Section to have the most informative Newsletter of any Section and to provide for other worthwhile activities as well. Please renew your membership if you have let it lapse. Send a check, payable to AALS, to David Chavkin, membership chair, Section on Clinical Legal Education, Columbus School of Law, The Catholic University of America, Cardinal Station, Washington, DC 20064.

Finally, Sue Bryant, CUNY, has agreed to chair the Section's Award Committee. This committee is charged with naming the recipient of the award given at the AALS Annual Meeting to an individual or institution that has effected "an outstanding contribution to the cause of clinical legal

education." Past Annual Award recipients have been:

1981 David Barnhizer (Clev State)

1982 Hon. Neil Smith

1983 William Greenhalgh (GULC)

1984 Robert McKay

1985 Dean Hill Rivkin (Tenn.)

1986 Tony Amsterdam (NYU)

1987 Gary Bellow (Harvard)

1988 William Pincus

1989 Gary Palm (Chicago)

1990 Bea Moulton (Hastings)

1991 Sue Bryant (CUNY)

1992 Elliott Milstein (American)

1993 Roy Stuckey (S. Carolina)

1994 Harriet Rabb (Columbia)

Suggestions for the recipient of the award at the AALS Annual Meeting in New Orleans in January should be forwarded to Sue Bryant or to any member of the Executive Committee by the end of the third week of October, 1994.

I have also named the Nominations Committee, which is charged with nominating individuals for open positions on the Executive Committee of the Section and for the Chair-elect. If you would like to suggest a name to the Committee, please contact me or any of the members: Kathleen Sullivan (Yale), Chair, James Backman (BYU), Jonathon Ben-Asher (Yeshiva), Jon Dubin (St. Marys), Michele Jacobs (Florida), Vanessa Merton (Pace), and Linda Morton (Cal. Western).

*** CORRECTION ***

The August 1994 AALS Newsletter (on page 17) reflects that the **Section on Clinical Legal Education luncheon** will be held on Friday, January 6. THIS IS AN ERROR. The luncheon will be held on **Thursday**, **January 5**.

The business meeting will be held on Thursday evening. The annual meeting program will be held on Friday.

FEATURE

NEW LEGAL CLINICS AROUND THE NATION

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH HEALTH LAW CLINIC -- Stella L. Smetanka (Univ. of Pittsburgh School of Law), Supervising Attorney, Health Law Clinic

This year, the University of Pittsburgh School of Law opened its doors to a new clinical experience for students, the Health Law Clinic. During the first two-hour class session, the 10 third-year students who enrolled in the class faced information and materials quite unlike what they had known in previous law school courses. They were given a set of office procedures, which included income guidelines for the clients the Clinic was able to represent. Thus, from day one, the students' law school experience was transformed from a state of anticipation of their future legal practice to one of actual involvement with clients.

Fortunately, I was able to bring to the clinic several of my own disability cases, in which indigent clients were seeking Supplemental Security Income benefits from the Social Security Administration. Two clients' cases already had scheduled hearing dates. Immediately, it was necessary for the students to acquire knowledge of the complicated regulations by which these cases are adjudged. Within the first four weeks of the semester, the students spent hours learning the applicable regulations, conducted mock interviews with professional actors in the roles of the make-believe

clients, interviewed new SSI clients and participated in mock ALJ hearings which were presided over in one case by an actual Administrative Law Judge and included participation of a vocational expert. Four of the students then appeared in court representing two of the live clients at hearings before an Administrative Law Judge. I was not surprised when one student suggested that in the next semester these experiences be spread out over a longer period of time.

Besides their representation of live clients, and their responding to inquiries about government programs and other health law areas from potential clients, the students spend six hours a week in classes devoted to substantive issues in the health law area. These are given by not only the two supervising attorneys, but also by other professors in the law school, professionsals from the community and professors from other departments of the University of Pittsburgh.

In the second half of the semester, the students will participate in mock trials based upon a real case involving denial of coverage by an HMO.

All of the trial practice clinic programs at the University of Pittsburgh School of Law (Child Welfare Law, Elder Law and Health Law) make every effort to involve participation by professionals in other disciplines who offer their own unique insights to client needs. One especially instructive class consisted of a psychiatrist who works with the dying and her interview with a client who had been diagnosed as HIV-positive. (My fellow supervising attorney, Karen Engro, had previously represented the client.) Other guest lecturers have been an HMO administrator. a professor of health policy, social workers at a local children's hospital who assist families with ventilator-dependent children and a lawyer who works with a project for people with disabilities. One day a week the

students gather in the Clinic office with the supervising attorneys and the clinic administrator for their weekly "office meeting." At this time, an open forum for discussion of office matters takes place.

Instrumental in the operation of the Clinic are the services of the Clinic Administrator, Marlene Dignan, who serves not only as secretary for all of the students, but as liaison for the Clinic with the community-atlarge and within the law school itself. She works closely with the sutdents in maintaining their files.

Besides representation of SSI applicants, the students answer inquiries that come to the Clinic by way of reference sources in the community. The Clinic conducted a mass mailing at the beginning of the semester announcing its existence, and inquiries have been filtering in from many different sources about health law related matters. In the near future, the Clinic hopes to embark on a number of projects aimed at reaching into the community of people with health law Plans for further outreach are already in progress. These include coparticipation in a homeless clinic currently operated by residents at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, rendering assistance to the local legal services corporation by way of research for impact cases, participation in focus groups consisting of social workers in the area to determine the most prevalent health care needs of their clients, etc.

Also to be implemented in the next two semesters are new clinic courses concentrating on the study, drafting and advocacy of legislative reform proposals in the health law area, interviewing and counseling skills and alternative dispute resolution skills.

The supervising attorneys' experience thus far has been an appreciation of the widespread need in the Pittsburgh community for pro bono representation in the health law area. It is hoped the Clinic experience will not only afford the students meaningful live client experiences before they graduate, but also that individuals in the community will receive much needed help in the procurement of healt care benefits. If this can be achieved, then two worthwhile purposes will have been satisfied.

ST. MARY'S UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW LAUNCHES NEW CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLINIC, OFFERING CRIMINAL-DEFENSE SERVICES TO INDIGENTS IN SAN ANTONIO AND BEXAR COUNTY -- Elise D. Garcia (St. Mary's)

Thanks to a three-year grant of \$456,135 from the U.S. Department of Education (DOE), St. Mary's University School of Law is opening a new clinic which will engage law students in the representation of indigent clients in juvenile, adult misdemeanor, adult felony and appellate cases.

The Criminal Justice Clinic, which replaces the existing Capital Punishment and Juvenile Justice Clinics, significantly expands the law school's capacity to offer criminal-defense services to the poor of San Antonio and Bexar County. The DOE grant, which must be reauthorized each year, will enable law students at St. Mary's to learn valuable lawyering skills while they work to improve the delivery of legal assistance to indigent criminal defendants in the region.

In Bexar County, as in the rest of Texas, there is no organized public defender system. Private attorneys are appointed to represent indigent criminal defendants at the trial level. "As a consequence, " says Clinic Co-Director Jeffrey Pokorak, "there is no assurance that an indigent criminal defendant will receive quality representation: whether a particular defendant will have the assistance of experienced or concerned appointed counsel depends on the luck of the

draw." The Criminal Justice Clinic has been designed in such a way that students will receive instruction not only from St. Mary's law professors, but also from well respected practicing attorneys who have agreed to serve as their "mentors."

"The Criminal Justice Clinic, along with the other two clinics at the law school, helps to address the critical unmet legal needs of San Antonio's and South Texas's unusually large and rapidly expanding poverty populations," says the Rev. John Moder, S.M., Ph.D., President of St. Mary's University. "It is right that, as the only law school in South Texas and as a Catholic institution, St. Mary's should develop one of the strongest and most comprehensive 'live-client' clinical programs in the country," he adds.

The St. Mary's Civil Justice Clinic, established in 1990, conducts regular outreach at homeless shelters and devotes the bulk of its resources to the representation of homeless and near-homeless families and individuals in civil cases. The primary focus of the Immigration Clinic, which will expand next year to become the Immigration and Human Rights Clinic, has been the representation of South American, Central American and Caribbean refugees who are seeking asylum while fleeing persecution and impending torture, abuse or death in their home countries.

The clinical programs at St. Mary's University School of Law were developed under the leadership of Barbara Bader Aldave, who became dean of the law school in 1989. The Criminal Justice Clinic is co-directed by Associate Professors Pokorak and Marsha Merrill. Professor David Dittfurth, coordinator of the clinical programs, headed the successful grant-writing effort. During the past three years, the clinical faculty has obtained more than \$1 million in grants to finance the operation of the clinics.

WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW CLINICAL PROGRAM

The Wake Forest Clinical Program has been highly successful. Its unique combination of both criminal and civil components distinguishes it from most other law school clinics in the nation. This success has been due in large part to the unflagging support and participation of the local bench and bar. More than 100 local lawyers and judges have been actively involved in the program in recent years. Before participating in Clinic, practicing lawyers are evaluated by the Clinical Committee of the Forsyth County Bar.

The program is a rigorous one which has benefitted both the students and the community. Its objectives are to provide academic instruction and skills training to participating students qualified under the North Carolina Student Practice Rules.

The program works this way. Every clinical student participates in the criminal law element which overlaps for six weeks with the 15-week civil segment. In addition, the classroom component teaches the lawyering skills of interviewing, counseling, discovery, negotiation, expert witness examination and the general art of advocacy. In all segments of the program, the director, associate director and adjunct professors are in close contact, reviewing each student's work and progress.

In the six-week criminal part, most students are assigned to the District Attorney's office where they gain courtroom experience by trying criminal misdemeanors under the supervision of assistant district attorneys. Other students are assigned to Winston-Salem attorneys engaged principally in criminal defense practice. The students in this section obtain trial experience representing indigent clients. These cases result from appointments of the supervising attorneys as counsel. Recently a placement

at a local Public Defender's Office was added to the criminal portion of Clinic.

The civil law portion of the program extends over the entire semester. This section has five parts: 1) Private practice -- A majority of the students are assigned to participating general practitioners, one to each attorney. A few students are placed with lawyers specializing in labor law, family law and 2) Legal Aid commercial practice. Society -- Up to five students are assigned here for instruction and performance of full legal services for the indigent in administrative and civil judicial proceedings. 3) Corporate general counsel -- These placements are with RJR Tobacco or The Wachovia Corporation. 4) The National Labor Relations Board. 5) The U.S. Attorney's Office of the Middle District of North Carolina offers placement for two students. The civil segment offers the student a variety of law practice experience.

From time to time, the Clinical Program has been invited to file *amicus curiae* briefs and make oral argument before the U.S. Court of Military Appeals in Washington, DC. In August 1990, a Clinic student was privileged to argue before the court in a historic capital case. This was also the first time the Court's proceedings were broadcast live on C-SPAN. In the Spring 1992 semester, clinic students filed briefs and argued before the court in a case involving the constitutionality of the absence of fixed terms for military judges.

In sum, the Clinic Program enhances the student's skills in preparation for admission to the bar. Our goal is to graduate students who are not only eligible to practice law but qualified as well.

DEDICATION CEREMONIES FOR THE MILTON A. KRAMER LAW CLINIC --Peter M. Gerhart (Case Western)

Dedication ceremonies were held January 20, 1994 for the Milton A. Kramer Law Clinic at Case Western Reserve University School of Law.

Milton A. Kramer was a man who respected human dignity. Throughout his life, he helped and encouraged others to reach their fullest potential. The Milton A. Kramer Law Clinic furthers his ideals by enabling law students to develop their lawyering skills through actual case work while providing pro bono legal services to the Cleveland community.

The clinic renovation project and the endowment fund for program enhancement were made possible by a gift from Charlotte Rosenthal Kramer in memory of her late husband Milton A. Kramer, and by gifts from The Samuel Rosenthal Foundation and The Paul P. Dosberg Foundation.

Milton A. Kramer

Milton A. Kramer graduated with honors from the University of Michigan Law School in 1937. He returned to Cleveland to practice law and then served in the United States Coast Guard during World War II. After the war, Mr. Kramer joined a company which later became Work Wear Corporation. At the time of his death in 1980, Mr. Kramer was the corporation's senior executive vice president.

About the Clinic

Since 1970, the Law School curriculum has included a clinical component. The impetus for the original clinic program came from Professor Ronald J. Coffey who proposed a program through which faculty-supervised students provided legal services to various community groups. However the demand for individual legal services among lower-

income groups soon caused the clinic to shift its focus away from organizational assistance to providing basic legal services such as landlord/tenant and consumer problems.

Today, the Law School's clinical program provides students with the opportunity to practice law under faculty supervision. Clinic students supplement their theoretical classroom experience by applying the substantive "classroom" law to real clients' real problems. They experience first hand the joys, frustrations and especially the responsibility of representing real people who may or may not lose actual dollars, or spend time in jail, depending (at least in part) on the performance of their apprentice attorneys.

The law clinic's clients are persons of low income. The clinic students do not represent people able to retain an attorney on a contingency fee fasis. Because the availablity of pro bono legal services is limited, the clinic provides students with an opportunity to give something back to the community. Perhaps the most important impact, however, is not on the community, but on our students. The attorney's ethical obligation to make legal services available to all is one that clinic students learn to embrace, strengthening their sense of duty. In fact, the importance we place on clinical education communicates to the entire student body the seriousness of this obligation.

Currently, the law clinic offers five different clinical programs in the following areas: Civil Practice, Criminal Defense, General Practice, Health Law and Family Law.

In the clinic you will find a collegial atmosphere that nurtures creativity and self-motivation. The staff encourages students to develop their own style and theory of practice with an appreciation of the professional responsibilities. Clinical education, like that found in the Milton A. Kramer Law Clinic, is profoundly important to educating tomorrow's lawyers. With the

expanded space provided by the foundations, the Law School will be able to provide more students with this exciting, vital learning experience.

EVENING CLINIC DEVELOPED AT LEWIS AND CLARK LEGAL CLINIC, NORTHWESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW – Jerry Brask (Northwestern)

The Lewis and Clark Legal Clinic is a nonprofit teaching clinic operated by the Northwestern School of Law of Lewis and Clark College, located in Portland, Oregon. Under the guidance of Clinic Director Richard Slottee, the Clinic provides law students with practical skills training handling cases of low-income clients and strives to provide high quality representation for clients who would otherwise be unrepresented. The Clinic is presently a four-credit course which satisfies the law school's professional responsibility requirement for graduation.

The Law School is the only law school located in Portland and has a substantial and active evening division. The evening division consisted of approximately 232 students in 1993, 35% of the school's total enrollment. The evening division students often have employment and other obligations during normal business hours, and in the past have generally been excluded from Clinic participation.

In order to make Clinic available to evening students, with assistance from a grant from the United States Department of Education, the Clinic has implemented an evening program. The Clinic's normal operating hours are 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., five days a week. Evening Clinic consists of four to eight sutdents who work two evenings from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. each week. Additionally, students are required to be available for at least an additional two hours during regular working hours in order to contact individuals and agencies during

normal business hours and to conduct administrative or court hearings.

Evening Clinic students, like their daytime counterparts, also attend a weekly one-hour class and various seminars conducted by Dlinic staff.

During the first year of the Evening Clinic, the students were limited to handling Unemployment Compensation hearings. The types of cases handled will be expanded in the coming year. Evening Clinic students are primarily supervised by one clinical caculty member, who also supervises students in the day program. Other clinical faculty, with primary responsibilities during the day program, also periodically assist the supervision of Evening Clinic students.

Students participating in Evening Clinic have demonstrated a great deal of commmitment and flexibility in order to meet the needs of their clients and fulfill the requirements of the clinical program. The success of the Evening Clinic during the first year of operation is a tribute to the dedication of these students. The Lewis and Clark Legal Clinic welcomes any input or ideas from other clinics who operate to serve evening students and would be willing to provide other programs with more information if it would be of interest.

Temple has started a new clinical program that will focus on the legal needs of nonprofit organizations.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

BUDGET SUMMARY -- AALS Section on Clinical Legal Education -- Fiscal Year July 1 through June 30, 1994

Deficit from FY93	None
Liability Income	\$20,481.07
Approved Budget Appropriation	
for FY94	900.00
Liability Expenses	2,209.53
Other Expenses from FY94	3,285.14
(This does not include all 1994	
Annual Meeting expenses.)	

Balance as of February 1994

Current Balance of Section

Budget Appropriation -0
Current Balance of Liability Account* 15,886.40

*The Liability Account is for income from sources other than the Association. Expenses not allowable under Executive Committee regulations are charged against Section (dues/contributions/fees) payments.

<u>Deficits</u> are carried into the new fiscal year; the <u>standard budget appropriation positive balance</u> reverts back to AALS; and <u>Liability Income</u>, should a section have any, is carried into the new fiscal year.

COMMITTEE ON CLINICAL SCHOLARSHIP -- Ann Juergens (Wm. Mitchell)

The Clinical Scholarship Committee invites the submission of works in progress for discussion at the AALS Annual Meeting in New Orleans in January 1995. Submitted papers will be reviewed and selected by a panel of readers. Discussions of works in progress are usually characterized by suggestions for improvement, areas needing clarification, as well as discussion of the work's ideas.

The Committee plans also to hold a discussion of recently published work or works at the Clinical Conference in St. Louis in May 1995. If you would like

your article to be discussed by a group of clinicians, please submit it for consideration as the topic of discussion. The focus here would not be on ways to improve the piece itself, but an examination of the ideas presented in the article.

Call or send papers to Tony Alfieri at Miami (305-284-2735), to Randy Hertz at New York University (212-998-6430) or to Ann Juergens at William Mitchell College of Law (612-290-6391).

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS AND PROFESSIONALISM -- Paul Tremblay (Boston College)

A new committee has been added to the array of working groups within the AALS Section on Clinical Legal Education. The Committee on Ethics and Professionalism is an effort to connect those clinicians who teach Professional Responsibility, Legal Profession, Legal Ethics or similar courses, or who teach those issues explicitly within their clinics.

This Committee's goals are still amorphous, but it might accomplish two somewhat distinct purposes. Most concretely and immediately, the Committee can serve as a vehicle by which its members could share ideas, materials and teaching models. Since AALS the Section on Professional Responsibility is a broader group, it cannot focus on clinical ideas as well as a Clinical Section committee might. In addition to this networking goal, the Committee might address and debate more substantive issues of ethics and professionalism. Most of us (understandably) agree that the best way to teach ethics and professionalism is through complex, nuanced and preferably real cases. From those cases and stories, also come some of the better insights about what lawyering and professional responsibility mean. The Committee could help the development of a vision of ethical practice that takes account of the

circumstances and contexts of particular lawyers and their clients.

If you are interested in learning more about the Committee, or wish to join, contact one of its co-chairs, Paul Tremblay (Boston College, 617-552-4368) or Carol Liebman (Columbia, 212-854-8557).

ATTORNEY'S FEES COMMITTEE --Gay Gellhorn (DCSL)

Report: Eight clinicians met during the Newport Beach conference and discussed the aspiration of researching and writing a collaborative article/report on attorney fee issues of relevance to law school clinics. In 1986, the committee (Mike Axline, Doug Parker, Jim Stark, Minna Kotkin, Louise Trubek, and no doubt others I omit by error) drafted parts of a report. A comprehensive review of the issues raised when clinics or clinicians collect and manage fees would be helpful to all of us. If you are interested in this project, contact me or co-chair Susan Kay (Vanderbilt).

Some of the issues are: the bases for fee awards to students, calculation of fees, relationship of fees to rules of professional conduct, relationship of state and federal funding to fee awards, control of fee accounts, tax consequences, pedagogical rationale and relationships with clients (such as the effect of charging for services and drafting retainer agreements to address client waiver of fees as part of settlement). What issues would you like to see researched and analyzed?

Survey: Herewith, a summary of the results of the 1993-94 survey, undertaken by Doug Parker (Georgetown). (Contact me if you would like a copy of the survey form and summary of responses.) In brief, 27 of 34 clinicians who responded seek attorneys' fees under fee-generating statutes; three others are interested in doing so. The clinicians cited 24 types of cases in which

they seek fees, including Social Security (11 responses), § 1988 (8), civil rights (8), employment (6) and § 1983 (6). The statutes, regulations and rules listed most frequently include the EAJA (7), discovery rules (4), and the CJA (3).

Of the 25 clinicians responding to the question, just under half (11) placed fees in a general clinic expense account. Only a few (3) include the fees in the clinic's budget or turn the fees over to a general university fund (2). Five of the eight clinicians who listed litigation accounts keep the funds segregated. Similarly, six respondents reported that the fees generated are available only to the generating office, while four reported that the fees are available to all clinicians.

Fee-Related Work Products: The Newport Beach group thought it would be helpful to gather briefs, fee contracts, opinions and the like. Gary Laser is exploring how to do this using electronic mail. If you have materials you would be willing to contribute, let one of us know.

COMMITTEE ON ADR CLINICS -- Lela Porter Love (Cardozo)

The Committee on ADR Clinics is gathering information for a directory of existing and proposed ADR clinics. Though still incomplete, the first compilation is available from:

Cheryl McDonald, Co-Chair Committee on ADR Clinics Pepperdine University School of Law Institute for Dispute Resolution Malibu, CA 90263 (310) 456-4655

We are hoping to have an exciting Committee meeting at the spring AALS Workshop in St. Louis. Suggestions or comments for the Committee should be passed along to Cheryl McDonald or to: Lela Love, Co-Chair Committee on ADR Clinics Cardozo School of Law Kukin Program for Conflict Resolution 55 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10003 (212) 790-0365

AMONG OURSELVES

APPOINTMENTS AND ELECTIONS

The American Bar Association has elected its first female President-Elect, Roberta Ramo, Esq., of New Mexico (she will assume the presidency in August 1995) and its first female Chairperson of the House of Delegates, Martha Barnett, Esq., of Florida.

The following people have been appointed to the Skills Training Committee of the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar by the Section's Chairperson, the Honorable Joseph Bellacosa, Court of Appeals for New York: Roy Stuckey. South Carolina, Chair; Martin Burke. Montana, Vice-Chair; Frank Bloch, Vanderbilt; Richard Boswell, Hastings; Elson. Northwestern; Isabelle Gunning, Southwestern; Randy Hertz, NYU; Ann Shalleck, American; and Karen Tokarz, Washington-St. Louis. The Committee plans to meet in October.

Gary Palm, Chicago, has been elected to a three-year term on the Council of the ABA Section on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. Roy Stuckey, South Carolina, left the Council after serving six years, the maximum allowed under the Section's bylaws. Gary Palm has resigned from the Section's Accreditation Committee, but John

Elson, Northwestern, has been appointed to it.

Dean Robert Stein, Minnesota (immediate past chair of the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar) will become the new Executive Director of the American Bar Association on October 1, 1994.

WHO'S WHO IN 1994 AALS SECTIONS (February 1994)

Alternative Dispute Resolution -- Chair-Elect/Newsletter Editor: James B. Boskey, Seton Hall. Executive Committee: John L. Barkai, Univ. of Hawaii; Edwin H. Greenebaum, Indiana Univ., Bloomington.

Employment Discrimination Law -- Executive Committee: Ronald B. Schwartz, Illinois Institute of Technology.

Gay and Lesbian Legal Issues -- Executive Committee: Isabelle R. Gunning, Southwestern Univ.

Immigration Law -- Executive Committee: Richard A. Boswell, Univ. of California, Hastings.

Law and the Community -- Chair-Elect: Stephen Wizner, Yale Law School.

Law and Mental Disability -- Executive Committee: Michael L. Perlin, New York Law School.

Law and Religion - Executive Committee: Marie A. Failinger, Hamline Univ.

Litigation -- Chair: Roy D. Simon, Jr., Hofstra Univ.; Chair-Elect: Ann C. Shalleck, American Univ., Washington College of Law; Executive Committee: Catherine Klein, Catholic Univ. of America; Alice K. Dueker, Rutgers; Minna J. Kotkin, Brooklyn Law School; Felix

Orraca, DCSL; Abbe Smith, Harvard Univ.

Mass Communications Law -- Chair-Elect: Angela J. Campbell, Georgetown.

Minority Groups -- Chair: Leslie G. Espinoza, Boston College.

Poverty Law -- Executive Committee: Susan D. Bennett, American Univ.; Gerry Singsen, Harvard; Louise G. Trubek, Univ. of Wisconsin.

Professional Responsibility -- Chair/95 AM Program Chair: Lisa Gabrielle Lerman, Catholic Univ.; Executive Committee: Marc S. Galanter, Univ. of Wisconsin; Roy D. Simon, Jr., Hofstra Univ.

Teaching Law Outside of Law Schools --Executive Committee: Richard L. Roe, Georgetown.

Teaching Methods -- Executive Committee: **John S.Elson**, Northwestern.

Women in Legal Education -- Executive Committee: Karen Czapansky, Univ. of Maryland; Angela P. Harris, Univ. of California at Berkeley.

AWARDS & HONORS

Karen Czapansky (Univ. of Maryland: South Africa) is a recipient of the 1993-94 Fulbright Award in Law.

The Criminal Justice Section of the ABA will establish a writing competition named in memory of William W. Greenhalgh who was a clinical teacher at Georgetown. Bill was a former chair of the Criminal Justice Section. He also chaired the AALS Section on Clinical Legal Education and was a recipient of the Section's William Pincus Award for outstanding contributions to clinical legal education.

Nadine Strossen, Professor of Law at New York Law School, has been awarded the Richard S. Arnold Prize for her article, "Sexual Harassment in the Workplace: Accommodating Free Speech and Gender Equity Values," published as the lead article in Volume 31 of the Free Speech Yearbook. The Arnold Prize is awarded annualy by the Speech Communication Association's Commission on Freedom of Expression for the outstanding article and is named in honor of Richard S. Arnold, Chief Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, a former Associate Editor of the Free Speech Yearbook, and a jurist noted for his outstanding opinions in Constitutional and First Amendment law. In presenting the Arnold Prize to Professor Strossen, Dr. Raymond S. Rodgers, Chair of the Awards Committee of the SCA Commission on Freedom of Expression, said, "Like yourself, Judge Richard Arnold was a magna cum laude graduate of Harvard Law School, which he attended after graduating magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa in Classics from Yale University. In 1960, he served as law clerk to Justice William Brennan at the Supreme Court of the United States. The Commission feels strongly that the kind of free speech scholarship we choose to honor with the Richard S. Arnold Prize should manifest the intellecutal rigor that these credentials characterize. Your article shall surely set a template to which future winners will be challenged to aspire." Copies of the 1993 Free Speech Yearbook are available from Southern Illinois University Press, P.O. Box Carbondale, IL 62902-3697; or call (618) 453-1221.

The Kutak Award for Outstanding Contributions to Legal Education was awarded to the Honorable Rosalie Wahl during the ABA Annual Meeting. Justice Wahl is a former clinical teacher at William Mitchell and she conceived, appointed and served on the MacCrate Task Force while she was Chairperson of the Legal Education Section. Justice Wahl was the first woman

appointed to the Minnesota Supreme Court. She will retire this year.

CHANGE OF VENUE

David Chavkin recently moved from Georgetown to Catholic University. He can now be reached at (202) 319-6786 (voice), (202) 319-6780 (FAX) or chavkin@law.cua.edu (e-mail).

Doug Colbert, formerly of Hofstra, is now at the University of Maryland.

Felix Orraca, formerly of Rutgers-Newark, is now at DC School of Law.

NOTES & ANNOUNCEMENTS

William E. Adams, Jr. (Shepard Broad Law Center, Nova Southeastern) co-counselled a successful challenge to an antigay ballot initiative before the Florida Supreme Court, which resulted in the measure being stricken from the ballot. He will be preparing an amicus brief for the same court challenging Florida's adoption statute, which prohibits homosexuals from adopting.

Margaret M. Barry (Catholic Univ.), associate professor; Catherine Klein, associate professor; and Stacy Brustin, visiting attorney, Columbus Community Legal Services Clinic, submitted statements to the Committee on the Judiciary of the DC City Council supporting a presumption against awarding custody to the offending parent when there is evidence of domestic violence--Evidence of Spouse Abuse in Child Custody Cases, Bill No. 10-7; supporting including dating relationships under the definition of protected relationships to gain emergency relief in domestic violence cases--Joint Custody of Children Amendment Act of 1993, Bill No. 10-8; and opposing the proposed joint custody presumption--Joint Custody of Children Amendment Act of 1993, Bill No. 10-442.

In May 1994, Richard A. Boswell (UC Hastings) was a member of an election monitoring delegation sponsored by the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI) to the national elections in the Dominican Republic.

Clark Cunningham (Washington-St. Louis) participated in the development of a model Clinical Curriculum at the National Law School of India.

Denny Curtis was the keynote speaker at a Forum on Clinical Education at California-Berkeley on April 13. Eleanor Swift participated as a panel member.

McElhaney's column on page 95 of the April issue of the ABA *Journal* features **Peter Joy** (Case Western Reserve).

Dean John R. Kramer (Tulane) and Professor Gary Palm (Chicago) have been nominated for three-year terms on the ABA Section Council.

Lynn LoPucki and Daniel Keating hosted the Interdisciplinary Conference on Bankruptcy and Insolvency Theory at Washington University.

The June 1994 issue of the ABA Journal has quotes from several clinical teachers. Steve Lubet (Northwestern) is quoted in the article on page 26 entitled "Nevada Supreme Court Investigated." Richard Rosen (North Carolina) and Charles Ogletree (Harvard) are quoted in the article on page 40 entitled "Fault Lines."

Jennifer P. Lyman, Associate Professor of Law at The National Law Center at George Washington University, presented a seminar on Client Relations at the First Annual Appellate Practice Institute sponsored by the Criminal Practice Institute. The Institute was held at the Georgetown University Law Center on April 30, 1994.

Harold McDougall III (Catholic Univ.), professor of law, delivered a paper on community empowerment and health care reform at the Charles Mott Foundation National Conference on Community Philanthropy in Honolulu, Hawaii. He also presented a lecture on his recent publication Black Baltimore—A New Theory of Community for Johns Hopkins University's Great Books Series in Baltimore.

Rick North, Director of the clinical programs at Maryland, happily announces his retirement after 15 years of clinical teaching.

Paul Reingold, along with three fellow faculty members from University of Michigan Law School, is featured in the Spring 1994 issue of Law Quadrangle Notes from the University of Michigan Law School. The article contains their thoughtful responses published in a Michigan Law Review symposium (August 1993) to Judge Harry Edwards' article on the growing disjunction between law schools and law practice.

Lucie White (UCLA) was the Gillis Long Distinguished Speaker at Loyola-NewOrleans. Her lecture was titled "Women Making Welfare Work: Notes From the Field."

OF INTEREST TO CLINICIANS

CONFERENCES & MEETINGS

The Clinical Legal Education Association (CLEA) announces that the training session, Supervision Skills I: Performance Critique, will be given October 14-16, 1994. This is a training session designed for

the experienced supervisor -- whether clinical faculty, regular faculty or field supervisor working with law students or less experienced lawyers. The focus of the session is performance critique -- how to effectively give feedback on work done in the context of practice.

Registration for this conference is \$225, but CLEA members may attend for \$165. The cost of room and board is additional. The cost of the conference center on the Eastern Shore of Maryland will be \$150 per day per person with three meals included. In the spring, CLEA hopes to offer a second session in Delaware. The cost of this second site is \$99 per day with three meals included.

Many potential participants have limited budgets for travel and professional development. CLEA addresses this concern by offering the training in a variety of sites around the country. Costs are also kept down by asking local law schools to cosponsor the event with CLEA. If you are interested in hosting a session of Supervision Skills I, contact Liz Ryan Cole (Vermont) or Bob Seibel (Cornell). If you would like a registration form for the October Conference, contact Mary Helen McNeal at the University of Maryland or Liz Ryan Cole.

The 1994 Midwest Clinical Legal Education Teachers Conference will be held at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas November 4-5, 1994, presented by the University of Kansas School of Law. The Conference theme is: The different ways our students learn, the different ways we teach.

The plenary sessions will feature the following topics: using the Myers-Briggs Test (participants will be able to take the test and have it scored before the conference); educating students with special needs; implementation of MacCrate Report Clinic

funding workshop; and innovations in clinical teaching.

A brochure with more information and a registration form will be mailed in September. For more information, call David Gottlieb (913) 864-4550.

The National Institute for Trial Advocacy will present The Expanded Teacher Training Program at the University of California at Berkeley Boalt Hall on December 1-4, 1994. This program is designed specifically for law professors interested in learning and applying the NITA teaching method. Experienced faculty will share their expertise in utilizing the NITA learning-by-doing methodology.

For more information, contact NITA's Admissions office at (800) 225-6482 or fax (219) 282-1263.

The AALS Sections on Professional Responsibility and Clinical Education will present a joint program at the Annual Meeting in January 1995. In connection with this program, the Planning Committee would like to make available materials on teaching professional responsibility in a clinical setting. If you have materials to share with your colleagues, please send them to:

Professor Jackie Nolan-Haley Fordham Law School 140 West 62nd Street New York, NY 10023

REQUESTS

William E. Adams, Jr. (Nova Southeastern) will be writing a chapter on clinical/trial practice/moot court programs for a proposed book on the history of legal education. If anyone has information/documents which he can use or review, please contact him at:

Shepard Broad Law Center Nova Southeastern University 3305 College Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33314 (305) 452-6133 adamsb@law-lib.law.nova.edu

The Fair Employment Practices Clinic at Cleveland-Marshall College of Law is defending an appeal this Fall concerning the extraterritorial application of ADEA. The case, Mahoney et al. v Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, 818 F. Supp. 1 (D.D.C. 1992), will be heard in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals on November 18, 1994. Clinicians who are interested in the case or similar issues are welcome to contact Gordon Beggs (216) 687-3947.

. . . and Gordon Beggs is interested in receiving information on the issues of evangelism, religious discrimination and religious harassment in employment. He both litigates civil rights cases relating to employment and serves as advisor to Cleveland-Marshall College of Law's informal Bible study.

Duquesne University Law School is preparing to open their first clinic. Kenneth Hirsch, professor (and field reader for the CLEP grants for five years), seeks guidance and words of wisdom for the new clinic and its new director. Please contact him at:

Kenneth Hirsch, Professor Duquesne University School of Law Pittsburgh, PA 15282 (412) 396-6294 FAX hirsch@duq3.cc.duq.edu STATUS OF TITLE IX LAW SCHOOL CLINICAL EXPERIENCE PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995 -- Daniel L. Power, Financial Resources and Fundraising Committee Co-Chair

Many of you have called concerning the status of the appropriations by Congress for the funding in Fiscal Year 1995 of the Title IX Law School Clinical Experience Program (LSCE). As you know, last year Congressman Neal Smith spearheaded the effort to increase the LSCE Program from \$9,900,000 to \$14,900,000.

This year, when the Clinton Administration submitted its proposed budget for the Department of Education (DOE), there was no amount requested by the Administration for the LSCE Program (Washington jargon: "zero budgeted"). Congressman Smith was successful in getting \$14,900,000 into the DOE appropriations for the program in the House of Representatives. It was quite a battle; some of you may have seen it on C-The Senate Appropriations SPAN. Committee reported the DOE appropriations bill out around the time of our National Title IX LSCE Conference inDes Moines (mid-July) at a level of \$14,700,000.

I met with Congressman Smith on July 15, 1994, on the LSCE Program appropriation in preparation for the Senate-House Conference on the appropriations legislation. By the time you read this, the difference in the appropriations for our Title IX Program will have been resolved. Hopefully, the final amount will be \$14,900,000. I am still holding out hope for a modest increase in the total amount.

What is most important for all of us involved in our planning for the next school year, 1995-1996, is (1) that the program was not "zeroed out," (2) that it has survived to a level of funding close to that of the current year's funding, (3) that the "worst" that can happen is that the conferees would settle for

the Senate's \$14,700,000 figure, and (4) that there is a fairly good chance that the final amount will be \$14,900,000 -- and maybe a bit more.

Again, I want to express my appreciation to all of you who offered your assistance to me in this difficult year. Many of you did a superb job of contacting your congressmen, congresswomen and senators and of having your deans and others confirm your requests for supportive action in writing.

ABA COUNCIL TAKES POSITIONS ON MACCRATE REPORT - Roy Stuckey (South Carolina)

At its June meeting in Minneapolis, the Council of the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar considered the recommendations of the MacCrate Report which relate to law schools. It reported its positions to the ABA House of Delegates during the ABA Annual Meeting in New Orleans in August (a copy of which was sent to all law school deans).

There are 25 recommendations in the MacCrate Report under the heading "C. Enhancing Professional Development During the Law School Years." The Council noted that C(2) and C(23) have already been completed. The Council readily determined that, of the remaining 24 recommendations, it was in concurrence with fifteen: nos. 1, 5, 6, 10-20 and 25.

With respect to C(3), the Council viewed it as "a laudatory goal" and noted the "historic and continuing work of the Section to introduce and encourage clinical training opportunities for law students through the Standards and through the administration of the accreditation process in furtherance of the Standards." It noted that the Standards Review Committee and the newly created Wahl Commission will test all the standards during the coming year.

With respect to C(4), the Council "as a whole found consideration of the relationship between core subjects and professional skills to be a worthy project." Again, it noted that the Standards Review Committee and the Wahl Commission will be looking at this during the coming year.

A summary of the Council's responses to the remaining seven recommendations is set forth below:

- C(7) The Standards Review Committee has already produced a working redraft of Standard 201, which does not specifically reference SSV or any other document.
- C(8) The Council is of the view that "this is not a matter into which the accreditation process should intrude, but a practice that law schools might find beneficial.
- C(9) The Council "supports efforts to assist law students in making informed decisions about course content," and it "encourages law schools to maximize information that can realistically be communicated to students as they make curriculum decisions." The Council, however, noted that catalog content is not presently an accreditation matter. (Note: It may become one soon due to new regulations issued by the Department of Education which apply to all accrediting agencies which are recognized by the DOE.)
- C(21) "The Council endorses the concept embodied in the recommendation while recognizing that the proposal is principally addressed to groups other than the Council."
- C(22) "The Council endorses the concept expressed while recognizing that the vitality of the proposal and the responsibility for its implementation depends upon the willingness of legal employers to effectuate it."

C(23) The Council has made the recommended communication to the National Association of Law Placement.

C(24) The Council took no position as to this recommendation.

The Council concluded its report with a reminder that "as the Council continues its work it will undoubtably [sic] revisit these and other Task Force Recommendations."

BAR ASSOCIATION NETWORK ON MACCRATE - Peter Joy, Chair (Case Western)

The Clinical Section of the AALS and the Clinical Legal Education Association (CLEA) continue their joint study and debate of MacCrate Task Force Report. One aspect of this work is a coordinated effort to link-up with state bar associations by having at least one clinician contact in every state and the District of Columbia. (Puerto Rico is also specifically included since there are law schools in Puerto Rico. American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, etc., will be added if it is reasonably possible to locate contacts in any of the territories.) This article outlines the work in that area.

Many state bar associations have had, or are planning, conclaves to respond to the MacCrate Report. These conclaves are intensive meetings involving members of the bar, the judiciary and legal educators. In some states, the conclaves are recommending changes in the training law students and new lawyers receive and/or changes in the bar exam. Through contacts with all state or regional bar associations, we hope to effectively monitor and, perhaps, to influence the work of the state bar associations or state supreme courts.

As you will note from the following list, we are still seeking contacts for a majority of states. We have contacts in 27 out of 52 states or regions. The work of the contacts

ranges from a minimum of reporting on what is occurring in their states or regions, to becoming members of, or consultants to, the planning bodies for the conclaves. If a state has held a conclave, the contact will report on the results of the conclave, plans for the future, and perhaps become involved in any follow-up work or committee.

We hope to have the network fully established in every state or region before the end of this year. This cannot happen without your help. Please do whatever you can do to become involved in your state or to recruit someone else. If your state still needs a contact and you are interested, or if you are already working with your state bar association on the MacCrate Report, please contact Peter Joy immediately at: 216-368-216-368-5137 (FAX); 2766 (phone); LAWCLINIC address-paj@po.ins.cwru.edu. Also, please recommend contacts for states that need contacts.

The following is the initial list of contacts and reports on some of the state activities:

State Contact(s)

Alabama

Alaska

Arizona

Arkansas

California

Richard Boswell (Hastings)

Colorado

Howard Rosenberg (U. of Denver)

[A conclave took place on June 17, 1994. A report will follow.]

Connecticut

Delaware

District of Columbia

Louise Howells (D.C. School of Law)

Sharon Styles (Howard)

Florida

Peter Margulies (St. Thomas)

Lisa Bliss (St. Thomas)

Georgia

Hawaii

Idaho

Ken Gallant (U. of Idaho)

Illinois

Hank Rose (Loyola-Chicago)

Gary Palm (U. of Chicago)

Gary Laser (Chicago-Kent)

[A conclave is being planned.]

Indiana

Mary Wolfe (U. of Indiana-Indy)

Iowa

Barbara Schwartz (Iowa)

[There was a proposal for a one-year internship after law school as an additional requirement for admission to the bar. The internships were to be with "senior counsel" (members of the bar with at least 15 years experience) and the interns were not to be paid. This proposal is no longer viable, but some post-graduation requirement is still being explored.]

Kansas

Kentucky

Louisiana

Maine

Maryland

Marla Hollandsworth (U. of Baltimore)

[The state bar is in the initial stage of talking about MacCrate.]

Massachusetts

Gerald Clark (Suffolk)

Michigan

Judy Frank (Cooley)

Minnesota

Bev Balos (Minnesota)

Mississippi

Missouri

Mary Beck (U. of Missouri)

Jean Scott (Washington University)

[On November 6, 1993, the Missouri State Bar Association hosted a "Conference on Legal Education at the University of Missouri School of Law." The meeting focused on the status and development of legal education. The Bar also hosted a "Conference on Professionalism," focused on defining it, how to teach it, and how to inspire it. The Chief Justice of the Missouri Supreme Court is reviewing the progress of the Performance Test developed in California.]

Montana

Nebraska

Nevada

New Hampshire

New Jersey

New Mexico

New York

Jackie Nolan-Haley (Fordham)

JoAnne Simon (Hofstra)

[In April 1994, the "Professional Education Project" was formed by the court to consider implementation of MacCrate throughout the state. A conclave may result. The Assoc. of the Bar in the City of New York has formed a committee on lawyer training, and the committee has developed a proposal to establish a training program in lawyering skills for entry-level lawyers who lack access to on-the-job training programs.]

North Carolina

North Dakota

Ohio

Peter Joy (Case Western Reserve)

[Ohio has a conclave planned for September 29-30.]

Oklahoma

Keith Bystrom (U. of Oklahoma)

[State bar is discussing plans for a conclave.]

Oregon

Sandy Hansberger (Lewis and Clark)

Terry Wright (Lewis and Clark)

Pennsylvania

Nathaniel Nichols (Widener)

Puerto Rico

Emmalind Garcia (Inter-American

U. of P.R.)

Rhode Island

Bruce Kogan (Roger Williams U.)

South Carolina

Roy Stuckey (U. of South Carolina)

South Dakota

Tennessee

Texas

Sue Bentch (St. Mary's)

Utah

Linda Smith (U. of Utah)

Vermont

Liz Ryan Cole (Vermont)

Virginia

Washington

Speedy Rice/Mary Wilson (Gonzaga)

West Virginia

Marjorie McDiarmid (West Virginia)

Wisconsin

Louise Trubek (U. of Wisconsin)

[The bar has created a blue ribbon commission to consider MacCrate.]

Wyoming

INTERNATIONAL REPORT -- Nina W. Tarr (Washburn)

I was fortunate to be invited to England to speak to a group of law professors interested in Clinic/Skills. Jill Elijah from CUNY and Ken Gaines from South Carolina also presented to the group. I spent a few days before the meeting talking with people involved in training Solicitors at various stages of their career and it was fascinating to examine the similarities and differences.

Status of Clinic/Skills

The conference included people who teach simulation, live-client clinics, advice only clinics, and externships. Most schools who were represented had simulation courses during the students' three year standard experience. Only a couple of schools had full blown, live client solicitors' programs, but a few had set up legal advice clinics. Externships were not widely used except at Glasgow which was the only Scottish school represented. The Scottish system is different than the schools in England. Northumbria is the only school that has a mandatory live client clinic experience for all students. Richard Grimes, from Sheffield Hallam is doing research which should result in a report on the status of clinic/skills in England.

The topics for discussion at the conference were the familiar ones of the value of clinic/skills vis a vis the rest of the curriculum, clinic as a teaching method, student/teacher ratios, marginalization of the courses, what we would call student practice rules and they refer to as "rights of audience," how to explicitly teach reflection, and assessment of students.

Status, teaching loads, and salaries were not foremost in the dialogue, as they would be for those of us in the U.S. Although people are no longer hired as "tenured", all of the faculty have job security because they can only be terminated for good cause or if the institution no longer has a position for them. Most people are teaching a wide range of subjects so the latter is unlikely. faculty are all expected to have around 16 "contact" hours a week with students whereas in the States, most law faculty have around 6-7 "contact" hours. The added burden of clinical teaching has only begun to be acknowledged. There is a lot of pressure from departments, institutions, and the government to publish in "juryed" periodicals which are peer reviewed journals. Schools are officially "rated" by the number of publications and both prestige and resources flow from a high rating. Most faculty have tremendous administrative responsibilities which are more time consuming than committee work. Salaries are significantly lower than in the U.S.

Legal Education

To orient those of you who are not familiar with the English system of legal education: The English system is in a period of transition because of the economics of both the practice and the academy, a shortage of jobs and a restructuring of the system of qualifying to practice. Students interested in legal careers are initially trained as undergraduates who basically "major" in law as an academic discipline. This three-year course of study has historically been heavily subsidized, if not completely paid for, by the government.

After graduation, a small portion of students will go to the Inns of Court to study to be Barristers. Solicitors tell me that barristers are not considered more prestigious or necessarily higher paid than Solicitors, they simply have other training and tasks. My analogy would be to medical school graduates, some of whom become psychiatrists instead of going into another field of medicine.

Some of the law graduates will go into other Those who are interested in becoming Solicitors must take a "Legal Practice Course" which is approved by the This one-year program Law Society. combines prescribed skills, procedure and substantive law. Completion of an approved course allows the applicant to take the Qualifying Exam which could be analogized to our Bar. Thereafter, the person must complete two years as an Articles Clerk with a solicitors firm. These positions are becoming difficult to obtain. Only after completing the two years as an Articles Clerk can they look for a position as a solicitor.

Those of us looking at the issue of adding skills components to Bar exams and implementation of the MacCrate Report may want to consider the Lawyering Practice Course as a model. Historically, only the Law Society offered the course, but it is now being offered by approved law schools.

What follows was sent to me by Professor Hugh Brayne, one of the organizers of the meeting, who teaches at Warwick.

CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION IN BRITAIN -- Hugh Brayne (University of Northumbria)

The clinical movement in Britain is alive and moving forward. A recent conference hosted by Sheffield Hallam University and Northumbria University attracted 30 delegates from all corners of England and Scotland to listen to CLEA visiting speakers, Nina Tarr (Washburn), Jill Elijah (CUNY), and Kenneth Gaines (S. Carolina), and to formulate plans for clinical activity in Britain.

What did we learn? What is going on? What are the British clinicians aiming to do next? Clinicians are good people to be with. We aim to stimulate a pattern of life-long learning, we are not just teaching skills.

We do not, and probably never will, have the resources of U.S. clinicians.

There is already a wide range of clinical programmes here: very large in-house live client programmes; equally large simulation or externship programmes; and in between there is everything. We have a lot of experience to share, and expertise is growing. However, we are still too dependent on the enthusiasm of a small number of clinicians.

Getting good at handling legal problems, including the legal skills, is not the goal. Reflection by the student on the legal process, on the nature of law and legal service, and on problem solving, must be built into every experience.

Public relations are vital. Contacts with other legal service providers, judges, and representatives of client communities must be carefully cultivated.

Students know what is good for them. Where clinical programmes exist, they are invariably oversubscribed. Students are keen to work in vacation, to take on cases, and usually report that the clinical experience is the best part of their courses.

Clinical method is a good -- perhaps the best -- way of learning conventional legal doctrine. Clinicians want to influence decision making in law schools and the legal profession. Their voice will be established through a British equivalent of CLEA, and a steering group has already been established out of the conference. The association will establish a journal as a means of furthering debate and exchanging experience. We will seek to affiliate with CLEA.

Members of CLEA who want to contact any British clinicians should write or phone:

Hugh Brayne
University of Northumbria
Student Law Office
Room LG12
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Harvard Law School Immigration and Refugee Program: National Asylum Study Project -- Deborah Anker (Harvard)

The nation's reformed asylum adjudication process received a mixed report card from the first comprehensive, independent study, issued in September of 1993 by the National Asylum Study Project of the Harvard Law School's Immigration and Refuge Program. Deborah Anker served as Research Director of the study and Sarah Ignatius, who wrote the final report, served as study coordinator.

The product of a two-year study by Harvard's Immigration and Refugee Clinic and students, as well as students from some other law schools, the study is the first empirical investigation of the INS asylum process and is part of the effort of the Clinic to make "the law in practice" into accessible data for policy makers and scholars. The Clinic pioneered the investigation into the asylum process with a study of asylum cases in the Executive Office of Immigration Review's immmigration court.

While finding that "overall it is a substantially more professional, informed, and impartial body of decision makers" than the INS examiners who adjudicated asylum claims previously, "the asylum program is severely underfunded, understaffed, and needs substantial management reforms." Among needed reforms is a review of the criteria for hiring asylum officers, only 25% of whom have advanced degrees in law or other disciplines. Although many of the new asylum officers are performing better than adequately, "a review of over 800 decisions showed that asylum officers made errors of law or analysis in 50% of the cases," according to Sarah Ignatius, study coordinator. Deborah Anker, a Harvard lecturer in law and Project research director, said "this study shows that the asylum officer corps cannot be the sole forum for

adjudicating asylum claims. It is critical to preserve the right to full and formal adjudication, based on a record that can be independently reviewed."

The report contradicts some recent alarmist descriptions of the asylum process as plagued by fraudulent claims and the nonappearance of applicants at asylum hearings. Seventy percent of the applications come from 10 countries, all but one of which is generally considered refugee producing, and 84 percent of the applicants appear for asylum interviews, despite major administrative problems in notifying applicants.

Among reforms recommended by the report is doubling the asylum officers corp for three to four years to interview applicants promptly -- within 90 days of filing -- so that they receive employment authorization only after evaluation of their claims. The Immigration and Naturalization Service also needs to develop a mechanism to address case backlog. The report concluded that despite the problems identified, the asylum corps is generally moving in the direction of improved adjudication and "implementing the changes recommended in [the] report is preferable to a drastic overhaul of the process or design of another new administrative structure, which would create additional expense and delay in case adjudication."

The Justice Department's recently released management review of the asylum process is largely consistent with the National Asylum Study Project's report. Common findings include ending enforcement functions of the asylum service, staffing the asylum offices at adequate levels, adjudicating applicants within 90 days, and diminishing the role of the State Department in commenting on asylum applications.

Copies of the report may be obtained free of charge from:

Delona Wilkin Harvard Immigration and Refugee Program (617) 496-2036 (617) 495-1110 FAX

The National Conference of Bar Examiners is organizing a series of regional meetings to be held this Fall. The purpose is to determine whether enough states are interested in adding a performance test component to the bar exam. A pilot project of the NCBE concluded that a valid and reliable performance test can be developed. If there is sufficient interest among state bar admitting authorities to justify developing a performance test for the national market. the NCBE will develop one. If there is not sufficient interest to make it economically viable, the NCBE will probably not go forward. California, Alaska and Colorado currently include a performance test component on their bar exams.

A special Commission to Review the Substance and Process of the American Bar Association's Accreditation of Law Schools has been established by the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. The Commission is expected to complete its work in one year and make a report to the Council of the Section at the ABA's annual meeting in Chicago in August 1995. Justice Rosalie Wahl of the Minnesota Supreme Court will chair the Commission.

The Standards Review Committee of the Legal Education Section has completed a formal revision of all of the accreditation standards and interpretations, and it is circulating a preliminary draft of proposed substantive changes to the law library section of the standards. The committee, which is chaired by Dean Robert Walsh of Wake Forest, will also begin this year to review all accreditation standards and

interpretations for possible substantive changes, as directed by the Council of the Legal Education Section at its August meeting.

Southern Law Students Argue Before Supreme Court -- Joy Clemons (Southern Univ.)

Antoinette Guidry, Gail Holland and Mary Lewis, all law students at Southern University in Baton Rouge, are anxiously awaiting the decision of the Louisiana Supreme Court in the case they handled there. The case involves William Savoie and Bryan Adams, seeking to expunge records of their arrest on a charge for which they were never convicted.

Because the two men did not have a lawyer, and because the case is viewed as important, the Supreme Court asked Southern University Law Center to assign students to represent the men. Joy Clemons, professor of law at Southern University, reports that law students Gail Holland and Antoinette Guidry were selected to prepare the brief to be filed on their behalf with the Supreme Court. Mary Lewis and Antoinette Guidry were chosen to present the oral argument to the court.

The lawyer on the other side of the case, Assistant District Attorney Van Kyzar of Natchitoches, said: "The Southern students were very prepared and handled themselves extremely well in front of the court. It was a pleasure to be involved in the case with them."

According to Professor Clemons, Southern is the only Louisiana law school outside New Orleans that runs a law clinic enabling law students to represent real clients on real cases.

LAWHELP Provides Pro Bono Service in Utah County -- James Backman (Brigham Young)

In August 1992, Tom Seiler, President of the Central Utah Bar Association, Susan Griffith, Director of Utah Legal Services, and Professor James Backman, Clinical Education Coordinator at the J. Reuben Clark Law School, created LAWHELP, a cooperative partnership designed to provide pro bono legal services in Utah Valley. The project has been a remarkable success. As of April 1994, local attorneys and BYU law students participating in LAWHELP have provided pro bono legal services for more than 1,100 clients.

LAWHELP currently consists of six independent projects:

- 1. Tuesday Night Bar: Drawing on the Utah State Bar Association's experience, LAWHELP initiated a Tuesday Night Bar program. Each Tuesday, four volunteer attorneys provide free legal advice and referrals. BYU law students enrolled in the Legal Interviewing and Counseling course observe and assist in client interviews. By April, 55 attorneys and 59 students had served more than 700 clients.
- 2. Domestic Relations Project: This project assists clients of limited means in family law cases. Utah Legal Services refers clients to more than 40 local LAWHELP attorneys who are assisted by law students. More than 70 clients have been helped and 25 cases concluded.
- 3. Immigration Project: Eleven attorneys and 13 law students have participated in this project. Together, they have provided pro bono legal services in immigration law matters for 84 clients.
- Spanish-Speaking Project: This
 project has coordinated the efforts of 14
 Spanish-speaking attorneys and 10 Spanishspeaking law students. The participants

have developed a pro bono "general practice," offering legal advice in various areas of the law including landlord/tenant disputes, employment benefits, civil rights, welfare benefits, divorce, child custody, tax and workers compensation.

- 5. Mediation Project: Law students in the Mediation Project, with the help of four local attorneys, provide alternative dispute resolution at the Provo City Small Claims Court and BYU's Off-Campus Housing Office. Sixty-five mediation sessions have been conducted and more than half have resulted in the parties resolving their dispute by a binding agreement.
- 6. LIFE (Legal Intervention For the Elderly) and LIFT (Legal Intervention For Those With Disabilities): Six LAWHELP attorneys have participated in these two projects. With the help of 16 law students, they have assisted more than 150 elderly and disabled clients.

LAWHELP has combined resources and coordinated the pro bono efforts of the Utah County Bar Association, Utah Legal Services and the J. Reuben Clark Law School. Professor James Backman, Clinical Education Coordinator at the J. Reuben Clark Law School, believes this cooperation is the secret of LAWHELP's success. "The partnership of the three co-sponsors of LAWHELP produced a natural win-win situation for each organization," stated "The students bring an Backman. enthusiasm and willingness to the assigned cases that is inspiring. Attorneys seem to enjoy the combination of mentoring students who are assisting them while they are also providing legal services to persons in need. The involvement of Utah Legal Services assists in providing quality control in the identification, intake and monitoring of clients who are especially in need of legal services."

Each co-sponsoring organization has benefitted from its involvement in LAWHELP. The local bar now has a structured program through which its members can provide pro bono service. Utah Legal Services, which has in the past been forced to turn away many clients because of its limited staff, can now refer clients to LAWHELP. For the J. Reuben Clark Law School, LAWHELP has been the vehicle for expanding clinical education. Prior to LAWHELP, only eight to 10 students each semester worked at Utah Legal Services. During the past two years, 167 students have participated in LAWHELP's pro bono projects.

Encouragingly, LAWHELP has expanded beyond its original three co-sponsors. It has in the words of Backman, "caught the attention of the entire community." Other organizations including the United Way, Utah Valley State College, the Utah Latino Council and the BYU Office of Cooperative Education have contributed to LAWHELP's success.

Backman hopes that LAWHELP's success will continue and that the program will be replicated. "The assistance provided the clients," says Backman, "is of high quality because a motivated student and an experienced attorney have joined together in serving the client's needs."

The University of Southern California Law Center has been awarded a \$137,266 grant from the U.S. Department of Education in accordance with Title IX of the Higher Education Act's Law School Clinical Experience Program to expand the Post-Conviction Justice Project, a clinical program providing representation to prison inmates. Since the project's establishment in 1981, participating faculty and students have represented inmates at the all-male Federal Correctional Institution at Terminal Island. California. The grant has enabled the clinical program to extend its services to include the all-female population at the California Institution for Women at Frontera, California.

St. Mary's University announces the establishment of the Institute on International Human Rights Law. The Institute is designed for law students who wish to gain a deeper understanding of international human rights law and its application to real-life situations. The Institute inaugurated its first program during the last week in May, when its directors conducted a seven-day human rights study tour in El Salvador, immersing interested students in an intensive study of international human rights law in the context of the country's political realities.

[See related FEATURE article on page 8 about St. Mary's University School of Law new Criminal Justice Clinic.]

Clinical Legal Education in Australia: A Newsletter from Kingsford Legal Centre (UNSW), whose method of putting together the news about developments in clinical education is described as "you provide the information and we send it out" is available from:

Clinical Legal Education in Australia 11 Rainbow Street Kingsford, New South Wales 2032 AUSTRALIA 398-6366 (Telephone) 399-6683 (FAX) rice@cumulus.csd.unsw.edu.au (E-mail)

According to Avrom Sherr (Centre for Business & Professional Law/The University of Liverpool), the International Journal of the Legal Profession is a new academic journal addressing the organization, structure, management and infrastructure of the legal professions of the common law and civil law world. International Journal of the

Legal Profession encompasses studies of the work, work practices, skills and ethics of the legal profession as well as the internal management of law firms and chambers. It also considers the methods and extent of provision of legal studies. A wide range of socio-legal information is included involving interdisciplinary interest from academic and professional lawyers, economists, philosophers, psychologists, sociologists, anthropologists and business academics interested in the world of law and lawyers.

For more information, contact:

Avrom Sherr, Director Centre for Business & Professional Law The University of Liverpool P.O. Box 147 Liverpool L69 3BX UK 051-794-2804 051-794-2884 FAX

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Locked Bag 25 Deakin, ACT 2600 AUSTRALIA

The Spangenberg Group, a national consulting firm specializing in the area of indigent defense delivery and reform, began publishing a quarterly newsletter, The Spangenberg Report, in April 1994. Over the past decade, one of the fastest moving

parts of the criminal justice system has been the delivery of **indigent defense services**. From state to state and county to county, in the midst of expanding rights and increased caseload has come the problem of maintaining quality representation in times of serious budget constraints.

To keep us with these rapid changes, indigent defense systems have developed caseload standards/workload measures, special litigation teams, expanded paralegal programs and new policies on treating conflict-of-interest programs. Funders and legislative bodies have urged the tightening of eligibility standards, verification of income, cost recovery, recoupment and upfront forces or committees to study their system and propose both structural and procedural reforms.

The Spangenberg Report contains articles on recent legislation, litigation and studies concerning indigent defense. It features comparative information on caseload and funding for indigent programs throughout the country, making it a valuable tool for public defenders, budget analysts, court administrators, bar committees and defender organizations, law professors, law students and other researchers.

For more information about The Spangenberg Group or to order The Spangenberg Report, contact:

The Spangenberg Group 1001 Watertown Street West Newton, MA 02165 (617) 969-3820 (617) 965-3966 FAX

The Department of Education has recently announced the names of the programs that will be awarded new grants for Fiscal Year 1994:

University of Arkansas/Fayetteville University of California University of California/Davis Santa Clara University Lovola Law School/Los Angeles Golden Gate University University of Arizona University of Denver/Colorado Seminary George Washington University Georgetown University Widener University Florida State University Nova Southeastern University University of Hawaii University of Iowa Drake University Illinois Institute of Technology John Marshall Law School Lovola University/Chicago Southern Illinois University Indiana University/Bloomington University of Kansas Northern Kentucky University Southern University Law Center Loyola University/New Orleans Loyola University/Tulane Tulane University Boston College Northeastern University University of Maryland University of Michigan University of Minnesota Wake Forest University University of Nebraska Franklin Pierce Law Center Rutgers University Seton Hall University University of New Mexico SUNY/Buffalo Syracuse University Columbia University Brooklyn Law School Touro College Case Western Reserve University Cleveland State University Cleveland State University University of Toledo University of Oklahoma Oklahoma City University University of Oregon University of Pennsylvania Inter-American University/Puerto Rico

Memphis State University South Texas College of Law St Mary's University/San Antonio University of Richmond West Virginia University University of Wyoming

Congratulations!

PUBLICATIONS BY CLINICIANS

Anthony G. Amsterdam (NYU). Thurgood Marshall's image of the blue-eyed child in Brown. 68 N.Y.U. L. Rev. 226-236 (1993).

Stephen F. Befort (Minnesota). Employee Handbooks and the Legal Effect of Disclaimers. 13 Indus. Rel. L.J. 326 (1991/1992).

Paul Bergman (UCLA) with Sara Berman-Barratt. Represent Yourself in Court. Nolo Press (1994).

Paul Bergman (UCLA). Is That a Fact? Argument in Problem-Solving Negotiations. Vol. 1 of the International Journal of the Legal Profession, pp. 81-95 (1994).

Beryl Blaustone (CUNY). The conflicts of diversity, justice, and peace in the theories of dispute resolution; A Myth: Bridge Makers who Face the Great Mystery. 25 U. Tol. L. Rev. 253-270 (1994).

Richard A. Boswell (UC Hastings). Attorneys Desk Library: Immigration Law. Clark Boardman Callaghan, Deerfield, IL (1994).

Edgar S. Cahn (DC School of Law). Symposium: The Informal Economy. Reinventing poverty law. 103 Yale L.J. 2133 (1994).

Naomi R. Cahn (George Washington). Family issue(s). (Reviewing Elizabeth Bartholet, Family Bonds: Adoption and the Politics of Parenting.) 61 U. Chi. L. Rev. 325-349 (1994).

Naomi R. Cahn, et al. (George Washington). The case of the Speluncean Explorers: contemporary proceedings. 61 Geo. Wash. L. Rev. 1754-1811 (1993).

Angela Campbell (Georgetown). Teaching advanced legal writing in a law school clinic. 24 Seton Hall L. Rev. 653-694 (1993).

Victoria Clawson, Elizabeth Detweiler and Laura Ho. Student essay. Litigating as law students: an inside look at Haitian Centers Council. 103 Yale L.J. 2337-2389 (1994).

Nancy Cook (visiting professor, Univ. of New Mexico-Albuquerque; Cornell this fall). Winner of the 1994 Stuart Stiller Writing Competition. We Run Against History. The Washington Lawyer, p. 20 (July/August 1994).

Clark D. Cunningham, et al. (Washington-St. Louis). Plain meaning and hard cases. (Reviewing Lawrence M. Solan, The Language of Judges.) 103 Yale L.J. 1561-1625 (1994).

Katherine Hunt Federle (Tulane). Looking for rights in all the wrong places: resolving custody disputes in divorce proceedings. 15 Cardozo L. Rev. 1523-1566 (1994).

Gay Gellhorn (District of Columbia). Justice Thurgood Marshall's Jurisprudence of Equal Protection of the Laws and the Poor. 26 Ariz. St. L.J. 429 (1994).

Keri A. Gould (New York Law School). Turning rat and doing time for uncharged, dismissed, or acquitted crimes: do the Federal sentencing Guidelines promote respect for the law? 10 N.Y.L. Sch. J. Hum. Rts. 835-875 (1993).

Carolyn A. Kubitschek (former clinical teacher at Hofstra). Social Security Disability Law and Procedure in Federal Court. Clark Boardman Callaghan, Deerfield, IL (1994).

Peter Margulies (St. Thomas). Article. Special Issue: Ethical Issues in Representing Older Clients. Access, connection, and voice: a contextual approach to representing senior citizens of questionable capacity. 62 Fordham L. Rev. 1073.

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Peter Margulies (St. Thomas). Difference and distrust in asylum law: Haitian and Holocaust refugee narratives. 6 St. Thomas L. Rev. 135-152 (1993).

Connie Mayer (Albany). Due process challenges to eyewitness identification based on pretrial photographic arrays. 13 Pace L. Rev. 815-861 (1994).

John Mixon, Gordon Otto, G. Howland Blackiston, John J. Hurley and Alexander J. Bolla, Jr. Articles. Symposium: Applying Quality Management Concepts to the Law. 43 Emory L. J. 393-573 (1994).

Jane Murphy (Baltimore). Access to Legal Remedies: The Crisis in Family Law. 8 BYU Journal of Public Law 123 (1993).

Jane Murphy (Baltimore). Lawyering for Social Change: The Power of the Narrative in Domestic Violence Law Reform. 21 Hofstra Law Review ___ (1993).

Michael L. Perlin (New York Law School). Article. Symposium: Therapeutic Jurisprudence: Restructuring Mental Disability Law. What is therapeutic

jurisprudence? 10 N.Y.L. Sch. J. Hum. Rts. 623 (1993).

Leonard D. Pertnoy (St. Thomas). "Lights, camera, action": presenting the medical expert in trial. 17 Am. J. Trial Advoc. 443-460 (1993).

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Philip G. Schrag (Georgetown). Working papers as federal records: the need for new legislation to preserve the history of national policy. 46 Admin. L. Rev. 95-140 (1994).

Philip G. Schrag (Georgetown) and J. Peter Byrne. Law Reform in Estonia: the role of Georgetown University Law Center. 25 Law &Pol'y Int'l Bus. 449-460 (1994).

Jane Schukoske (Baltimore). The Evolving Paradigm of Laws on Lead-Based Paint: From Code Violation to Environmental Hazard, 45 S.C.L. Rev. 511 (1994).

Abbe Smith (Harvard). Prosecuting sex crimes in the 90s: a defense perspective. (Reviewing Linda Fairstein, Sexual Violence: Our War Against Rape; and Alice Vachss, Sex Crimes: Ten Years on the Front Lines Prosecuting Rapists and Confronting Their Collaborators.) 17 Harv. Women's L.J. 227-236 (1994).

Nina W. Tarr (Washburn). Current issues in clinical legal education. 37 How. L.J. 31-48 (1993).

Nadine Taub (Rutgers-Newark). A new view of pornography, speech, and equality or only words? (Reviewing Catharine A. MacKinnon, Only Words.) 46 Rutgers L. Rev. 595-607 (1993).

Paul R. Tremblay (Boston College). Article/response to the Conference. Special Issue: Ethical Issues in Representing Older Clients. Impromptu lawyering and de facto guardians. 62 Fordham L. Rev. 1429.

Rodney J. Uphoff (Oklahoma). Criminal discovery in Oklahoma: a call for legislative action. 46 Okla. L. Rev. 381-414 (1993).

David E. Vandercoy (Valparaiso). The history of the Second Amendment. 28 Val. U. L. Rev. 1007-1039 (1994).

FACULTY POSITIONS AVAILABLE

The Fulbright Scholar Program Grants for 1995-96 include two which are specifically tailored to clinicians. Nepal lists clinical as one of the priority fields for Tribhuan University in Kathmandu and Pakistan is looking for "an American law professor or professional with extensive teaching experience and background in establishing legal clinics. Advise/assist the Law College in its teaching program, including moot courts and procedure. Interest in comparative or Islamic law an asset. Sind Muslim Government Law College, Karachi. For further information, contact:

Peter T. Hoffman P.O. Box 145 Palau, PW 96940

The Judicial Fellows Commission invites applications for the 1995-96 Judicial Fellows Program. Four fellows will be chosen to spend a calendar year, beginning in late August or early September 1995, in Washington, DC, at the Supreme Court of the United States, the Federal Judicial Center, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, or the United States Sentencing Commission. Candidates must be familiar with the federal judicial system,

have at least one postgraduate degree and two or more years of successful professional experience. Fellowship stipends are based on salaries for comparable government work and on individual salary histories, but will not exceed the GS 15, step 3 level, presently \$74.054.

Information about the Judicial Fellows Program and application procedure are available upon request from:

> Vanessa Yarnall Administrative Director Judicial Fellows Program Supreme Court of the United States Room 5 Washington, DC 20543 (202) 479-3415

The application deadline is November 18, 1994.

William Mitchell College of Law invites applications and nominations for the position of President and Dean to begin in June 1995. Dean James Hogg will be retiring as President and Dean and returning to full-time teaching at that time. William Mitchell is a private, free-standing law school, with 1100 full-time and part-time students in its J.D. program and 18 students in its LL.M. program in tax. It is the largest of the area's three law schools and the only one with a unified day and evening program. The college has 34 full-time teaching faculty, 176 adjunct faculty, a staff of 86, an an operating budget of \$14 million.

The President and Dean is the chief executive and academic officer of the college and reports to the Board of Trustees. She/he is responsible for the entire academic, administrative and financial operation of the college.

William Mitchell has a long standing clinical program with tenured clinicians in its

live-client clinics. Applications, nominations and inquiries should be addressed to:

Professor Ann Bateson, Co-Chair Dean Search Committee William Mitchell College of Law 875 Summit Avenue St. Paul, MN 55105 (612) 290-6360

Review of applications will begin September 1994. The Board expects to make an appointment by early February 1995.

Thomas M. Cooley Law School is recruiting for a full-time, tenure-track clinical faculty position. The position will begin no later than September 1995, but possibly as early as May 1995. Currently, the position is assigned to Cooley's live-client elderlaw clinic, Sixty-Plus. Clinical teaching and litigation experience are a must. Those who wish to be considered for the position, please send a resume to:

Professor Kimberly Colgate, Chair Faculty Recruitment Committee Thomas M. Colley Law School 217 South Capitol Avenue P.O. Box 13038 Lansing, MI 48901

The Faculty Recruitment Committee plans to send a team of recruiters to the AALS hiring conference this fall. If you have registered for this conference, please indicate that in your inquiry to Professor Colgate.

The University of South Carolina School of Law has an opening for a one semester visitor to teach Lawyering Skills & Advocacy (3 credits) and Trial Advocacy (2 credits) during Spring 1995. The Lawyering Skills course includes a half semester of interviewing, counseling and negotiation and a half semester of trial advocacy. The course as designed includes a substantial out-of-class simulation

component. The visitor will have no responsibility for case supervision in the clinical program. For more information or to apply, contact:

Professor Vance L. Cowden University of South Carolina School of Law Columbia, SC 29208 (803) 777-2278 (803) 777-2368 FAX

The University of South Carolina is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

The University of California, Hastings College of the Law has received a grant from the Department of Education to start a clinic with a focus on immigrant rights. It is not clear yet whether the position will be on a year-to-year contract basis or a clinical tenure track. These issues will be resolved by the law school shortly. The college hopes to hire someone who can begin in January 1995. Persons interested in applying for the position should contact and submit their resume to:

Richard Boswell University of California Hastings College of the Law 200 McAllister Street San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 565-4633 (415) 565-4865 FAX boswellr@uchastings.edu

The University of Chicago Law School seeks applicants for a clinical teaching position. Applicants must be capable of teaching advocacy skills and methods to law students and supervising those students in complex civil litigation and other advocacy on behalf of indigent clients of the Law School's Mandel Legal Aid Clinic. Depending on qualifications and experience, an appointment may be made as either a Clinical Lecturer in Law for two-year terms

up to a maximum of four years or in the Clinical Professor of Law track with indefinitely renewable terms of either three or five years. An effort will be made to fill this position no later than October 1, 1994. Please send resumes to:

Mark J. Heyrman University of Chicago Law School 1111 East 60th Street Chicago, IL 60637 (312) 702-2063 FAX

Georgetown University Law Center is accepting applications for Fellowships in its various clinical programs to begin in the fall of 1995. The Fellowships last two years and pay in excess of \$28,000 per year. At the end of the two years, a Fellow is awarded an LLM degree in Advocacy. We are accepting applications for Fellows to work with the Criminal Justice Clinic, the Juvenile Justice Clinic, the Center for Applied Legal Studies, the Harrison Institute's Tenant Advocacy and State Legislation Clinics, the Institute for Public Representation, the Federal Legislation Clinic, and the Street Law High Schools Clinic.

Georgetown also administers the Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program. This is a one-year Fellowship that does not lead to an LLM degree.

Recent graduates as well as those graduating in June 1995 are invited to apply directly to the clinical program in which they are interested. Applications are due in late fall. For more information, contact:

Douglas L. Parker
Acting Associate Dean
for Clinical Programs
Georgetown University Law Center
111 F Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 662-9535

Legal Aid Society of Northeastern New York, Inc. (LASNNY) is accepting applications for the position of Executive Director of its respected civil legal services program. LASNNY is a two-office program covering six counties in upstate New York.

It will be the responsibility of the Executive Director to provide strong leadership in areas of litigation, administrative, legislative and client empowerment work; overall supervision and professional development of experienced casehandling and support staff; develop and maintain relations with public officials, private bar, community and client organizations; fundraising to expand resources of the office; overall fiscal oversight of the \$1.5 million program.

Applicants must have a minimum of five years practice in poverty law, with substantial litigation experience, and five years of managerial/supervisory experience; must be eligible for admission to NYS Bar; demonstrate commitment to providing high quality legal services to low-income people.

Submit cover letter and resume as soon as possible to:

Philip H. Dixon, President Legal Aid Society of Northeastern New York, Inc. 55 Columbia Street Albany, NY 12207

LASNNY is an equal opportunity employer.

The University of Oregon School of Law is looking for a Health Law Clinic Director. Class starts on September 30, 1994. Contact ASAP:

Penny L. Remington
Office Manager
Clinical Programs
University of Oregon Law School
premingt@law.uoregon.edu

The Law Offices of Chicago-Kent College of Law, Illinois Institute of Technology, has been granted a new three-year grant from the United States Department of Education to expand its clinical education program by employing a practicing attorney/clinical educator in its newly created health law clinic.

The applicant should have strong academic credentials and a minimum of five years of lawyering experience with a specialty in health/family law. The ideal applicant will have an interest in providing representation mostly to low-income clients with health law problems.

The attorney who is hired for the position will supervise students working cases that the attorney generates and will teach lawyering skills in a classroom setting. A substantial salary is negotiable, depending upon background and experience.

The Illinois Institute of Technology is an affirmative action, equal opportunity employer and encourages minorities and women to apply. Open date: August 1994. Please contact and send resumes to:

Professor Gary S. Laser Director of Clinical Education Chicago-Kent College of Law Illinois Institute of Technology Suite 600 565 West Adams Street Chicago, IL 60661-3691 The Kramer Law Clinic of Case Western Reserve University School of Law is seeking two full-time instructors to teach in its clinical program. The Kramer Law Clinic has been granted a new three-year grant from the U.S. Department of Education to create an Administrative Law Clinic, though funding at this time is only authorized for the first year of the grant. These are full-time faculty positions and they are not on the tenure track. The initial term of the contract will be one year, and salary is negotiable. The law school has a good track record in retaining persons hired on grant money by converting those positions into permanent positions.

Teaching responsibilities include classroom settings as well as direct one-on-one supervision of law students representing actual clients with legal problems. Requirements include a minimum of four years of law practice experience, strong academic records, and the promise of excellence as clinical teachers. Prior teaching experience is preferred and candidates should have prior experience supervising law students and/or other lawyers.

One position is available immediately and hiring for that position will be done in September 1994. The second position is temporarily filled, and it will become available in June 1995. The application deadline for the second position is January 1, 1995. Send a letter of interest indicating your earliest available starting date, resume, and a list of at least three references to:

Hiring Committee Kramer Law Clinic CWRU School of Law 11075 East Boulevard Cleveland, OH 44106

Case Western Reserve University is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

The University of Michigan Law School's Women and the Law Clinic is seeking a full-time attorney/teacher to supervise students for the 1994-95 school year, starting by October 1, 1994. The clinic focuses on domestic violence and other domestic relations actions, employment discrimination and other issues of interest to women. Trial experience, particularly in domestic relations and/or employment discrimination, and a strong academic record are desirable. The appointment would be for one year and is not tenure track. The University of Michigan nondiscriminatory, affirmative employer. Send resume by September 23 to:

> Julie Field, Director Women and the Law Clinic 313 Legal Research Building 801 Monroe Street Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1215

University of Michigan Law School's Urban Communities Clinical Program. which represents community-based economic development organizations, including efforts at affordable housing development and commercial and business development, seeks to hire an experienced attorney for a fulltime position for the upcoming academic year. Substantial experience with nonprofit law in areas of corporate, housing development, finance or tax required, with an emphasis on transactional practice. The University of Michigan is nondiscriminatory, affirmative action employer. Send resume by September 23, 1994, to:

> Rochelle Lento Clinical Assistant Professor University of Michigan Law School 625 South State Street Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1215

University of Pennsylvania Law School seeks to expand its new Practice Professor Applications are sought from track. candidates with a teaching practice background in litigation and from those whose interests and qualifications are in the business/transactional of litigation/planning) lawyering. Individuals appointed will be eligible for appointment to renewable multi-year contracts, with the potential for future promotion in rank, but will not be tenure-eligible. Standards for retention and promotion will be based on performance in clinical teaching. Women and minority candidates are especially encouraged to apply. Applications should be directed to:

> Professor Heidi Hurd, Chair Faculty Appointments Committee University of Pennsylvania Law School 3400 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, PA 19104-6204

Penn also seeks to make appointments to shorter-term Clinical Supervisor positions (one-year contract with three-year cap). One position will commence mid-Fall 1994. There will be an additional position(s) as of July 1, 1995. Please specify which position you seek. For these positions, write to: Assistant to the Director of Clinical Programs at the above address. The University is an EOE/AA employer.

MEMBERSHIP

RENEWING OR UPDATING YOUR SECTION MEMBERSHIP -- David F. Chavkin (Catholic University)

This issue contains a list of the current duespaid membership of the Clinical Section. Remember, schools do not automatically pay your clinical Section membership dues. If you want to join the Section and receive all of the benefits of membership (too numerous to mention here), fill out the Membership Questionnaire and mail it with a \$10 check (payable to AALS) to:

David F. Chavkin
Visiting Associate Professor of Law
Columbus School of Law
Catholic University of America
3600 John McCormack Road, N.E.
Washington, DC 20064

If you have recently changed schools or for other reasons need to update or complete your membership information, please fill out the Membership Questionnaire and mail it back to Dave with or without a check. You can also begin to renew your Section membership for 1995 at this time.

Data Collection and Dissemination

David Daniel, Peter Joy, Homer La Rue, Binny Miller, and Dave Chavkin have been developing a draft policy for the Clinical Section on data collection and dissemination of information. The need for this policy was prompted by the many requests for mailing labels that we receive for events of interest (and sometimes disinterest) to clinicians and the dialogue on the Law Clinic Bulletin Board about confidentiality of salary information submitted for the CLEA survey.

This draft policy will appear in the next (the pre-AALS meeting) newsletter for comment and consideration at the annual meeting. However, if this is a topic of special interest to you, please feel free to contact Dave Chavkin at (202) 319-6786 (voice), (202) 319-6780 (fax), or chavkin@law.cua.edu (internet). The revised membership questionnaire reflects our initial decisions on some of the issues with which we have been grappling.

EXECUTIVE	COMMITTEE
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Karen Tokarz, Past-Chair	Susan Kay (term expires 1/97)
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Paula Johnson (term expires 1/96)	Nina Tarr (term expires 1/95)
Syracuse: (315) 443-3364	Washburn: (913) 232-6691
Peter Joy (term expires 1/97)	Antoinette Sedillo-Lopez (term expires 1/96)
Case Western: (216) 368-2769	New Mexico: (505) 277-2146
Jean Koh Peters (term expires 1/95) Yale: (203) 432-4800	
Homer LaRue, Newsletter co-editor	Kate Mahern, Newsletter Editor
DC School of Law: (202) 727-0315	Creighton: (402)280-3068

COMMITTE	E CHAIRS
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Committee on Dealing with Difference Michelle Jacobs, Florida: (904) 392-0421 Nathaniel Nichols, Widener: (302) 477-2269	Committee on In-House Clinics Binny Miller, American: (202) 885-1500 Felix Orraca, DCSL:
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Ceko	Theresa	School of Law	Loyola University
Cerruti	Eugene		New York Law School
Chavkin	David	Columbus School of Law	Catholic University of America
Check	Lewis	Community Law Center	Loyola University
Chill	Paul	School of Law	University of Connecticut
Clark	Patricia	School of Law	Seattle University
Clemons	Marilyn	Southern Univ Law Center	Southern Univ A & M College
Collier	Paul	Legal Aid Bureau	Harvard University
Condlin	Robert	School of Law	University of Maryland
Conklin	El Marie	School of Law	University of North Dakota
Coon	Lois	D.C. Law Students in Court	
Copacino	John	Georgetown Univ Law Ctr	Georgetown University
Cowden	Vance	School of Law	University of South Carolina
Cox	Lois	College of Law	University of Iowa
Daniel	M.	College of Law	Willamette University
Deutscher	David	Faculty of Law	University of Manitoba
Dinerstein	Robert	Washington College of Law	
Dubin	Jon	School of Law	St. Mary's Univ of San Antonio
Dueker	Alice	School of Law	Rutgers, State Univ. of New Jersey
Eastman	Herbert	School of Law	St. Louis University
Einesman	Floralynn		California Western School of Law
Ellmann	Stephen		New York Law School
Engro	Karen	School of Law	University of Pittsburgh
Epstein	Deborah	Georgetown Univ Law Ctr	Georgetown University
Everett	Timothy	School of Law	University of Connecticut
Federle	Katherine	School of Law	Tulane University
Filiatrault	Robert	Solidor of Ed.	Detroit College of Law
Fink	Rosalind	School of Law	Columbia University
Fisher	Gerald	Donoor or Za	D.C. Law Students in Court
Foster	Lawrence	Richardson School of Law	University of Hawaii
Frank	Sally	School of Law	Drake University
Franklin	Neil	College of Law	University of Idaho
Freamon	Bernard	School of Law	Seton Hall University
Friedman	Bruce	believe of Law	Franklin Pierce Law Center
Galbreath	Glenn	Cornell Law School	Cornell University
Gasperetti	Barbara	Law School	Notre Dame University
Geer	Martin	School of Law	University of Baltimore
Gellhorn	Gay	benedi of La.	District of Columbia School of Law
Genty	Philip	School of Law	Columbia University
Gibson	Nancy	School of Law	Northwestern University
Gideonse	Martin	Harvard Law School	Harvard University
Glynn	Gerard	College of Law	Florida State University
Goldfarb	Phyllis	Law School	Boston College
Goldstein	Lee	Legal Aid Bureau	Harvard University
Graf	Karen	Hastings Coll of the Law	University of California
Greenberg	Daniel	Harvard Law School	Harvard University
Greenebaum	Edwin	School of Law	Indiana University - Bloomington
Guernsey	Thomas	Williams School of Law	University of Richmond
Hagne	Ed	District Attorney's Office	University of Oregon
Hansberger	Sandra	Northwestern Schl of Law	Lewis and Clark College
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Hay	Ann		D.C. Law Students in Court
Hecht	Henry	Boalt Hall School of Law	University of California at Berkeley
Hempel	Carrie	USC Law Center	University of Southern California
Herring	David	School of Law	University of Pittsburgh
Herzog	Mark		D.C. Law Students in Court
Hickton	Dawne	School of Law	University of Pittsburgh
Hoag	Rush	Public Defenders Services	University of Oregon
Hoffman	Peter	Supreme Court of the Repub	
Hollingswrth		School of Law	Seattle University
Honigsberg	Peter	School of Law	University of San Francisco
Horwitz	Andrew	School of Law	New York University
Howells	Louise		District of Columbia School of Law
Hurder	Alex	School of Law	Vanderbilt University
Hyman	Jonathan	Newhouse Ctr	Rutgers, State Univ of New Jersey
Jenny	Ruth	School of Law	University of North Dakota
Johnson	Kandice	School of Law	University of Missouri - Columbia
Jones-Garling		School of Law	University of Washington
Joy	Peter	Kramer Law Clinic	Case Western Reserve University
Kaas	Carolyn	School of Law	Quinnipiac College
Kalemkiarian		School of Law	University of San Diego
Kanter	Arlene	College of Law	Syracuse University
Kanter	Lois	School of Law	Northeastern University
Katz	Harriet	School of Law	Rutgers, State Univ. of New Jersey
Kay	Susan	School of Law	Vanderbilt University
Kearney	Caroline		Brooklyn Law School
Kearney	Connie	School of Law	Creighton University
Kemple	Erin	School of Law	Western New England College
Kershner	Lisa	School of Law	University of Maryland
Kim	Pauline	School of Law	Washington University
Klein	James	College of Law	University of Toledo
Kocher	James		University of Oregon
Kohm	James		D.C. Law Students in Court
Koons	Judith	School of Law	University of Mississippi
Kotkin	Minna		Brooklyn Law School
Krauss	Ronald	Law School	University of Pennsylvania
Krieger	Lawrence	College of Law	Florida State University
Krieger	Stefan	School of Law	Hofstra University
Kymila	Nancy		D.C. Law Students in Court
Laflin	Maureen	College of Law	University of Idaho
Laser	Gary	Chicago-Kent Coll of Law	Illinois Inst of Technology
Lauritsen	Marc	Harvard Law School	Harvard University
Lerman	Lisa	Columbus School of Law	Catholic University of America
Levy	John	MarshWythe Schl of Law	[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
Lidman	Raven	School of Law	Seattle University
Liebman	Carol	School of Law	Columbia University
Loughlin	Michaelene	School of Law	Seton Hall University
Love	Lela	Cardozo School of Law	Yeshiva University
Lynch	Mary	Albany Law School	Union University
Magdaleno	Leticia	School of Law	Loyola University
Maguigan	Holly	School of Law	New York University

Mandell Manley Margulies Markush	Catherine Leonard V. Peter Robin Richard	School of Law College of Law Pettit College of Law School of Law	Creighton University Northern Illinois University Ohio Northern University St. Thomas University D.C. Law Students in Court New York Law School
Masner	Charles Carolyn	National Law Center School of Law	George Washington University Duke University
McArdle	Andrea	School of Law	New York University
McConnell	Joyce	Schl of Law at Queens Coll	City University of New York
	Marjorie	College of Law	West Virginia University
McDonald	Cheryl	School of Law	Pepperdine University
McDowell	Lynn	School of Law	Indiana University - Indianapolis
McMurtrie	Jacqueline	School of Law	University of Washington
Meadows	Sharon	School of Law	University of San Francisco
Meier	Joan	National Law Center	George Washington University
Meili	Stephen	Law School	University of Wisconsin
Merton	Vanessa	School of Law	Pace University
Mewhinney	Katherine	School of Law	Wake Forest University
Miccio	Kristian	Albany Law School	Union University
Miller	Binny	Washington College of Law	
Miller	Irwin	Washington College of Law	California Western School of Law
Milstein Miner	Elliott	Washington College of Law	
Minionis	JoAnne Ronald	Cornell Law School	Cornell University D.C. Law Students in Court
Mitchell	John	School of Law	Seattle University
Mlyniec	Wallace	Georgetown Univ Law Ctr	Georgetown University
Montoya	Margaret	School of Law	University of New Mexico
Moore	James	Legal Aid Bureau	Harvard University
Morgan	Kimberly	Southern Univ Law Center	Southern Univ A & M College
Morgan	Rebecca	College of Law	Stetson University
Moulton	Beatrice	Hastings Coll of the Law	University of California
Munoz	Aida	School of Law	Catholic University of Puerto Rico
Natkin	Mary	School of Law	Washington and Lee University
Naucler	Mitzi	College of Law	Willamette University
Neal	Nathan		D.C. Law Students in Court
Neumann	Richard	School of Law	Hofstra University
Nichols	Nathaniel	School of Law	Widener University
Nordgren	Gerald	College of Law	De Paul University
North	Richard	School of Law	University of Maryland
O'Neil	Paul	School of Law	Pace University
O'Sullivan	Joan	School of Law	University of Maryland
Ogilvy	J.P.	Columbus School of Law	Catholic University of America
Ogletree	Charles	Harvard Law School	Harvard University
Olingy	Judith	Law School	University of Wisconsin
Oppenheimer Ortwein	Bernard	School of Law	Golden Gate University
Outland	Denise	Harvard Law School	Suffolk University Law School
Palm	Gary	Law School	Harvard University University of Chicago
Peden	James	LAW GOILOUI	Thomas M. Cooley Law School
I odoli	Julios		Thomas W. Cooley Law School

Perlin	Michael		New York Law School
Peters	Jean	Yale Law School	Yale University
Peters	Marcia	TAP	Harvard University
Peterson	Mark	Northwestern Schl of Law	Lewis and Clark College
Petty	Lynette	School of Law	Washburn University
Pond	Sande		Loyola Law School
Quigley	Fran	School of Law	Indiana University-Indianapolis
Quigley	William	School of Law	Loyola University
Ratliff	Alice	School of Law	University of North Carolina
Reingold	Paul	School of Law	University of Michigan
Reis	Artis	School of Law	Drake University
Reynolds	Sheila	School of Law	Washburn University
Ridolfi	Kathleen	School of Law	Santa Clara University
Robinson	Joanne	Law School	Rutgers, State Univ of New Jersey
Rose	Henry	School of Law	Loyola University
Rose	Laurence	School of Law	University of Miami
Rosen	Richard	School of Law	University of North Carolina
Rostain	Tanina	School of Law	University of Connecticut
Rubin	Howard	College of Law	De Paul University
Rudasill	Mary	School of Law	Southern Illinois University
Russell	Marjorie	School of Law	Thomas M. Cooley Law School
Rutberg	Susan	School of Law	Golden Gate University
Salsberg	John	Harvard Defenders	Harvard University
Sandler	Leonard	College of Law	University of Iowa
Savage	Cynthia	College of Law	University of Denver
Scarnecchia	Suellyn	School of Law	University of Michigan
Scharf	Irene	School of Law	South. New England School of Law
Schrag	Philip	Georgetown Univ Law Ctr	Georgetown University
Schrieber	Peggy	College of Law	University of Florida
Schwartz	Barbara	College of Law	University of Iowa
Seibel	Robert	Cornell Law School	Cornell University
Seidman	Ilene	Legal Aid Bureau	Harvard University
Shacklee	C.	Legal Ald Bureau	D.C. Law Students in Court
Shanks	Laurie	Albany Law School	Union University
Silverman	Andrew	College of Law	University of Arizona
Simon	Anne	Boalt Hall School of Law	University of California at Berkeley
Simon	Jo Anne	School of Law	Hofstra University
Smetanka	Stella	School of Law	University of Pittsburgh
Smith	Abbe	Criminal Justice Institute	Harvard University
Smith	Linda	College of Law	University of Utah
Spain	Larry	School of Law	University of North Dakota
Spiegel	Mark	Law School	Boston College
Stein	Kara	Georgetown Univ Law Ctr	
Strom	Barry	Cornell Law School	Cornell University
Strong	Graham	Whittier Law School	Whittier College
		School of Law	
Stuckey Talley	Roy William	Criminal Justice Institute	University of South Carolina
Taub	Nadine	School of Law	Harvard University
Taylor	David		Rutgers, State Univ of New Jersey
Tellis-Wrren		College of Law Legal Aid Bureau	Northern Illinois University
1 01113- W 11 CI	1 atticia	Logar Ald Duredu	Harvard University

Thibeault	Paul	School of Law	University of North Dakota
Tousignant	Mary	School of Law	University of Maine
Trowbridge	James	School of Law	Quinnipiac College
Trubek	Louise	Law School	University of Wisconsin
Van Pelt	Joanne	School of Law	Indiana University - Indianapolis
Walker	Margaret	College of Law	University of Denver
Wanger	David	50	D.C. Law Students in Court
Waysdorf	Susan		District of Columbia School of Law
Weinstein	Janet		California Western School of Law
Weissberg	Lynn	TAP	Harvard University
Wilson	Richard	Washington College of Law	The American University
Wolf	Mary	School of Law	Indiana University - Indianapolis
Woo	Margaret	School of Law	Northeastern University
Wright	Theresa	Northwestern Schl of Law	Lewis and Clark College
Zorn	Stephen	School of Law	Pace University
Zulack	Mary	School of Law	Columbia University

Clinical Section Membership

Membership in the Section on Clinical Education runs from January through December. There is a list of current dues-paid members for 1994 in this newsletter.

If you wish to join the Section for the remainder of 1994 and for calendar year 1995, complete the Membership Questionnaire and mail it with a \$12 check (payable to AALS) to:

David F. Chavkin
Visiting Associate Professor of Law
Columbus School of Law
Catholic University of America
3600 John McCormack Road, N.E.
Washington, DC 20064

If you are currently a Section member and wish to renew your membership for 1995, complete the Questionnaire and mail it with a \$10 check (payable to AALS) to the above address.

AALS Clinical Section Membership Information Questionnaire

Last Name:	
Title:	
Name of University:	
Mailing Address:	
State:	Zip Code:
Office Telephone: ()	Fax Telephone: ()
INTERNET:	
(over)	

Graduated Law School: 19 Years Full-Time Teaching	g Years Part-Time Teaching
I am overall director of clinical law programs at my law	school: (Yes or No)
Subject Matter of Clinic(s) in which you are now teaching or in which you customarily teach	Type of Clinic (Externship/In-House/Simulation)
Subject Matter of Non-Clinic course/s that you teach	Type of Course (Seminar/Large Classroom/Other)
What is your employment status in the law school (i.e., lottenured, tenure track, clinical tenured, clinical tenure track)	
Do you work full-time or part-time?	
Are you funded through hard or soft money (if split funding	g, percentage)?
Salary:*	
Gender:* Race/Ethnicity	y:*
Do you wish to be notified of activities targeted at clinician	ns of color?**
Do you wish to be notified of activities targeted at lesbian/	gay/bisexual clinicians?**
Do you wish to be notified of activities targeted at women of	clinicians?**

^{*} Tenure status, salary, gender, and race/ethnicity are not released in any member-identifiable format.

^{**} This information will only be released to the applicable caucus of clinicians of color, lesbian/gay/bisexual clinicians, or women clinicians to facilitate activities approved by that caucus.

AALS SECTION OF CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION MENTORING PROJECT

	I would like to be a mentor.	
	I would like to have a mentor.	
	(You may check both boxes. We learn from each other.)	
ment	if you have only 2 or 3 years of clinical experience, you may want toor. Clinicians with 2 or 3 years of experience hold a wealth of informatish I had been told (fill in the blank), but wasn't and " Clinicians with more experience forgot such nuggets of information	tion in the category
newe	may want both to be a mentor and a mentee. For example, you may be clinician with respect to clinic design, management, teaching, etc., be someone more experienced than yourself about issues of scholarship.	
Nam	e:	
Title	:	
	ress:	
Phon	ne #:	
	X #:	
	ail Address:	
You	r clinical/other teaching responsibilities:	

(over)

Your scholarly interests:				
Prospective mentors Describe anything above.	you can offe	er that is not	evident from	your answer
Prospective mentees What are you initia	ially looking	for from the	mentoring re	elationship?