



SECTION ON

CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

*10/11/88*

# NEWSLETTER

88-3

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER, 1988

EDITOR: SANDY OGILVY  
TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

THURGOOD MARSHALL SCHOOL OF LAW  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

## WHAT'S INSIDE

WORDS FROM WILLIAM - William W. Greenhalgh, Section Chair.....	3
FROM THE CHAIR-ELECT - Susan Kovac.....	7
COMMITTEE REPORTS.....	10
AMONG OURSELVES.....	14
OF INTEREST TO CLINICIANS.....	16
PUBLICATIONS BY CLINICIANS.....	19
PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST.....	20
BYLAWS OF THE SECTION ON CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION.....	60
MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY.....	62
QUESTIONNAIRE - International Clinical Education Committee.....	68

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



**1988 SECTION OFFICERS AND  
COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS**

Chair:

William W. Greenhalgh  
Georgetown

Chair-elect:

Susan J. Kovac  
Tennessee

Past-chair:

Peter Hoffman  
Nebraska

Executive Committee Members:

Theresa J. Player  
San Diego

Lois Knight  
Boston University

Liz Ryan Cole  
Vermont

Carol Leibman  
Boston College

John Elson  
Northwestern

Bob Dinnerstein  
American University

Newsletter Editor:

Sandy Ogilvy  
Texas Southern

Committee Chairpersons-

Annual Meeting:

James A. Cohen  
Fordham

Attorney Fees:

Douglas L. Parker  
Georgetown

Computers:

John Copacino  
Georgetown

CLE:

Carolyn Kubitsckek

Hofstra

Externships:

Wendy Watts, chair  
Georgia

Nancy Daniels, vice-chair  
Florida State

Future of the In-House Clinic:

Phyllis Goldfarb  
Boston College

Insurance:

Nicki Russler  
Tennessee

Integration of Clinical Methodology  
into the Traditional Curriculum:

Douglas Frenkel  
Pennsylvania

International Clinical Education:

Frank S. Bloch  
Vanderbilt

Legal Services:

Jeff Hartje  
Denver

Paula Galowitz  
New York University

Membership:

Phyllis T. Bookspan  
Deleware

Nominating:

TBA

Political Interference:

Katherine Federle  
Hawaii

Samuel Weisselberg  
Southern California

Tenure and Promotion:

Sue Bryant  
CUNY Queens

Roy D. Simon, Jr.  
Washington University

## WORDS FROM WILLIAM

At the opening session of the Vith AALS Workshop for New Law Teachers, on July 21, 1988, at the Westin Hotel in Washington, D.C., I was one of four commentators on Dick Huber's overview - "Legal Education: Who are We?" Gary Peller, University of Virginia, addressed Critical Legal Studies. Gene Shreve, Indiana University (Bloomington) commented on the Humanistic Perspective. William Lawrens Walker, University of Virginia, discussed Law and Social Science. Though on the program I was scheduled to go first, I was told to go last. As a clinician, one must get accustomed to that. In any event, I thought I would share with you an outline of my remarks - "Clinical Legal Education - A Thirty Year War."

### PART I

#### The First Decade (1958-1968) - Into the Trenches

Probably, modern day clinical legal education started with a Ford Foundation Grant in 1959 when they awarded \$800,000 to the National Legal Aid and Defender Association to establish a National Council on Legal Clinics to make moderate grants to law schools to encourage development of methods and materials for educating law students in "professional responsibility." It was thought, even at that inchoate stage, that these grants would not just encompass ethics, but emphasize an obligation for law reform, provide adequate legal services to the poor, inspire community service, and involve young lawyers more in public affairs.

NCLC's seven year existence initiated projects at nineteen law schools. Those recipients provided some rudimentary form of field work (externship) for law students. There were a few placements in legal aid and defender offices. While not revolutionary, the Council's work in getting some law schools to consider alternatives to the Langdell method was a first step in the reform process. CLEPR could not be far behind.

About the same time, the E. Barrett Prettyman Fellowship Program (GULC 1960) was born. It was the result of importunity by the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, who was very critical of the level of advocacy in both Federal and local trial courts. He challenged the five area law schools to initiate a masters program in trial advocacy to overcome the constant granting of Sec. 2255 motions by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit for ineffective assistance of counsel. GULC responded only after an anonymous donor stated that if the school named the program after Judge Prettyman, the donor would secure initial funding of \$160,000.

The anonymous donor became public on November 8, 1985, at the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Dinner of the Program. It was a classmate of mine at the University of Virginia, who is presently the senior U.S. Senator of the Commonwealth of Virginia. A. Kenneth Pye, now President of Southern Methodist University, was its first director. He was in charge of educating, training and supervising eleven outstanding recent law school graduates, selected from each eleven federal appellate circuits, in criminal trial litigation before the trial courts of the District of Columbia. George Shadoan succeeded Ken Pye in 1961 and I took over in 1963.

In 1966, thanks to Bill Pincus, the Ford Foundation awarded GULC \$630,000 for an expansion of the program to include first year criminal and second year civil. It did not work because it took too long to get to trial on the civil side. Ford accepted a budget amendment and GULC instituted a rotational program of five legal interns biennially. The program was restructured in 1974, when GULC assumed funding on a limited basis. The program now provides for individual criminal trial litigation in the first year and conversion of the fellows in their second year to be clinical supervisors in either the Criminal Justice or Juvenile Justice Clinics. Since 1960, one hundred forty-seven fellows have graduated and of those, twenty-nine are teaching nationally.

The Ford Foundation (Bill Pincus) was busy on other fronts. In 1965 it funneled \$950,000 through the AALS to the Council on Education in Professional Responsibility (COEPR). COEPR awarded twenty-six grants to twenty-one law schools. These were incipient clinical programs in juvenile court, criminal prosecution/defense and legal aid. It was during this period that the thought dawned on COEPR that if more adequate funding could be obtained, there would be more effective experimentation for clinical legal education in the law schools. Thus was set in motion the birth of CLEPR.

As we all now well know, the Ford Foundation granted \$6,000,000 to the newly-created Council on Legal Education on Professional Responsibility (CLEPR) headed by Bill Pincus. The award was for an initial five year period with a promise of support for an additional like amount for a second five year period. For those of us who lived through this initial period, we were witness to an unbelievable amount of resistance from our academic colleagues.

For a school to accept one of CLEPR's very modest grants was to tarnish the school as being involved in "trade-schoolism." For those of us who were in the trenches, we were accused of training for low-status, non-remunerative, non-intellectual practice - i.e., poverty law. Our mission was described as "unimportant," "repetitive," and/or "boring." One wonders how clients must have felt if the clinical student considered one's assistance of counsel to be as described above.

Bill Pincus had to take a Madison Avenue approach: "Try it, you'll like it." Standing by CLEPR's credo, slowly but surely the schools began to comprehend what we were all about. To Bill Pincus this day, there were three essential components to clinical legal education. First, there must be a lawyer-client relationship. Secondly, there must be academic credit. Lastly, the clinical experience must be supervised by a clinical teacher with some form of status on the faculty. With the initial skirmishes now behind, the war of recognition now began in earnest.

## PART II

### The Second Decade (1968-1978) - Over the Top with CLEPR

In the ten years CLEPR was in existence, its grantsmanship caused a hundred and eighty-five percent increase in credit-granting clinical programs as well as a three hundred and twenty percent increase in the number of fields of law in which there were clinical offerings. Conversely, there was a significant decrease in "out-of-house" or "farm-out" programs. Also, there

was a larger increase in the commitment of funds by law schools and universities themselves towards clinical legal education. Yet even today credit granting is still controversial as well as the educational value of extern programs debatable. Lack of parity coupled with rank and tenure problems for clinicians still contribute to invidious discrimination.

The United States Supreme Court assisted CLEPR during this second decade, when they decided Argersinger. Justice Brennan's concurring opinion helped immensely:

...I think it plain that law schools can be expected to make a significant contribution quantitatively and qualitatively, to the representation of the poor in many areas, including cases reached by today's decision....

CLEPR held a national conference on Argersinger in New York City in September 1972, at which I was the reporter. It was the consensus of those in attendance that this would help immensely in obtaining not only more but also broader student practice rules.

Speaking of SPRs, their influence during this period cannot be underestimated. Prior to 1957, only one state had promulgated an SPR. Between 1957 and 1969 fourteen states laid down SPRs. Presently, there are forty-seven, including the District of Columbia. There are also many United States District Courts that authorize student practice as well as a limited number of United States Courts of Appeals. Maybe some day the Big Court will permit oral argument under carefully controlled, supervised circumstances. Watching at least a dozen oral arguments a year, it is my submission, we could do at least as well, if not significantly better, at that lofty level.

During this decade, upon reflection, faculty resistance to CLEPR's credo reached an all time high. There was relentless clinical curriculum evaluation - academic component vis a vis skills training. Likewise, there was persistent course credit allocation review - field work vis a vis formal class instruction. Additionally, there was constant carping about clinical financial commitment - faculty salaries, library, financial aid, and support services vis a vis clinic costs. Lastly, the second class treatment at the hands of faculty finance committees was readily apparent - parity of salary and perquisites vis a vis academics. But towards the end of the decade, the tide began to turn.

Along the way, thanks to CLEPR, the AALS began to recognize that we were part of the academy. In 1977, CLEPR awarded AALS a grant to convene the first National Clinical Teachers Training Conference at the infamous Bond Court Hotel in beautiful downtown Cleveland, Ohio. I thought it was a disaster, but at least it was held. Every year since then the Clinical Education Section of AALS has had either a week-long conference or week-end workshop in alternate years. Also, Millard Ruud was instrumental in getting the Association Executive Committee to create the Standing Committee on Clinical Legal Education.

As far as the Section itself was concerned, we were a de facto group initially organized, I believe, at the AALS Annual Convention in San Francisco in 1975. We did not receive de jure status until we hammered out the by-laws at the annual convention in San Antonio in 1981. In my submission, the trip with AALS throughout the years has not been a smooth one, especially since they will not let us spend our own dues money.

### PART III

#### The Third Decade (1978-1988) - The ABA to the Rescue

I gave Bill Pincus a ride to an airport at some ABA meeting somewhere and sometime in the late 1970's. He turned to me and said: "Warren Burger will never go down in history as one of the great Chief Justices, but he'll certainly be remembered as one of the great reformers of American legal education." It all started with his famous Sonnett lecture at Fordham in November 1973, where he criticized the lack of advocacy in the courts and that the bench, bar, and law schools should form a partnership to do something about it. Judge Irving Kaufman of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit picked up the hue and cry and appointed the Clare Committee to investigate the problem. Shortly thereafter, because the Chief Justice was the titular head of the Judicial Conference of the United States, he appointed the Devitt Committee to investigate and report from their perspective. The reaction to this flurry of activity and impending interference with academic freedom caused the Legal Education Section of the ABA to be involved in the following activities:

- A. Lawyer Competency: The Role of Law Schools  
(Cramton Report 1980) - recommended enhancement of skills training in law schools
- B. AALS/ABA Guidelines of Clinical Legal Education  
(McKay Report 1980) - guidelines, not accreditation standards
- C. Law Schools and Professional Education  
(Foulis Report 1980) - reemphasized Cramton report on enhancement of skills training
- D. ABA Accreditation Standard 302(a)(iii) (1981)  
(mandatory instruction in professional skills as yet undefined)
- E. ABA Task Force on Professional Competence  
(Friday Report 1983) - Training in lawyering skills to be a strong ABA priority as well as including clinical teachers on inspection teams
- F. ABA Accreditation Standard 405(e) (1984)  
(amendment to make "a form of security" mandatory lost by 184-108 on the floor of the House of Delegates)

- G. ABA Task Force on Professional Skills in Law School  
(? 1988) - to be appointed if funding can be found, with  
the federal Law School Clinical Experience Program a  
primary target

It might interest all to know that not one line clinician served on the Cramton Report, the McKay Report, the Foulis Report, and only one on the Friday Report. I do hope we will be involved in the 1988 Task Force, if it ever is created.

So the war continues and will for some time to come. But for today I think we can get some encouragement from the words of Teddy Roosevelt when he said:

It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man stumbled, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; who strives valiantly; who errs and comes short again and again; who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions; who spends himself in a worthy cause; who, at the best, knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, and who, at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat.

Good luck and God speed.

---

**FROM THE CHAIR-ELECT**  
by Susan Kovac (Tennessee)

I was warned by one of my predecessors not to wait until January to begin making committee appointments. Having been so advised, this is my call for volunteers. I plan to have committee chairs appointed and charged before we arrive in New Orleans. [Sandy Ogilvy has agreed to continue producing the newsletter, and Nicki Russler will move the membership records to her computer for the year. Much thanks to both.] Although I probably cannot fill out committee membership before the annual meeting, I would like to obtain commitments from a core group for each committee so you can meet in New Orleans. In order to do that, I need your suggestions.

1. What do you see as the issues the Section should address during the coming year? Which of these are things that I need to deal with as Section Chair, which should be assigned to a particular standing or special committee?

2. Below is a list of the 1988 committees. I would like to know what you think the committees should be doing, as specifically as possible. Do we need to create new ones? Is there something a particular committee should be doing that hasn't been in its charge?

3. What role do you want to play in the coming year?



I would appreciate letters or calls responding to all my questions, but I'd be glad to receive even just a message telling me you'd like to serve on a particular committee.

1988 Committees  
AALS Section on Clinical Legal  
Education

1. Annual Meeting
2. Attorney Fees
3. Awards
4. Computers
5. CLE
6. Externships
7. Future of the In-House Clinic
8. Integration of Clinical Methodology into the Traditional Curriculum
9. International Clinical Education
10. Legal Services
11. Membership
12. National and Regional Training Program Committee [a standing committee according to our bylaws, but currently inactive]
13. Nominating
14. Political Interference
15. Tenure and Promotion

Proposal for Amendment to Bylaws

I've asked Sandy to include the complete Section bylaws because I plan to propose an amendment for action at the annual meeting and feel I should give some kind of notice, though the bylaws currently require none. I want to give up one of my responsibilities as chairperson of the Section. I do not want to appoint a nominating committee. The proposal I've set out below is drawn from one used for years in my church and I recommend it to you for the following reasons:

1. I believe the nominating committee should include some elected members and that this election should be contested. If I appoint the committee by myself, I will appoint people that I know, and they will certainly be drawn to people they

know. The circle is too small.

2. I also believe that the chair-person-elect should participate on the nominating committee, since this committee's work will certainly affect his or her year as chairperson.

3. And I believe that a nominating committee with no access to history is handicapped. A carry-over member will provide some continuity.

Thus, I propose that the bylaws be amended as follows. No language has been deleted; all proposed additions are underlined.

Article III. Section 3.  
Standing Committees.

(a) Nominating Committee shall be composed of five (5) members: three elected at the annual meeting, one appointed by the chairperson from the previous nominating committee, and the chairperson-elect. Should the chairperson-elect succeed to the office of the chairperson prior to the beginning of his or her regular one year term, he or she shall continue as a member of the nominating committee until his or her regular one year term as chairperson begins. The nominating committee (1) shall solicit from section membership the names of potential nominees for section officers and nominating and executive committee members; (2) shall consider the suitability of the potential candidates for office and select nominees; and (3) shall report the names of the nominees to the section chairperson and to the AALS Executive Director. There shall be a total of five nominees for the three positions on the nominating committee to be filled by election.

Article IV. Section 1.  
Nominations by Committee

In nominating members to serve on the executive and nominating

committees, . . . the nominating committee shall notify. . . of the names of persons nominated to fill the officer, nominating committee and executive committee positions.

Article IV. Section 2.  
Nominations by Petition.

A regular member of the section may be nominated for an elected position on the nominating committee or the executive committee by petition...

Article IV. Section 3. Elections

All officers and other elected members of the nominating committee and the executive committee shall be elected at the annual meeting.

Article V. Section 1. Chairperson.

The chairperson shall. . . appoint members of the standing and special committees, including the carry-over member of the nominating committee.

Getting rid of my responsibilities turns out to be quite complicated. Assuming my proposal is adopted by the membership, it still cannot take effect until it is approved by the Executive Committee of the AALS. Therefore, assuming it is adopted and approved shortly thereafter, I intend to appoint a nominating committee in January whose sole purpose will be to produce five nominees for consideration at the business meeting of the section held during the May workshop. I will then ask the body assembled to suspend the provisions of Article IV, Section 3 and Article III, Section 3(a) (as amended) which set all elections at the annual meeting in order to allow this first election of a nominating committee to occur this May. If you'd like to serve on that initial nominating committee or if you have suggestions for them, please let me know.

[The Bylaws of the Section are set forth infra at pp. 23-27 -ed.]

## COMMITTEE REPORTS

### EXTERNSHIP COMMITTEE

The Externship Committee is in the process of gathering information from both extern and internship clinicians who have gone through a site inspection under the new ABA criteria. A letter requesting the information should have reached all clinicians by this time.

We know everyone is swamped with work but please take fifteen minutes and jot down some thoughts for us. Your input is critically needed for those who have upcoming inspections. Any additional information about this subject in general will also be appreciated. Send it to Wendy Watts at the University of Georgia, or Nancy Daniels at Florida State University.

### INTERNATIONAL CLINICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The International Clinical Education Committee would like to serve as a clearinghouse for international exchange opportunities in clinical legal education. To that end, the committee has prepared a questionnaire soliciting information about past and hoped-for future international activity by members of the Section, including a listing of all contacts we have with people interested in clinical legal education abroad. A copy of the questionnaire is attached to the back of this issue of the **NEWSLETTER**. Any one with any information about or interested in international clinical opportunities should fill it out and return it to the committee chair, Frank Bloch.

### POLITICAL INTERFERENCE COMMITTEE

We were more active this year than we would have liked. We assisted two law schools, the University of Oregon and Rutgers University, whose clinical programs are under attack. We helped

Oregon by gathering information from clinicians around the country for submission to a committee investigating the clinic. For Rutgers, we prepared materials for the AALS Executive Committee, recommending that AALS appear as amicus curiae in the New Jersey Supreme Court in a case involving the Rutgers Constitutional Litigation Clinic. In addition, we monitored the ongoing tenure fight at CUNY. Here are summaries of the problems at Oregon, Rutgers and CUNY:

#### University of Oregon

For the last eight years, some members of the timber industry have tried to dismantle Oregon's Western Natural Resources Law Clinic. In October, 1987, the Clinic brought a lawsuit on behalf of the Lane County Audubon Society and the Oregon Natural Resources Council to enjoin the Bureau of Land Management from selling certain "old-growth" timber, involving the habitat of the Northern Spotted Owl. Representatives of the timber industry, who also serve on the University of Oregon's fund-raising foundation, complained about the suit and a campaign was mounted to express criticism to the president of the University. There are indications of the involvement of Oregon political figures in the criticism as well. As a result, the dean of the law school requested that a committee examine the Clinic. The clinical professors requested that the committee include national representatives. The committee was finally appointed in April 1988. A six-person committee was created, chaired by Professor Robert Mazo, a member of Oregon's Chemistry Department. Other members are Robert McKay (NYU), Dean Rivkin (Tennessee), Jon Jacobson (Oregon), Richard Nahstoll (former chair of the ABA Council on Legal Education), and Les Swanson (a practicing attorney).

The committee visited Oregon on September 16 and 17. It invited

presentations from John Bonine and Michael Axline (Clinic co-directors), two former students selected randomly by the committee and two Eugene lawyers for the timber industry who have been critical of the Clinic over the past several years. One of the lawyers presented a 20 page brief with several hundred pages of exhibits and asserted that the Clinic had been "captured" by the environmental movement because of the Clinic's repeated representation of citizen groups. The other presented each member of the committee with a videotape of a panel discussion on "old-growth," that had been conducted at the annual public interest conference co-sponsored by the Clinic; he asserted that the panelists' remarks showed one-sidedness in the Clinic itself. Clinicians around the country who learned of the investigation sent letters to the committee describing their own clinical programs, to help the committee place the Oregon Clinic in perspective. The Oregon Clinic submitted a 72 page brief to the committee on the issues of (1) university neutrality; (2) academic freedom; (3) clinical education; and (4) instances of service to interest groups in society (primarily business) by other segments of the University of Oregon.

The timber industry representatives took an interesting tack. They challenged the Clinic as being "one-sided," representing particular classes of clients in particular types of cases, thereby, in effect they challenged the nature of clinics everywhere. One of the lawyers argued that the law school clinic at Oregon was unconstitutional on the theory that it uses public funds to advocate a particular "fixed ideology." This is an attempt to extend the holding in Galda v. Rutgers, 772 F.2d 1060 (3rd Cir. 1985) involving mandatory student funding for the Public Interest Research Group in New Jersey. One of

the timber industry attorneys announced the formation of a group of local lawyers called the "Committee For A Constitutional Law School," with plans to sue Oregon's State Board of Higher Education to force the Clinic to close. The lawyer has contacted the Pacific Legal Foundation and the Mountain States Legal Foundation about representing the new committee. The Pacific Legal Foundation has requested voluminous records concerning the Clinic under Oregon's Public Records Act, including a list of present and former clients and all those who have been denied representation. The Pacific Legal Foundation submitted a second request for all documents submitted to the Clinic Study Committee.

The Oregon investigating committee's full report is expected in November.

This is not the first time the Oregon Clinic has been the target of the timber industry. The Clinical Section of the AALS did a report in 1982 on political interference in law school clinics including the one at Oregon. The Oregon Attorney General issued an Opinion upholding the legality of the Clinic in 1983. In 1983 the AALS filed an amicus brief in a case involving the Clinic in which an intervening timber company threatened to use discovery against the Clinic for having filed the case. As a result of all of this "attention," the Clinic is the only one in the country that has a footnote to its letterhead telling readers that the Clinic's statements do not represent the position of the University.

#### Rutgers Constitutional Litigation Clinic

Rutgers attorneys were disqualified from representing a class of low and moderate income residents in continuing litigation, because of a New Jersey statute which prohibits

state employees from representing private citizens and organizations before state agencies. The case evolved from the Mount Laurel litigation, in which the New Jersey Supreme Court held that each developing municipality must provide a reasonable opportunity for the construction of its fair share of low and moderate income housing. As early as 1983, Rutgers began representing a number of civic groups seeking to enforce the Mount Laurel decision. In 1985, the New Jersey legislature created the "Council on Affordable Housing," to implement the decision. All cases were referred to the Council, including one involving the Civic League of New Brunswick, represented by Rutgers.

The transfer to the new state agency created the problem. A state statute prohibits state employees from representing any party other than the state in any matter pending before any state agency. An ethics advisory committee determined that the statute barred Rutgers attorneys from representing the Civic League of New Jersey before the Council on Affordable Housing. New Jersey's intermediate appellate court affirmed. The matter is now on "petition for certification" to the New Jersey Supreme Court. In the meanwhile, Rutgers now has an environmental law clinic which cannot handle administrative problems, a prison law clinic which cannot appear before state parole and prison authorities, and an urban clinic which cannot work with welfare agencies.

Rutgers has raised several arguments in the New Jersey Supreme Court. The lower court ignored the constitutional issues; the decision curtails the academic freedom and freedom of expression of Rutgers staff and students. The statute could have been narrowly construed to avoid these problems. Fortunately, a number of groups have filed briefs to support

Rutgers' position. Stef Krieger (Southern Methodist) is preparing an amicus curiae brief on behalf of AAUP, addressing academic freedom. SALT has filed a brief stressing the history and importance of clinical legal education, and the function of academic freedom in clinical programs. The New Jersey Public Advocate and other Rutgers clinics have also urged the Supreme Court to reverse the decision below. The AALS Executive Committee has approved an appearance as amicus curiae. The AALS brief will discuss the construction of the state conflict statute. [The New Jersey Supreme Court granted certification September 28. -ed.]

#### City University of New York at Queens

In November of 1987, 6 faculty members of the law school at CUNY-Queens received non-appointment letters from the City University's Chancellor and the President of Queens College. Although the law school faculty, the Dean, and a joint committee unanimously approved tenure, the Chancellor and President rejected these recommendations on the basis of teaching effectiveness and remanded for further evidence on this issue.

On remand, 4 of the 6 professors received the unanimous approval of the Joint Review Committee. The other two professors, LaRue and Merton, received negative votes and abstentions from some members of the Committee. The Chancellor and the President then sent these two professors letters indicating that their teaching contracts would not be renewed. The applications for tenure were never sent to the Board of Trustees of the City University for consideration, although the law school's by-laws require review by the Board of Trustees.

A lawsuit was filed by Professors LaRue and Merton, and the law faculty,

in the Supreme Court of New York. In May of 1988, the judge found that the Chancellor had violated the standards for tenure by refusing to pass on the tenure applications of Professors LaRue and Merton, and ordered their re-appointment for one year. At this time, CUNY is awaiting a response from the Chancellor. [According to a correspondent at CUNY, at their September meeting, the Board of Trustees refused to reappoint LaRue and Merton; the faculty is going back to court hopeful that the judge will order reappointment.-ed.]

The Political Interference Committee monitors problems at different law schools. We also serve as a clearinghouse of information. Call us if you have any questions or difficulties. Kate Federle (Hawaii) - (808) 948-7474; Chuck Weisselberg (Southern California) - (213) 743-7888.

#### NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee, Gary Palm (Chicago), chair, solicits suggestions for Section officers for 1989. Anyone wishing to suggest a name to the nominating committee should send the name of the individual to a member of

the committee within ten (10) days of the receipt of this NEWSLETTER. The other members of the committee are Peter Hoffman (Nebraska), Susan Bryant (CUNY), Kandis Scott (Santa Clara), and Roy Stuckey (South Carolina).

#### ANNUAL MEETING COMMITTEE

Jim Cohen (Fordham), chair of the 1989 Annual Meeting Committee, reports that the day-long program in New Orleans, Thursday, January 5, will feature three parts. Although details are not yet available, Part I will have several speakers discussing ideas of what the clinical curriculum should contain. Historically, clinics have grown in a hap-hazard fashion. This part of the program will focus on topics such as sequencing of courses, the live-client/simulation mix, and the notion of required and non-required clinical courses.

The second major theme of the program will combine a discussion of learning theory, as applied to experiential education, and a session on grant writing.

The third part of the program will feature a session for persons new to clinical legal education.

#### AMONG OURSELVES

**Andrew Shookhoff** (Vanderbilt) was elected to the Council of the Criminal Justice Section of the ABA at the annual meeting in Toronto.

**Frank Bloch** (Vanderbilt) is serving as a consultant to the Administrative Conference of the United States. He has been asked to prepare a report and to make recommendations on the use of medically-trained decision-makers in federal disability programs.

**Roy Stuckey** (South Carolina) was elected to a three year term on the Council of the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar at the annual meeting in Toronto.

**James M. Klein** (Toledo) led a delegation of labor law specialists to the Soviet Union, Sweden, France, and England from May 6-27. The program was sponsored by the People to People - Citizens Ambassador Programs.

**Leonard L. Cavise** (DePaul) delivered a paper in Egypt in April on the topic "Human Rights Considerations in the Trial Phase of the American Criminal Procedure System."

**Michael Botein** (New York Law School) served as the U. S. Reporter in a comparative study in Switzerland of "Public Management and Control of Broadcasting."

**Kenny F. Hegland** (Arizona) has been appointed acting Dean at Arizona, effective July 1, 1988.

**John Copacino** (Georgetown), **Don Duquette** (Michigan), **Jean Koh Peters** (Columbia), **Robert Shepherd** (Richmond), **Andrew Shookhoff** (Vanderbilt), and **Jane Spinak** (Columbia) were faculty members at the Fourth National Conference on Children and the Law sponsored by the ABA in Arlington, Virginia, September 29 -

October 1, 1988.

**Paul Bergman** (UCLA) was awarded the 1988 Richard S. Jacobson Award, presented annually by the Roscoe Pound Foundation to honor excellence in teaching trial advocacy. In addition to a nice plaque, the award netted Paul \$5000.

The clinical program at Michigan was highlighted in a recent issue of Law Quadrangle Notes, published by the University of Michigan Law School. Fifteen pages of the publication profiled the five clinics.

**Harold C. McDougall** (Catholic) presented "Teaching Strategies of the Legislation Course - clinical legislation approaches" at the recent AALS Workshop on Legislation: Teaching and Scholarship in the Age of Statutes, October 20 - 22, 1988, in Washington, D.C.

**H. Patrick Furman** has joined the faculty at the University of Colorado, Legal Aid and Defender Program as an Associate Clinical Professor. He will specialize in criminal law. Professor Furman was formerly employed by the Colorado Public Defender's Office for seven years, served as a domestic relations referee and most recently was in private practice.

**Martin Guerra** (Colorado) has left the faculty and returned to the Appellate Division of the Colorado Public Defender's Office where he was employed prior to serving on the clinic faculty.

**Steven Hartwell** (San Diego) presented a paper entitled "Women Negotiating: Relationship and Assertion" at the October, 1988 Conference of the Organization for the Study of Communication, Language, and Gender. The paper compares the negotiation effectiveness of undergraduate and law school men and women while controlling for two variables: negotiation

assertiveness, as measured by the Thomas-Kilman Management of Differences and relatedness, as measured by the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator. The findings indicated that negotiation effectiveness correlated with assertion but not with relatedness. Women (and men) who scored high on the MBTI "feeling" scale negotiated as effectively as those who scored high on the "thinking" scale. Law school socialization does not cause women to score lower on the "feeling" scale, although fewer "feeling" women self-select into law school than chance would predict. Law school does socialize women into being more assertive but it does not have this effect on men. The paper was

co-authored by Dr. Roger Pace of the U.S.D's Department of Fine Arts, Communication Studies and Rena Hutak, a graduate of the School of Law.

Section Chair Bill Greenhalgh (Georgetown) pointed out to the editor that he had been incompletely quoted in the June/July issue of the **NEWSLETTER** Among Ourselves section. Greenhalgh had been quoted in the June issue of ABA Journal as saying that 'Conragate' figures Oliver North and John Poindexter are "going to be found innocent." What was not reported in the **NEWSLETTER** was Greenhalgh's prefatory statement: "Time cures all prejudicial statements," which provides context for the prediction.



## OF INTEREST TO CLINICIANS

The University of Maryland School of Law is undertaking a program to reconsider the first- and second-year curriculum. They are very interested in speaking with teachers who have experience in integrating lawyering perspectives and/or clinical methods with traditional first- or second-year courses. They are particularly interested in the use of live client representation in such courses. Call Barbara Bezdek, Marc Feldman or David Medine at (310) 328-3295 or write them at the University of Maryland School of Law, 500 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

---

A Mini-Workshop on Curriculum Developments will be conducted at the AALS Annual Meeting in New Orleans, Thursday, January 5. Considerable time is devoted to integration of clinical methods, materials and faculty into traditional courses.

---

Fifteen law and business students from the University of Akron's Tax Clinic became the first university students in the nation to testify before the U.S. Senate Finance Committee. At the March hearings, the students presented results of a research project revealing that millions of Americans are penalized by the IRS because they do not understand the complex wording of the instructions on the federal tax forms.

---

Danny Greenberg, Director of Clinical Programs at Harvard reports that a resolution passed at a faculty meeting in May addressed the role of clinical faculty in the future of Harvard Law School. The resolution affirms the value of integrating clinical methodology into all phases of the curriculum. As a necessary component of this vision it reaffirms the necessity for a single tenure track.

The faculty refused to create a separate tier, with diminished voting or other rights, for clinicians.

Second, it sets forth the criteria for appointing faculty whose primary commitment will be to clinical work. The single litmus test of scholarly writings is explicitly rejected. It envisions tenure being granted for a variety of different skills including clinical teaching, working with supervisors, and creating clinical materials.

Finally, it commits the school to a diligent search for faculty who meet these standards, through the use of visiting professorships, visitor-from-practice programs, and other such outreach.

If you would like a copy of the Resolution, call or write the NEWSLETTER editor.

---

At the recent clinical conference in Bloomington, Indiana, Peter Weil, an anthropologist at the University of Delaware, made a presentation on the technique of participant-observation and its possible applications to clinical education. Professor Weil provided Bob Dinerstein (American) with a copy of a bibliography on participant-observation, which Bob now wishes to pass on to other clinicians. The bibliography is included as an attachment to this NEWSLETTER.

---

The California State Bar's Board of Governors has approved in concept a proposal that would require new lawyers to have minimal training in pretrial and other litigation skills, such as negotiation and arbitration. The resolution requires that effective after January 1, 1992, all applicants for admission to practice law in California be certified, as a condition to admission, as having acquired formal training in lawyering

skills, including pre-trial, trial and other litigations course of a content and quality approved by the Committee of Bar Examiners.

The Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, at its June 4-5, 1988 meeting, upon request of the Standards Review Committee, approved the distribution of the following proposed Interpretation of Standards 205, 403 and 405(e) to the deans of ABA approved law schools for comment:

A law school should afford to full-time faculty members whose primary responsibilities are in its professional skills program an opportunity to participate in law school governance in a manner reasonably similar to other full-time faculty members.

The proposed Interpretation of Standards 205, 403, and 405(e) was recommended by the Skills Training Committee and referred to the Standards Review Committee for consideration. The Standards Review Committee reported to the Council that it is considering recommending adoption of the proposed interpretation and requested that, in order to give proper advice on the proposal, it be distributed to the law schools for comment and public hearings be conducted on the matter at the Annual Meeting of the ABA, the Midcontinent Association of Law Schools, and the Southeastern Association of Law Schools. The Standards Review Committee will review the response received concerning the proposed interpretation and the results of the public hearings and then report to the Council at its December, 1988 meeting.

Comments may be directed to James P. White, Consultant on Legal Education to the American Bar Association, 735 W. New York Street, Indianapolis,

Indiana 46202.

In September, Prof. Gary Bellow of the Harvard Law School delivered the Charles Henderson Miller Lecture on Professional Responsibility at the University of Tennessee College of Law. The title of the lecture was "Taking Access Seriously: Perspectives on Legal Education and the Legal Profession." In his paper, which will be published in the Tennessee Law Review, Gary promulgated an eight-point program for promoting access to the legal system for the poor and the working class. Urging greater federal funding for legal services, Gary also suggested reforms in paralegal practice, self-help programs, law school involvement in the provision of legal services, unauthorized practice rules, and other currently controversial practices for increasing access. Echoing the lamentation of others, Bellow observed that more and more legal resources are being devoted to fewer and fewer individuals.

Following the session, a more informal exchange took place. The discussion was enriched by the presence of a number of legal services lawyers from around the region and clinicians from Vanderbilt Law School. The Miller lecture honors Charlie Miller, the long-time Director of the University of Tennessee Legal Clinic, who is now an emeritus professor of law at Tennessee Law School. Charlie started the Clinic in 1947. Prior speakers in the series have included Julius Chambers, Robert McKay, and Thomas Ehrlich.

Saint Louis University School of Law reports the receipt of two grants that permit the continuation parts of their clinical program. The Department of Education funded a Preventative Law Clinic, which is an outgrowth of the existing Health Law Clinic. The

Preventative Law Clinic will be providing legal assessments and planning for persons with AIDS. In addition, the Legal Services Corporation refunded the Homelessness Clinic. This clinic advocates for people in shelters and mediates landlord/tenant disputes.

---

The following Resolution was approved by the ABA House of Delegates during the Annual Meeting in Toronto in August. The concept originated during the April meeting of the Skills Training Committee of the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. William Hubbard, Esquire, then Chair of the ABA Young Lawyers Division, attended that meeting, then developed the formal resolution with the Executive Committee of the YLD. He and other representatives of the YLD organized its presentation to the House of Delegates where it passed with practically no opposition. Along the way, he picked up a number of endorsements, including unanimous support from the Council of the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar.

**BE IT RESOLVED**, that the American Bar Association

(1) Urges all attorneys to devote a reasonable amount of time, but in no event less than 50 hours per year, to pro bono and other public service activities that serve those in need or improve the law, the legal system, or the legal profession;

(2) Urges all law firms and corporate employers to promote and support the involvement of associates and partners

in pro bono and other public service activities by counting all or a reasonable portion of their time spent on these activities, but in no event less than 50 hours, towards their billable hour requirements, or by otherwise giving actual work credit for these activities; and

(3) Urges all law school to adopt a policy under which the law schools would request any law firm wishing to recruit on campus to provide a written statement of its policy if any concerning the involvement of its attorneys in public service and pro bono activities.

---

Southern Methodist University has received a Department of Education grant under Title IX to establish a new political asylum project during 1988-89 within its Civil Clinic. Joe W. (Chip) Pitts III, formerly practicing corporate and international law with Carrington, Coleman in Dallas, Texas, has been appointed a visiting Assistant Professor with the primary responsibility of developing and supervising cases in the new project. Mr. Pitts is a graduate of Stanford Law School, has briefly practiced public interest law in South Africa as a visiting scholar at the Legal Resources Centre, and has served for two years as the coordinator of the Dallas Bar Association's Immigration Amnesty Appeals Project.

The 1989 Clinical Teachers 3-day Workshop will be held May 4 - 6 in Washington, D.C. More information will be available in a subsequent issue of the **NEWSLETTER**.

**PUBLICATIONS BY CLINICIANS**

- Ashe, Marie** (West Virginia). "Conversation and Abortion," 82 NW. U. L. REV. 387 (1988).
- Ashe, Marie** (West Virginia). "Law-Language of Maternity: Discourse Holding Nature in Contempt," 22 NEW ENG. L. REV. 521 (1987).
- Ashe, Marie** (West Virginia). "Mind's Opportunity: Birthing A Post - Structuralist Feminist Jurisprudence," 38 SYRACUSE L. REV. 1129 (1987).
- Dessem, R. Lawrence** (Tennessee). "Personal Jurisdiction After Ashai: The Other (International) Shoe Drops," 55 TENN. L. REV. 41 (1987).
- Eyster, Mary Jo** (Brooklyn). "Analysis of Sexism in Legal Practice: A Clinical Approach," 38 J. LEGAL ED. 183 (1988).
- Failinger, Marie A.** (Hamline). "Home at last: poverty law returns to the academy," 34 LOY. L. REV. 1 (1988).
- Federle, Katherine Hunt** (Hawaii). "Overcoming the adult-child dyad: a methodology for interviewing and counseling the juvenile client in delinquency cases," 26 J. FAM. L. 545 (1987-88).
- Fisher, Stanley Z.** (Boston U.). "In Search of the Virtuous Prosecutor: A Conceptual Framework," 15 AM. J. CRIM. L. 197 (1988).
- Flynn, Michael** (Nova). "Per Se Violations of the Washington Consumer Protection Act: Caveat Empty," 23 GONZ. L. REV. 309 (1987-88).
- Gifford, Donald G.** (Florida). "The Causes of the Medical Malpractice Crisis: An Analysis of Claims Data and Insurance Company Finances," 76 GEO. L. J. 1495 (1988) (with D. Nye, B. Webb and M. Dewar).
- Lubet, Steven** (Northwestern). "Taking the Terror Out of Political Terrorism: The Supplementary Treaty of Extradition Between the United States and the United Kingdom," 19 CONN. L. REV. 863 (1987).
- Lynch, Gerard E.** (Columbia). "A Reply to Michael Goldsmith," 88 COL. L. REV. 802 (1988).
- Menkel-Meadow, Carrie** (UCLA). "Feminist Legal Theory, Critical Legal Studies, and Legal Education or 'The Fem-Crits Go to Law School,'" 38 J. LEGAL ED. 61 (1988).
- Munger, Frank** (Buffalo). "Law, Change, and Litigation: A Critical Examination of an Empirical Research Tradition," 22 LAW AND SOC. REV. 57 (1988).
- Schneider, Elizabeth M.** (Brooklyn). "Task Force Reports on Women in the Courts: The Challenge for Legal Education," 38 J. LEGAL ED. 87 (1988).
- Schneider, Elizabeth M.** (Brooklyn). "Workshop: Lesbians, Gays, and Feminists at the Bar -- Translating Personal Experience Into Effective Legal Argument," 10 WOMEN'S RTS. L. RPTR. 107 (1988).
- Shalleck, Ann** (American). "Report of the Women and the Law Project: Gender Bias and the Law School Curriculum," 38 J. LEGAL ED. 97 (1988).
- Smith, Linda F.** (Utah). "Representing the Elderly Client and Addressing the Question of Competence," 14 J. CONTEMP. L. 61 (1988).
- Stark, Barbara** (Rutgers). "Burning Down the House: Toward a Theory of More Equitable Distribution," 40 RUTGERS L. REV. 1173 (1988).
- Stark, Barbara** (Rutgers). "Constitutional Analysis of the Baby M Decision," 11 HARV. WOMEN'S L. J. 19 (1988).

...JOBS...JOBS...JOBS...JOBS...JOBS...JOBS...JOBS...JOBS...JOBS...JOBS...

**NEW YORK UNIVERSITY** - The New York University School of Law is seeking highly qualified candidates for faculty appointments as instructors in the Lawyering Program. Responsibilities include teaching legal analysis, writing and research, as well as a variety of other skills basic to legal practice. Applicants should have at least two years of legal experience after law school.

Send resume, unofficial transcript, and writing sample to:

NYU Lawyering Program  
137 MacDougal Street  
New York, NY 10012  
Attn: David Cohen or Stephanie  
Farrior, co-coordinators

Candidates who wish to be considered for interviews at the AALS Conference in Washington, D.C., November 17-19, should submit their applications by November 11.

**PACE UNIVERSITY** - Pace University School of Law seeks qualified applicants to fill the position of Associate Dean of Clinical Education and a position as a faculty member to set up and supervise a general civil/civil rights litigation clinic. Both are full-time, tenure track positions to begin in the fall of the 1989-90 academic year.

Because Pace's clinical program is only two years old, the position of Associate Dean presents challenging opportunities for creativity in the immediate future and in shaping Pace's long range goals. In addition to continuing the development of the clinical program, the Associate Dean is responsible for overall supervision of existing clinical programs, including an Appellate Litigation Clinic, and Environmental Litigation Clinic, a simulated Criminal Trial Advocacy Clinic, and three field

placement programs. It is anticipated that a general civil or civil rights clinic will be started in Fall 1989. The Associate Dean also has administrative responsibility, and is a member of the faculty who will be expected to teach on a part-time basis.

The new faculty member/clinician will be asked to set up and supervise a live-client clinic under the aegis of John Jay Legal Services, Inc., a not-for-profit legal services corporation formed to support the clinical legal education program at Pace.

Applicants should have strong academic credentials and relevant practice and/or teaching experience. Admission to the Bar is necessary, but admission to the New York Bar is not required. Minority candidates are strongly encouraged to apply. Salary commensurate with New York area salaries for legal services lawyers and teachers with equivalent experience. Applications should be submitted as soon as possible, and, in any event, no later than February 1, 1989. To apply, submit a letter of application along with a resume or curriculum vita to:

Professor Lissa Griffin  
Director of Clinical Education  
Pace University - School of Law  
33 Crane Avenue  
White Plains, N.Y. 10603  
914-681-4333

**RUTGERS UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL OF LAW, NEWARK** - is seeking applications for one permanent tenure-track faculty position as either Director or Assistant Director of four-attorney civil trial practice clinic. Responsibilities will include supervising third-year students engaged in litigation of varied docket of public interest and poverty law

cases, and teaching clinic seminar. Will also be expected to assume general teaching and research responsibilities outside the clinic.

Qualifications include excellent academic record, scholarly promise, significant litigation experience, minimum 2 years Bar membership in any jurisdiction, and New Jersey membership or willingness to take New Jersey Bar exam no later than July 1989. Experience in clinical teaching preferred. Encourage applications from minority group members and women. Reply as soon as possible and no later than December 1, 1988. Contact: Professor James Paul (201)648-5196 or Professor George Thomas - 658-5035.

**SANTA CLARA UNIVERSITY** School of Law - seeks a clinical teacher to fill a tenure track position beginning August, 1989. The California student practice rules require a supervising attorney to be admitted to the California bar and have two years experience. An applicant would be expected to take and pass the July 1989 bar exam and begin supervising students Spring Semester, 1990. Because the teacher would be supervising students representing criminal defendants, experience in criminal law is desirable. In addition to teaching Law Clinic, which includes the case supervision and a classroom component, the applicant would be expected to teach lawyering skills simulation courses and possibly a substantive course, such as Criminal Law. Candidates should have an

interest in scholarly publication. Santa Clara University School of Law especially encourages minorities to apply. For more information contact Professor Kandis Scott, Santa Clara University Law Clinic, 3100 The Alameda, Santa Clara, CA 95053; phone: (408) 554-1945; bitnet e-mail: KScott@SCU.bitnet. Send applications to Professor Eric Wright, Chair, Appointments Committee, Santa Clara University School of Law, Santa Clara, CA 95053.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA** School of Law - expects to have a full-time clinical faculty position available, beginning with the 1989-90 academic year. At least two years experience in law practice or clinical teaching is required. Appointment will be at the rank of Assistant Clinical Professor. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Please submit resumes to Professor Lewis Burke, Director of Clinical Education, USC Law School, Columbia, SC 29208. (803) 777-2278.

**WASHBURN UNIVERSITY** School of Law - is seeking a person to fill a position primarily in the area of clinical supervision; however, the position may include additional reaching responsibilities. The position is tenure track and permanent. For more information contact Professor Bill Rich, Chair, Faculty Recruitment Committee, Washburn University School of Law, Topeka, Kansas 66021. (913) 295-6660

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS

Bylaws of the Section on

CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

Article I. Name and Purpose

Section 1. Name.

This section shall be known as the section on Clinical Legal Education (hereinafter referred to as the section).

Section 2. Purpose.

The purpose of this section is to promote the communication of ideas, interests and activities among members of the section and to make recommendations on matters concerning clinical legal education.

Article II. Membership

Section 1. Membership.

(a) Membership in the section is open to a faculty member of a law school that is a member of the Association of American Law Schools (hereinafter referred to as AALS) and to Canadian Associates.

(b) Associate membership is open to any other person who is concerned with the teaching, administration and advancement of clinical legal education.

Section 2. Privileges of Members.

(a) Regular members shall be eligible to vote in person at a section meeting and to hold office in the section.

(b) Associate members may participate in the programs, meetings and activities of the section, but may not vote or hold office in the section.

Article III. Officers and Committees

Section 1. Officers.

The officers of this section are the chairperson and the chairperson-elect. The chairperson and the chairperson-elect shall be elected to single, one-year terms by the membership of the section at each annual meeting of the AALS. The section may elect two members to serve as co-chairpersons and co-chairpersons-elect.

## Section 2. Executive Committee.

(a) The executive committee is comprised of the section chairperson, chairperson-elect, six elected members, and one appointed member.

(b) The six elected, non-officer members of the executive committee shall be elected to three year terms by the membership of the section at each AALS annual meeting. Such member terms shall be staggered to provide for the election of two non-officer members each year. Elected, non-officer members shall be ineligible to serve successive three-year terms. In the event of a vacancy, the chairperson shall appoint someone to serve until the next annual meeting at which time a member shall be elected to serve any remaining portion of the term.

(c) The appointed, non-officer member of the executive committee shall be appointed to a one year term by the chairperson and shall serve as editor of the section publication. The member shall be appointed at or immediately following the annual meeting and shall be eligible to serve successive terms.

(d) The immediate past chairperson of the section shall serve a one year term as an ex officio member of the executive committee.

(e) The executive committee shall determine the size of the standing committees and may create any special committees it deems appropriate. In the interval between annual meetings, the executive committee shall discuss issues relating to section governance and clinical legal education, shall make recommendations on policies affecting clinical legal education to the AALS Standing Committee on Clinical Legal Education and to the AALS Executive Committee, and shall solicit and receive reports from standing and special committees of the section. Pursuant to AALS Executive Committee Regulation 12.6, the executive committee shall also be responsible for reviewing and approving the proposed expenditure of section income.

## Section 3. Standing Committees.

(a) Nominating Committee (1) shall solicit from section membership the names of potential nominees for section officers and executive committee members; (2) shall consider the suitability of the potential candidates for office and select nominees; and (3) shall report the names of the nominees to the section chairperson and to the AALS Executive Director.

(b) Annual Meeting Program (1) shall determine the nature, format and content of the section program for the next annual meeting; (2) shall arrange for speakers, participants and materials for the annual meeting; and (3) shall notify section



members regarding the annual meeting.

(c) National and Regional Training Program Committee (1) shall develop, support and coordinate a comprehensive training program for clinical educators; (2) shall represent the section in the implementation of national training conferences; and (3) shall promote the establishment of regional training programs, encourage the formation of regional program committees, and provide support for regional training programs.

(d) Awards Committee (1) shall propose to the section executive committee criteria and procedures for awards for distinguished achievement or service consistent with AALS Executive Committee Regulations; and (2) solicit nominees for awards and nominate recipients of awards in compliance with such regulations.

#### Article IV. Nominations and Elections

##### Section 1. Nominations by Committee.

In nominating members to serve on the executive committee, the nominating committee should strive to have the executive committee reflect the different geographical regions, different clinical program types and different genders and ethnic and racial backgrounds within the section membership. Not less than 90 days before the annual meeting, the nominating committee shall notify the section chairperson and the AALS Executive Director of the names of persons nominated to fill the officer and executive committee positions. The section membership shall receive notification of the identity of the nominees submitted by the nominating committee not less than 30 days before the annual meeting.

##### Section 2. Nominations by Petition.

A regular member of the section may be nominated for an elected position on the executive committee by petition signed by three other regular members and submitted to the section chairperson and the AALS Executive Director not less than 15 days before the annual meeting.

##### Section 3. Elections.

All officers and other elected members of the executive committee shall be elected at the annual meeting. Elections may be by voice or secret ballot, as determined by the chairperson.

#### Article V. Duties of Officers

##### Section 1. Chairperson.

The chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the section

and the executive committee. The chairperson shall present at the annual meeting the report of the section for the prior year, including a detailed accounting of section funds and of all expenditures. The chairperson shall appoint members of the standing and special committees. The membership of such committees should reflect the different geographic regions, different clinical program types and different genders and ethnic and racial backgrounds within the section membership. The executive committee also shall designate members of the executive committee to serve as liaison between the section and the AALS Standing Committee on Clinical Legal Education, American Bar Association Committee on Legal Education, and other organizations whose activities bear on clinical legal education.

## Section 2. Chairperson-elect.

The chairperson-elect of the section shall assist the chairperson, as the chairperson may request, and shall perform the duties of the chairperson during absence or disability of the chairperson. If the office of chairperson becomes vacant, the chairperson-elect shall succeed to the office of chairperson.

## Section 3. Vacancies in the Office of Chair.

Should both the chairperson and the chairperson-elect be unable to serve in the office of chairperson, a temporary chairperson shall be elected from the elected members of the executive committee to complete the term. This election shall be by majority vote of the executive committee. The appointed, non-officer member of the executive committee shall, as soon as practicable after learning of the vacancy, call and conduct a meeting of the executive committee in person, by conference call or by mail for the purpose of this election.

## Article VI. Dues

### Section 1. Dues.

Each regular member of the section shall pay annual dues in the amount of \$15.00. Each associate member of the section shall pay annual dues in the amount of \$10.00.

### Section 2. Authorized Expenditures of Section Dues and Other Section Income.

In addition to the purposes described in AALS Executive Regulation 12.6(d),\* beginning with the 1985 AALS annual meeting section dues and other section income may be spent for a reception for section members at an AALS annual meeting, workshop or teaching conference, any deficiency in a meal guarantee, for a section survey, section directory, enhanced newsletter, or regional teacher training conferences. Before the activity is undertaken, the section's Executive Committee must authorize the

expenditure of dues or other income for it. In authorizing payment of an expenditure, the section chair must determine that the particular expenditure was authorized by the executive committee and is consistent with the section's bylaws and AALS policies. The executive committee with the prior approval of the AALS Executive Committee may also authorize the expenditure of section income for other specific purposes.

#### Article VII. Policy Statements

##### Section 1. Policy Statements.

Because sections are part of the AALS, statements of policy or positions adopted by a section may be made public only after they are approved by the AALS Executive Committee.

#### Article VIII. Amendments

##### Section 1. Amendments.

These bylaws may be amended at the annual meeting of the section by a majority of the regular members of the section present and voting. The amendment takes effect when it is approved by the Executive Committee of the AALS.

#### Article IX. Suspension of Bylaws

##### Section 1. Suspension of Bylaws.

Any of these bylaws may be suspended by a two thirds (2/3) majority vote of the regular members of the section present and voting at a regular business meeting of the section. A motion to suspend must set forth the specific section to be suspended and the purpose of the suspension.

---

\* AALS Executive Committee Regulations provide, in part:

12.6(d) General Funds of the Association appropriated to a section may be used, among other purposes, to

1. compensate law students and others for performing research and similar tasks for a section project; and
2. reimburse a person who participates as a speaker or panelist in a section program and who is NOT A FACULTY MEMBER OF ANY LAW SCHOOL for the person's travel and other expenses in accordance with the Association's travel reimbursement policies.
3. purchase for a reasonable amount a plaque or other

memorial of an APPROVED award or citation.

12.6(e) General funds of the Association appropriated to a section may NOT be used to

1. reimburse a faculty member of any law school, WHETHER ON LEAVE OR NOT, for travel;
2. pay honoraria; or
3. pay for food, drink or entertainment for section members.

12.6(f) Section funds generated by dues and sources other than general funds of the Association are subject to the restrictions in Subsection (e), unless the section sets other guidelines that are approved by the Executive Committee.

DIRECTORY

MEMBERS OF THE AALS SECTION ON CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION  
September 1988

Disclaimer: This list was compiled from the 1988 cards. We know that some of you have moved (without sending the Section a forwarding notice) and we suspect that we've mis-copied some phone numbers. We also know that some of our colleagues didn't get their dues paid this year, creating obvious holes in the list. If you'll help us by telling us the changes and corrections, we'll endeavor to print a revised version in the spring. Send information to the 1989 Membership Chair:

Nicki Russler  
U. T. College of Law  
1505 Cumberland Ave.  
Knoxville, TN 37996-1805  
(phone (615) 974-2331)

-----

Abramowitz , Philip B.	SUNY (Buffalo)	(716)	845-6868
Abriel, Evangeline	Loyola (New Orleans)	(504)	861-5590
Aiken, Jane	Arizona State	(602)	965-6463
Albrecht, Larry	Valparaiso	(219)	465-7873
Alfieri, Anthony V.	New York Law School		
Amsterdam, Anthony G.	NYU	(212)	998-6199
Anderson, Alexis	Boston College	(617)	893-4793
Anderson, Carol B.	Wake Forest	(919)	761-5062
Anderson, Gary	U. of Tennessee	(615)	974-2331
Angelos, Claudia	NYU	(212)	998-6430
Anker, Deborah	Harvard	(617)	495-5912
Apel, Susan	Vermont	(802)	763-8303
Arrigo, Maureen J.	Cal. Western	(619)	239-0391
Ashe, Marie	West Virginia	(304)	293-7249
Avellone, Frank G.	Ohio Northern	(419)	772-2240
Axline, Michael	U. of Oregon	(503)	686-3823
Balnave, Richard	U. of Virginia	(804)	924-7582
Balos, Beverly	U. of Minnesota	(612)	625-5515
Bamberger, E. Clinton	U. of Maryland	(301)	328-3838
Barkai, John	U. of Hawaii	(808)	948-6546
Barrette, Joseph	Syracuse	(315)	423-4587
Barry, Margaret Martin	Catholic	(202)	526-5800
Befort, Steve	U. of Minnesota	(612)	625-7342
Bellow, Gary	Harvard	(617)	495-4701
Bennett, Susan D.	American	(202)	885-1510
Bentele, Ursula	Brooklyn	(718)	780-7990
Berend, Laura	U. of San Diego	(619)	260-4532
Bergman, Paul	UCLA	(213)	825-7522
Berman, Jeffrey	U. of Missouri-KC	(816)	276-1654
Bernhard, Adele			
Binder, David A.	UCLA	(213)	825-1721
Black, Jr., Jerry P.	U. of Tennessee	(615)	974-2331

Blair, Chris	U. of Tulsa	(918)	592-6000
Blaustone, Beryl	CUNY	(718)	575-4325
Bloch, Frank S.	Vanderbilt	(615)	322-4964
Bloom, Robert M.	Boston College	(617)	552-4374
Blum, Patty	UC Berkeley (Boalt)	(415)	642-5980
Blumkin, Joy A.	Cornell	(607)	255-4196
Bonine, John	U. of Oregon	(503)	686-3823
Bookspan, Phyllis	Delaware	(302)	478-5280
Boskey, James B.	Seton Hall	(201)	642-8811
Bress, Frank A.	Pace	(914)	681-4333
Bressler, Barbara B.	De Paul	(312)	341-8294
Bryant, Susan	CUNY		
Bunn, Beverly	Drake	(515)	271-3851
Burdick, Robert G.	Boston University	(617)	353-3148
Burke, Lewis	U. of S. Carolina	(803)	754-0242
Calvo, Janet	CUNY		
Cambon, Leon	Loyola (New Orleans)	(504)	861-5590
Caplow, Stacy	Brooklyn	(718)	625-2200
Capowski, John	in practice	(301)	528-3497
Carlson, M. Susan	Washington University	(314)	889-6404
Catania, Jr., Francis J.	Delaware	(212)	872-5608
Ceko, Theresa	Loyola (Chicago)	(312)	266-0573
Cerruti, Eugene	New York Law School	(212)	431-2815
Cherena, Yvonne	Georgetown	(202)	662-9565
Chevigny, Paul	NYU	(212)	998-6249
Cohen, Jim	Fordham	(212)	841-5620
Cohen, Neil	IIT Chicago-Kent	(312)	443-1704
Cohen, Robert R.	U. of Chicago	(312)	702-9611
Colbert, Douglas L.	Hofstra	(516)	560-5934
Cole, Liz Ryan	Vermont	(802)	763-8303
Collier, Paul	Harvard	(617)	495-4408
Condlin, Robert J.	U. of Maryland	(301)	328-3719
Cook, Nancy	American	(202)	885-1500
Copacino, John M.	Georgetown	(202)	662-9575
Cowden, Vance	U. of S. Carolina	(803)	777-2278
Cox, Lois	U. of Iowa	(319)	335-9030
Critchlow, George A.	Gonzaga	(509)	484-6091
Cunningham, Clark	U. of Michigan		
D'Aunno, Lisa	U. of Michigan	(313)	763-5000
Daniels, Nancy	Florida State	(904)	644-1432
Del Giudice, Stephen J.	George Washington	(202)	994-7463
Deutscher, David	U. of Manitoba	(204)	474-6141
Dieter, Robert J.	U. of Colorado	(303)	492-8126
Dinerstein, Robert D.	American	(202)	885-1500
Dueker, Alice	NYU	(212)	998-6550
Eastman, Herbert A.	St. Louis	(314)	658-2778
Ellman, Stephen	Columbia	(212)	280-2744
Elson, John S.	Northwestern	(312)	908-8576
Emens, Steve	U. of Alabama	(205)	348-6230
Failinger, Marie A.	Hamline	(612)	641-2124

Federle, Katherine Hunt	U. of Hawaii	(808)	948-7474
Figueroa, Guillermo	U. of Puerto Rico	(809)	764-0000
Filiatrault, Robert M.	Detroit	(313)	965-0150
Fisher, Mary-Lynne	Loyola (Los Angeles)	(213)	736-1123
Flint, Margaret M.	Yeshiva (Cardozo)	(212)	790-0240
Flynn, Patrick J.	U. of S. Carolina	(803)	777-2278
Frank, Beatrice S.	NYU	(212)	998-6255
Franklin, Neil	U. of Idaho	(208)	885-6541
Frenkel, Douglas	U. of Pennsylvania	(215)	898-8427
Fuller, Betsy	Cornell	(607)	255-3660
Funderburg, J. Noah	U. of Alabama	(205)	348-4960
Furman, Pat	U. of Colorado		
Galbreath, Glenn	Cornell	(607)	255-4196
Gallagher, S.J., Michael	Loyola (New Orleans)	(504)	861-5590
Gallant, Linda J.	William Mitchell	(612)	290-6357
Galowitz, Paula	NYU	(212)	998-6430
Geiger, Teri	U. of Dayton	(513)	229-3817
Genty, Philip M.	Brooklyn		
Geraghty, Thomas F.	Northwestern	(312)	908-8576
Gerber, Judith M.	SUNY (Buffalo)	(716)	636-2167
Gifford, Donald G.	U. of Florida	(904)	392-0413
Gilchrist, Barbara	St. Louis University	(314)	658-2778
Gillig, Susan Cordell	UCLA	(213)	825-7376
Glowinsky, Carol	U. of Colorado	(303)	492-8126
Gold, Neil	U. of Windsor	(519)	253-4232
Goldfarb, Phyllis	Boston College	(617)	552-4388
Goldner, Jesse A.	St. Louis University	(314)	658-2776
Golick, Toby	Yeshiva (Cardozo)	(212)	790-0240
Goodwin, Robert	Cumberland (Samford)	(205)	870-2804
Gottlieb, David	U. of Kansas	(913)	864-4550
Graf, Karen L.	UC Hastings	(415)	476-4342
Green, Michael	U. of Iowa	(319)	335-9045
Greenberg, Daniel	Harvard		
Greenebaum, Edwin H.	Indiana (Bloomington)	(812)	335-4630
Greenhalgh, William	Georgetown	(202)	662-9080
Gregg, Carol	Florida State	(904)	644-4432
Griffin, Lissa	Pace	(914)	681-4333
Grosberg, Lawrence M.	New York Law School	(212)	431-2179
Gross, Samuel	U. of Michigan	(313)	764-1519
Guggenheim, Marty	NYU	(212)	505-7400
Hager, Ronald M.	SUNY (Buffalo)	(716)	842-1327
Hamilton, Philip K.	New England	(617)	357-9200
Hartje, Jeffrey	U. of Denver	(303)	871-6289
Haydock, Roger S.	William Mitchell	(612)	290-6355
Hazen, Kirk S.	Syracuse	(315)	423-4582
Hecht, Henry L.	UC Berkeley (Boalt)	(425)	642-1787
Hegland, Kenney	U. of Arizona	(602)	621-1720
Heyrman, Mark	Northwestern	(312)	908-8576
Hoffman, Peter T.	U. of Nebraska	(402)	472-1264
Hollingsworth, Betsy	U. of Puget Sound	(206)	591-2278
Honigsberg, Peter Jan	U. of San Francisco	(415)	666-6478

Hornbostel, William J.	Drake	(515)	271-3851
Hyman, Jonathan M.	Rutgers (Newark)	(201)	648-5687
Irvine, John	Indiana (Bloomington)	(812)	335-7867
Jamar, Steven D.	William Mitchell	(612)	290-6335
Janus, Eric	William Mitchell	(612)	290-6345
Johnson, Calvin	Loyola (New Orleans)	(504)	861-5590
Johnson, Jane	Tulane	(504)	865-5153
Johnson, Sara L.	U. of Chicago	(312)	702-9611
Johnston, Patrick	U. of Pennsylvania	(215)	898-8427
Juergens, Ann	William Mitchell	(612)	290-6391
Kadish, Marc	IIT Chicago-Kent	(312)	567-5050
Kamerling, Many	Rutgers (Camden)	(609)	757-6407
Karpatkin, Deborah H.	New York Law School	(212)	431-2180
Katz, Harriet N.	U. of Pennsylvania	(215)	898-8427
Kay, Susan L.	Vanderbilt	(615)	322-4964
Kelley, Christopher	William Mitchell	(612)	290-6351
Klein, Catherine F.	Catholic	(202)	265-1444
Klein, James M.	U. of Toledo	(419)	537-2948
Knight, Lois H.	Boston University	(617)	353-3148
Koplow, David	Georgetown	(202)	662-9565
Kotkin, Minna	Brooklyn	(718)	780-7994
Kovac, Susan	U. of Tennessee	(615)	974-2331
Kramer, Dean John R.	Tulane	(504)	865-5937
Kreiling, Ken	Vermont	(802)	763-8303
Krieger, Stefan H.	SMU	(214)	692-2562
Kubitschek, Carolyn A.	Hofstra	(516)	560-5934
La Fleur, Catherine	Loyola (New Orleans)	(504)	861-5590
Landsman, Maury S.	U. of Minnesota	(612)	625-5515
Larimer, William F.	U. of N. Carolina	(919)	962-4107
Laser, Gary S.	IIT Chicago-Kent	(312)	567-5050
Lauritsen, Marc	Harvard		
Lenzi, Margaret A.			
Lerman, Lisa	Catholic	(202)	635-6191
Levy, John	William & Mary	(804)	253-4582
Lidman, Raven C.	U. Puget Sound	(206)	591-2278
Liebman, Carol B.	Boston College	(617)	552-4380
Lowenthal, Gary	Arizona State	(602)	965-5379
Lubet, Steven	Northwestern	(312)	908-8576
Lund, Kenneth L.	U. of Wisconsin	(608)	262-1002
Maddox, Anne L.	U. of Alabama	(205)	348-4960
Mahern, Catherine	Texas Southern	(713)	527-7275
Mandell, Leonard	N. Illinois (DeKalb)	(815)	753-1069
Margulies, Peter	Hofstra	(516)	560-5934
May, James C.	Vermont	(802)	763-7718
Mayer, Connie	Albany	(518)	445-2317
McCaffrey, Angela	Hamline	(612)	641-2889
McCarthy, Mary Abigail	Yale	(203)	432-4800
McConnell, Joyce	CUNY	(718)	575-4323
McCoy, K. Byron	U. of Houston	(713)	749-3114
McDonnell, Thomas M.	U. of Florida		
McDougall, Harold	Catholic	(202)	635-6195



McNeil, Alan L.	Gonzaga	(509)	484-6091
Medine, David	U. of Maryland		
Menkel-Meadow, Carrie	UCLA	(213)	825-3497
Miller, Ann	Thomas M. Cooley	(517)	377-0494
Miller, Laura J.			
Milstein, Elliott	American	(202)	885-1500
Miner, JoAnne	Cornell	(607)	255-4196
Mitchell, Marla A.	U. of Akron	(216)	375-7751
Mitshkun, Mark	Boston University	(617)	357-5757
Mlyniec, Wallace	Georgetown	(202)	662-9579
Moor, Diana Mitchell	Indiana (Bloomington)		
Morawetz, Nancy	NYU	(212)	998-6430
Morgan, Rebecca C.	Stetson	(813)	345-1300
Morris, John	U. of Utah	(801)	581-5944
Morrison, Joe C.	U. of Alabama	(205)	348-4960
Mosteller, Robert P.	Duke	(919)	684-4163
Motley, Janet	Cal. Western	(619)	239-0391
Moulton, Bea	UC Hastings	(415)	565-4620
Munger, Frank	SUNY (Buffalo)	(716)	636-2072
Murphy, Marjorie E.	in practice	(305)	579-0060
Murphy, Peter W.	S. Texas	(713)	659-8040
Musinsky, Ellen J.	Franklin Pierce	(603)	225-3350
Nelson, Jack	Loyola (New Orleans)		
Nelson, Patricia	Marquette	(414)	224-3707
Neumann, Richard	Hofstra	(516)	560-5881
Newman, Jason	Georgetown	(202)	662-9606
Nichols, Nathaniel C.	Delaware	(212)	872-5608
North, Richard L.	U. of Maryland	(301)	328-3837
O'Brien, Edward	Georgetown		
O'Neil, Paul	CUNY	(718)	575-4311
Ogilvy, J. P.	Texas Southern	(713)	639-1027
Olsen, Jr., R. Nils	Buffalo	(716)	636-2167
Oppenheimer, David	U. of San Francisco	(415)	666-6752
Palevitz, Stephen F.	Vanderbilt	(615)	322-4964
Palm, Gary H.	U. of Chicago	(312)	702-9611
Pantaleo, Frances	Yeshiva (Cardozo)	(212)	790-0240
Parker, Douglas L.	Georgetown	(202)	662-9535
Pasman, Nora J.	Thomas M. Cooley	(517)	377-0494
Perlin, Michael L.	New York Law School	(212)	431-2183
Perna, Richard	U. of Dayton	(513)	229-2332
Perschbacher, Rex	UC Davis	(916)	752-0548
Pertnoy, Leonard D.	St. Thomas	(305)	623-2304
Peters, Don	U. of Florida	(904)	392-6115
Peters, Jean Koh	Columbia	(212)	280-5525
Pitts, Joe W. (Chip)	SMU	(214)	692-3249
Player, Theresa	U. of San Diego	(619)	260-4532
Polikoff, Nancy D.	American	(202)	885-1510
Potter, Judy	U. of Maine	(207)	780-4376
Power, Daniel L.	Drake	(515)	271-3800
Prettyman, W. Marshall	Seton Hall	(201)	642-8700
Rabb, Harriet	Columbia	(212)	280-4292

Raveson, Louis	Rutgers (Newark)	(201)	648-5590
Regan, Patricia E.	Loyola (New Orleans)	(504)	861-5590
Reingold, Paul	U. of Michigan	(313)	763-4319
Rivkin, Dean Hill	U. of Tennessee	(615)	974-2331
Roberts, Terence	McGeorge	(916)	739-7161
Robertson, Michelle F.	U. of N. Carolina	(919)	962-4107
Rose, Henry	Loyola (Chicago)	(312)	266-0573
Rose, Marilyn G.	Nova	(305)	467-0301
Rosen, Richard	U. of N. Carolina	(919)	962-8505
Roth, Susan	Tulane	(504)	891-2530
Rousseau, Pat	Rutgers (Newark)	(201)	648-5576
Rowley, Valli Jo	SMU	(214)	692-2562
Rubin, Howard M.	De Paul	(312)	341-8294
Ruser, Kevin	U. of Nebraska	(402)	472-3271
Rush, Sheila	Stanford	(415)	853-1600
Russell, Marjorie P.	Thomas M. Cooley	(517)	377-0494
Russler, Nicki	U. of Tennessee	(615)	974-2331
Sandler, Leonard A.	Vermont		
Schatz, Barbara A.	Columbia	(212)	280-3867
Schlosberg, Claudia	Catholic	(202)	526-5800
Schmidt, Barbara J.	Valparaiso	(219)	465-7903
Schmidt, Randall D.	U. of Chicago	(312)	702-9611
Schneider, Liz	Brooklyn	(718)	780-7988
Schrag, Philip G.	Georgetown	(202)	662-9099
Schukoske, Jane E.	Georgetown		
Schultze, Gary	Brooklyn	(718)	625-2200
Schwartz, Barbara	U. of Iowa	(319)	355-9023
Scott, Kandis	Santa Clara	(408)	554-1945
Scully, Ellen M.	Catholic	(202)	526-5800
Scully, Glendalee	McGeorge	(916)	739-7283
Scully, Jed	McGeorge	(916)	739-7283
Seibel, Robert	Cornell	(607)	255-4196
Shalleck, Ann	American	(202)	885-1510
Shookhoff, Andy	Vanderbilt	(615)	322-4964
Siegel, Arnold	Loyola (Los Angeles)	(215)	736-1105
Silverman, Andy	U. of Arizona	(602)	621-1975
Simmons, Peter	Rutgers (Newark)	(201)	648-5551
Simon, Stephen	U. of Minnesota	(612)	625-5155
Simon, Jr., Roy D.	Washington University	(314)	889-6411
Smith, Linda F.	U. of Utah	(801)	581-4077
Smith, Mark C.	Drake	(515)	271-3851
Soifer, Naira B.	U. of Maine	(207)	780-4358
Spain, Larry R.	U. of N. Dakota	(701)	777-2932
Spiegel, Mark	Boston College	(617)	552-4326
Spinak, Jane M.	Columbia	(212)	280-5524
Stark, Barbara	Rutgers (Newark)		
Staudt, Ronald W.	IIT Chicago-Kent	(312)	567-5232
Stein, Norman H.	not in teaching	(212)	753-4930
Stevens, Ann	U. of Wyoming	(307)	766-2182
Stone, Donald	U. of Richmond	(804)	289-8205
Strom, Barry	Cornell	(607)	255-4196

**ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS**  
**Section on Clinical Legal Education**

**International Clinical Education Committee**

Chair: Frank S. Bloch  
(615) 322-4901

Vanderbilt University  
School of Law  
Nashville, TN 37240

The Committee serves as a clearinghouse for information on clinical teaching opportunities abroad. The Committee also monitors developments in other international activities of interest to clinicians. To assist the Committee in serving as a resource, anyone with interest, information or experience internationally is requested to respond to the following questions and return this form to Frank Bloch at the address above. Use an additional sheet, if necessary.

Q: If you have had any professional activity in any foreign countries, please provide the following information:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Approx. Dates</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Q: If you have contacts at law schools, with legal educators or with attorneys abroad which you could share, please list them:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Q: If you are aware of employment resources abroad, please list them:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Address</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Q: If you are a member of international legal or educational organizations, please list them:

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Address</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Q: Would you be interested in teaching or studying abroad?

<u>Where?</u>	<u>What Subjects?</u>	<u>Study/Teach?</u>
---------------	-----------------------	---------------------

Q: Would you be interested in joining a study tour abroad?

<u>Where?</u>	<u>How Long?</u>	<u>What Months?</u>	<u>What Subjects?</u>
---------------	------------------	---------------------	-----------------------

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Strong, Graham B.	UCLA	(213)	825-7460
Stuckey, Roy T.	U. of S. Carolina	(803)	777-2278
Sullivan, Kathleen A.	Brooklyn	(718)	780-7994
Szczygiel, Anthony	SUNY (Buffalo)	(716)	636-2167
Tegeler, Philip	U. of Connecticut	(203)	232-4125
Tokarz, Karen	Washington University	(314)	664-6583
Tremblay, Paul	Boston College	(617)	893-4793
Treuthart, Mary Pat	Nevada		
Tristano, Ceil A.	De Paul	(312)	341-8294
Trowbridge, Jim	Bridgeport	(203)	576-4595
Trubek, Louise G.	U. of Wisconsin	(608)	251-4008
Uphoff, Rod	U. of Wisconsin	(608)	263-5577
Valauri, John T.	N. Kentucky (Chase)	(606)	572-5387
Vatterott, Jeanne M.	St. Louis University	(314)	658-2778
Vujnovich, Gary G.	Catholic	(202)	526-5800
Weber, Mark C.	De Paul	(312)	341-8808
Weeks, Lawrence B.	Arizona State	(602)	965-7359
Weiser, Larry A.	Gonzaga	(509)	484-6091
Weisselberg, Charles D.	U.S.C.	(213)	743-7888
Wilson, Mark E.	Gonzaga	(509)	484-6091
Wilson, Rick	CUNY	(718)	575-4335
Wolf, Mary Therese	Indiana (I'polis)	(317)	274-3808
Woo, Margaret	Georgetown	(202)	662-9565
Wortham, Leah	Catholic	(202)	635-5140
Wren, Jill R.	(American Academic Press)	(608)	257-5700