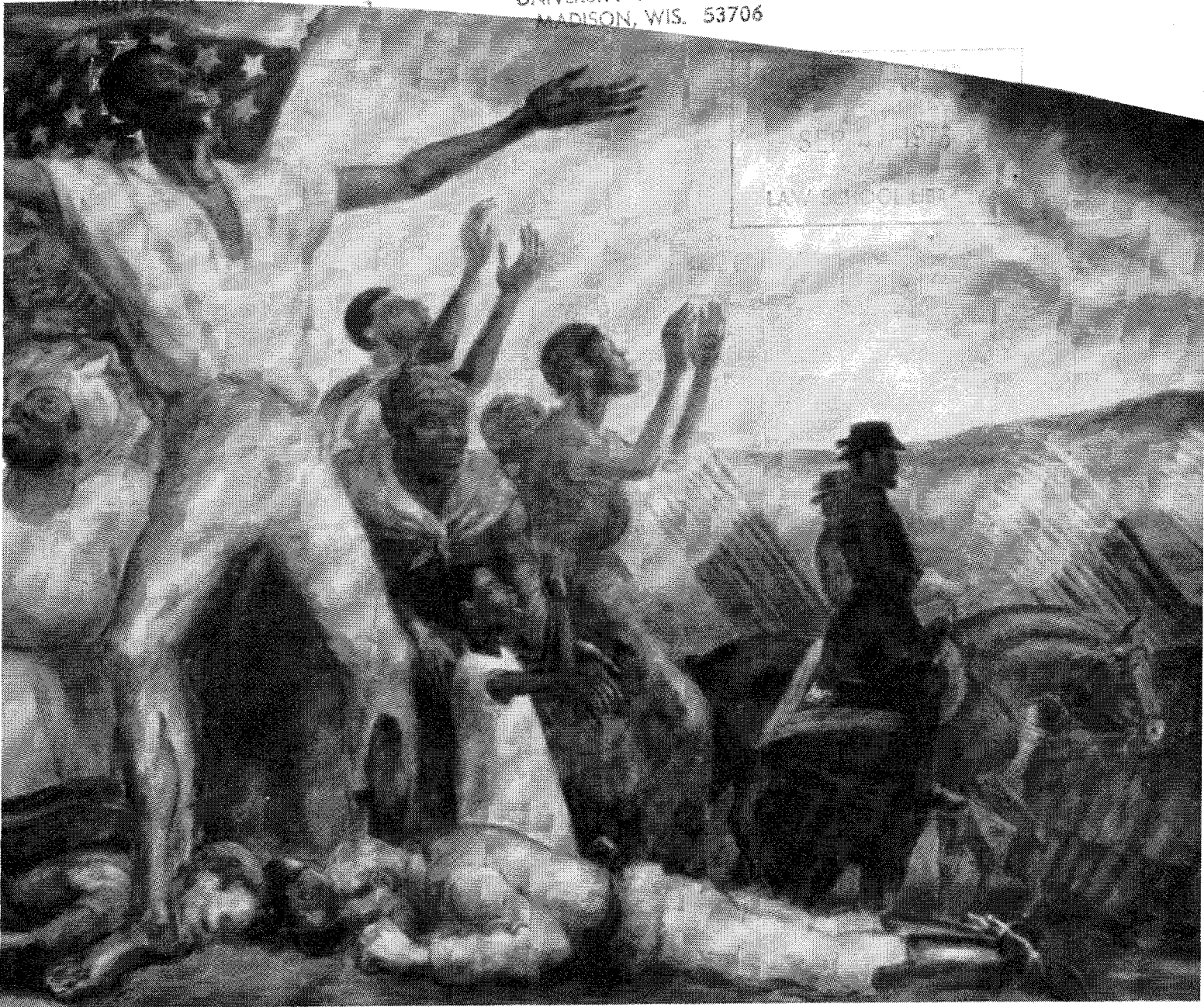


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Alumni Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin Law School

Vol. 8 No. 1

Autumn 1976

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GARGOYLE COVER

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Vol. 8 No. 1 Autumn 1976
Ruth B. Doyle, editor

Photos by G. Schultz

Publication office, Law School, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. Second class postage paid at Madison, Wis. and Waterloo, Wis.

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He is one of us. He was an honored member of the Class of 1950. He has been a member of the faculty since 1961 and served as Associate Dean from 1972 to 1975.

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HOW THE PAINTING CAME TO BE IN THE LAW BUILDING

By Dean Lloyd K. Garrison

When John Curry first showed me the sketch which he had made for "The Freeing of the Slaves" I thought it was one of the most impressive pictures I had ever seen, and I used to say to him that if we should ever have the good fortune to put up a new law building he must do a mural for us based upon the sketch. Neither of us at the time ever supposed that this dream would come true.

When, with the help of many people, including first and foremost President Dykstra, it became possible to build a new law library, the architect's design for the reading room resulted in a great wall space over the Librarian's desk which was very close to the shape of Curry's sketch.

One day a friend of the University who desires to remain anonymous came to my office with Judge August Backus of Milwaukee, and I showed them the

wall space and also Curry's sketch. This sketch had an extraordinary vitality because one could look at it at a very great distance and still see clearly the outline of every figure, and yet, at the same time, feel the strength of the mass of figures. My visitors at once perceived what the mural would be like, and believed that it would be a great painting. The one who must remain anonymous was particularly interested in the subject matter because of family associations with the Civil War and a family tradition of friendship for the Negroes. He generously contributed the funds which made possible the painting of the mural, and asked that his gift be accepted in honor of Judge Backus.

I felt from the beginning that the mural would be appropriate for the law building although it is a far cry from the more usual paintings depicting a court-room scene or Justice with a sword. Here is one of the great events in our constitutional history, an event fashioned in the midst of a

national crisis by a great lawyer-president. The mural not only symbolizes that event but proclaims in a noble and patriotic setting the dignity and freedom of all persons, however humble, in a democracy whose ideals of liberty are summed up and protected by the Constitution.

Underneath the mural on a wooden plaque are carved these words:

"And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God."

This is the last sentence of Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. The sentence at once explains the mural, to which the beauty of the language is a fitting compliment.

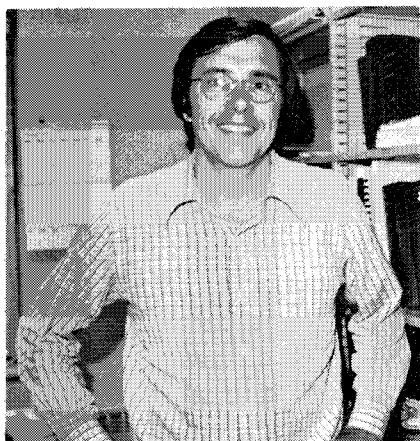
The carving of the plaque was executed with great skill and artistry by Harry E. Lichter of the Wisconsin Historical Museum Staff.

NEW FACULTY — 1976-77

Gary L. Milhollin has been at the Wisconsin Law School since the beginning of the second semester, 1975-76. After a semester as a Visiting Professor, he has been invited to join the Faculty. His previous teaching post was as Associate Professor at Catholic University, Washington, D.C., from 1971 to 1976.

Professor Milhollin brings a wide variety of legal experience to the Law School. He earned his J.D. degree at Georgetown University in 1965, after earning a B.S. degree at Purdue University. He also spent two years at Columbia in a J.S.D. Program from 1968-1970. His legal experience includes two years as associate in the firm of Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen, and Hamilton in New York and Paris and as law clerk to Judge Joseph R. Jackson of the U.S. District Court of the District of Columbia. He also served as a member of the General Counsel's staff at the Office of Economic Opportunity.

His teaching specialties are in the areas of Contracts and Conflict of Laws.



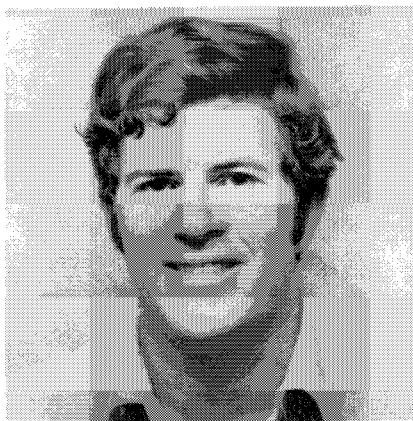
Professor Milhollin

Another new law professor who has joined the Faculty in 1976-77 is well-known to the Law School. He is *Walter Dickey*, a 1971 Wisconsin graduate. He was Articles Editor of the Law Review and a member of COIF. He earned his undergraduate degree also on the Madison Campus.

After his law school graduation, he was an Overseas Fellow of the International Legal Center, acting as an Honorary Lecturer of the Faculty of Law at the University of Ghana, where he taught evidence and legal writing. He was also a Research Fellow with the Law Reform Commission of Ghana. Associated with the Ministry of Justice, he helped to draft statutes and to supply advisory notes on criminal, commercial and property law.

On his return to the United States, he joined a large Minneapolis law firm.

In January, 1975, he returned to the law school, where he has acted as supervisor to the Law School's program in *Legal Assistance to Inmates*. During this past year, he has conducted a seminar in Law and Correctional Institutions, and has taught a class in Criminal Justice Administration, which has enrollment limited to undergraduates and police officers.



Professor Dickey

Martha L. Fineman is the third new law professor to join the faculty this fall.

Professor Fineman is a 1975 graduate of the University of Chicago. Since her graduation she has served as a law clerk to Judge Luther Swygert, former Chief Judge of the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals.

Mrs. Fineman had many careers before entering law school, including editor and publisher of a weekly newspaper, director of a University Day Care Center, and social worker in the Philadelphia Diagnostic and Relocation Center. During her years in law school, she worked with several Professors developing materials to be used in two seminars: Philanthropy, Public Policy and Social Reform, and Slavery and the Law. The latter materials also are used in a course in legal history.

She is the mother of 4 children.



Professor Fineman



Professor Gullickson



Professor Jones

PROFESSOR GULLICKSON JOINS THE CHANCELLOR'S STAFF

Professor Stuart Gullickson (Class of 1950), a member of the Law Faculty since 1967, will join the Staff of Chancellor Edwin Young on September 7. He expects to assist the Chancellor with the Madison Campus policy decisions that have important legal implications.

Gullickson is the designer and supervisor of the General Practice Course, which has been one of the most useful and popular courses in the Law School. It will be offered both semesters next year. J. Richard Long, Class of 1949, will be one of the directors. He has had long experience with the course and acted as co-director in 1975-76. Warren Stolper, Class of 1948, will be the other director. Mr. Stolper, a member of the Madison firm of Murphy, Stolper, Brewster and Desmond, S.C., has taught many years at the Law School including two segments in the General Practice Course and has participated in other activities through which the Law School makes use of talented and generous members of the practicing Bar.

The appointment is for 12 months, after which he will return to the Law School Faculty.

Before moving to the Chancellor's office, Professor Gullickson spoke at a conference in Australia (see *Gargoyle*, Summer, 1976).

Professor James Jones, Jr. continues to be a very busy member of the faculty. In the last few months he has served as Equal Employment Expert on the Equal Opportunity panel of the Caucus of Black Democrats in Charlotte, North Carolina. He participated in the Howard Law School's clinic on Equal Employment Litigation; his paper was entitled "Bringing an Equal Employment Case: Choosing the Forum—An Overview." Also, he served as consultant to the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission on Layoff and Recall Regulations.

In addition to his public service, Professor Jones has written five articles during the past year, and the third edition of his text book on employment discrimination was published by the Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. Professor Jones was just elected to the Board of Directors of the Labor Section of the State Bar of Wisconsin.

REMEMBER THE LAW ALUMNI FUND

DRIVE. PUT YOUR MONEY ASIDE NOW.

SEEKING THE SOURCES

OF SCHOLARSHIPS

AND PRIZES

Most of the money awarded as prizes and scholarships is derived from gifts made by alumni or gifts made as memorials to alumni. The Law School tries to provide each award recipient with some information pertaining to the donor or the person in whose name the award was established. Sometimes the information is hard to come by. For example:

Recently, the Law School was informed by the University of Wisconsin Foundation that there was a generous amount of money available for Law School prizes in memory of Duane Mowry.

Who is Duane Mowry, the Foundation was asked. The Foundation knew that the contributor was a daughter of Duane Mowry, but almost nothing else. She was a resident of Milwaukee, where the estate was probated and that First Wisconsin Trust Company had served as trustee. A cooperative trust officer, who in fact had worked on the Mowry estate, had no records and no memory of the trust established many years ago. Somewhere in the back of his mind the word Mauston appeared.

A call was made to Roland Vieth, a U.W. Alumnus, Class of 1952 who has practiced in Mauston many years. A check at the cemetery disclosed two Mowry graves—those of his wife, properly dated, and Duane, with a birth-date but no death date. Mr. Vieth searched the Mauston newspaper and at long last discovered a reprint from the *Milwaukee Journal* of April 29, 1933. It was, in fact, Mr. Mowry's obituary. His age was 79.

Mr. Mowry was a member of the Law School's class of 1875. After practicing in Mauston until 1893, he moved to Milwaukee. He served as a member of the Milwaukee School Board, where, according to the *Milwaukee Journal* he was known as the "‘man of resolutions’ because of his unfailing sponsorship of new reforms." He was survived by a son and a daughter. It was the daughter, a long-time high school teacher in Milwaukee, who established the fund to honor her father.

A hundred years after his graduation, we benefit from his memory.

**ED REISNER WANTS YOU TO KNOW:
THE ANNUAL LAW ALUMNI
FUND DRIVE IS ON SCHEDULE—
OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER.**

**BE GENEROUS—AND
REMEMBER—**

**DOUBLE THE NUMBER OF
CONTRIBUTORS AND
WE DOUBLE THE SIZE OF
THE FUND.**



Professor Tushnet

On September 7, 1976, *Professor Mark Tushnet* became Associate Dean of the Law School. He will continue to teach part-time during his two year service as Associate Dean.

On June 14, Professor Tushnet spoke to an Institute on Censorship at the Library School at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. His subject was *Free Speech and the Young Adult*.

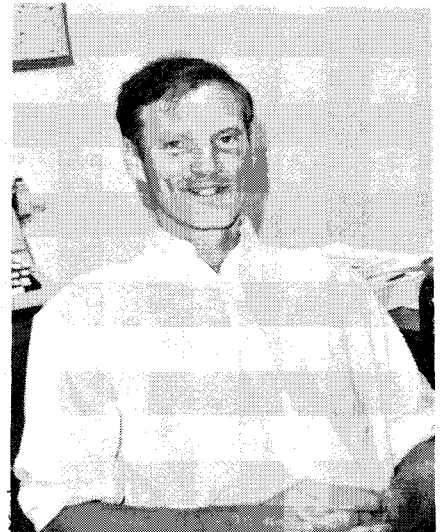
He presented a paper on Legal History at the American Political Science Association's meeting in Chicago on September 5, 1976.

Professor Tushnet has recently been named to the Advisory Committee which has been established by the Seventh Circuit Bar Association, to advise the Bar on the new rules in the federal courts of the Seventh Circuit. The purpose of the Committee is to investigate the rules and recommend improvements.

Professor Tushnet has been a member of the Faculty since 1973. He has recently been granted tenure and promoted to Associate Professor. He formerly served as law clerk for U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall.

TWO NEW ASSOCIATE DEANS

Professor Lawrence Church, who returned in the second semester, 1975-76, from leave to teach at Brigham Young University, is the other Associate Dean. A member of the Class of 1963, Professor Church was a member of the Law Review and of Coif. After practice in Milwaukee, he joined the Faculty in 1966. He has twice been honored by students as Outstanding Teacher of the Year. In addition to his responsibilities as Associate Dean, he is teaching Criminal Law.



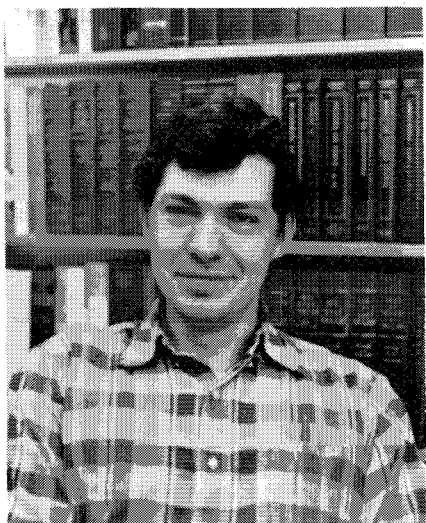
Professor Church

FACULTY NOTES

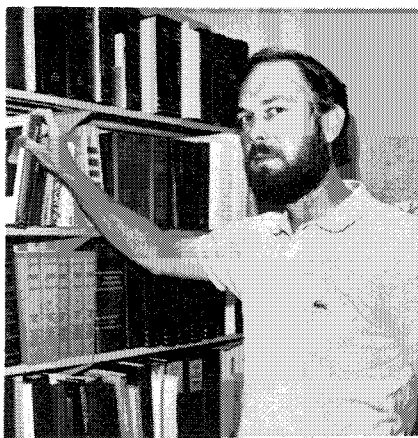
SOME COME, SOME GO

Every year a number of faculty members take leave to teach or study elsewhere. For 1976-77, *Professor Gerald Thain* will teach at Georgetown, *Professor Donald Large* will teach at Vanderbilt, and *Professor John Kidwell* has a

Fellowship at Harvard. Professors *Walter Raushenbush* and *Neil Komesar* will be on leave in the second semester—Raushenbush to Arizona State at Tempe and Komesar to the University of California-Los Angeles.



Professor Large



Professor Kidwell

LAW AND MEDICINE— THEY DEPEND ON EACH OTHER

Professor John Robertson, who joined the Faculty in 1973, is one of the able young faculty members who was recently promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.

In addition to teaching Criminal Law and Procedure at the Law School, Professor Robertson holds a joint appointment in the Medical School where he teaches and participates in the Medical School's program of medical ethics. He serves on the Medical School's Human Subjects Committee which must approve all research projects involving human subjects.

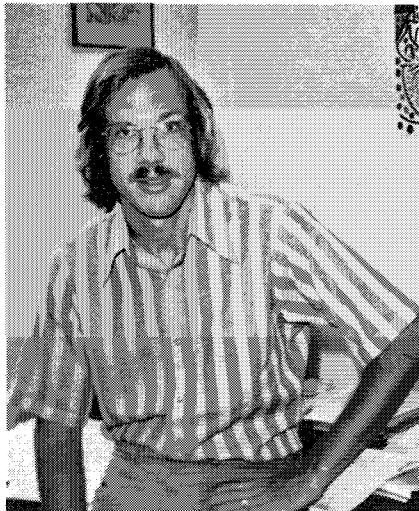
He has served as consultant to a National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Bio-Medical and Behavioral Science Research. This Commission was established in 1974 by Congress; its purpose is to develop guidelines for federally funded research projects.

Professor Robertson has two recently published articles. One, in the *Hastings Center Reports*, is entitled "On Telling Subjects that Research Related Injuries Will Not Be Compensated." The other, published in the *Columbia Law Review*, deals with "Organ Transplants from Incompetent Donors and the Substituted Judgment Doctrine."

continued, p. 8

WHAT'S NEW AT THE REVIEW

A graduate of Dartmouth College, Robertson received his legal education at Harvard where he graduated in 1968. He was a Resident Fellow in Law and Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School in 1968-69. He served as a Law Clerk at the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, Program Director for the Massachusetts Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Criminal Justice in 1970-72, and a Russell Sage Resident in Law and Social Science. He was also a Teaching Fellow at Harvard in 1971-72.



Professor Robertson

The editor-in-chief of the 1976-77 Wisconsin Law Review is Ms. Jaroslawa Zelinsky Johnson. Ms. Johnson is the third woman to occupy the top desk at the *Law Review*, and the first in more than 30 years. Although women have held various editorial positions on the Review for many years, Ms. Johnson was elected from a second year membership which included 19 women, and presides over a 14-person editorial board which is comprised of equal numbers of both sexes.

Slava Johnson brings an unusual and diverse background to her responsibilities as editor-in-chief. Born in the Ukraine, she emigrated to the United States with her family in 1949 and was raised in the Baltimore environs. Holding degrees from Goucher College and Johns Hopkins University, Ms. Johnson taught French in the public schools in Baltimore, worked in the office of urban planning in Baltimore City and Prince Georges County, Maryland, was involved in theoretical urban research at The Urban Institute in Washington, D.C. and served as an undergraduate advisor in the department of economics at UW-Madison before entering the law school. Her husband, Weldon, is an assistant professor of Sociology at the University.

* * *

In the past year, the Law Review has applied for and received funding for empirical studies involving legal issues. During the 1975-76 academic year, the National Science Foundation supported a study of state agency implementation of the Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act. Directed by two second year Law Review members with the cooperation of the Center for Public Representation, the study will be published this winter.

For the coming year, two more law students will be examining the fair hearing process in the Aid to Families of Dependant Children program in Wisconsin. Such projects are intended to extend the Law Review's contribution to legal literature beyond jurisprudential analysis based on traditional jurisprudential sources.

BILDER ELECTED

Professor Richard Bilder has been reelected to the Board of Editors of the American Journal of International Law, for a second four-year term. In June, he and Professor Shirley Abrahamson attended a seminar for law teachers on Law and Economics in Miami, Florida.



Professor Bilder

PLANS FOR THE LAW SCHOOL'S PARTICIPATION IN THE MANDATORY CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION PROGRAM ARE UNDERWAY.

Mandatory continuing legal education presents a new and vigorous challenge to the Law Schools and the Bar. The University of Wisconsin Law School's plans for participation in this area will be noted in future issues of the *Gargoyle*. In the meantime, here is a summary of some recent activities of the University of Wisconsin Extension Law Department and some of the activities planned for the immediate future.

For the twelfth summer the American Law Institute-American Bar Association Joint Committee on Continuing Legal Education (ALI-ABA) came back to Madison to present its week-long programs. The subjects this year were Estate Planning in Depth and the Uniform Commercial Code. The two programs ran concurrently during the week of June 20-26. Almost 350 attorneys from all over the country attended the estate planning program and another 65 attended the UCC course. The faculty for the courses was drawn from among prominent practicing attorneys in each field.

* * *

Professor Walter Raushenbush's supplement to his book, the Wisconsin Construction Lien Law—1974—will be published in late fall of 1976 by the University of Wisconsin's Extension Law Department.

A great deal of cooperation is required to handle such large programs and to make them a success. Once again, the Extension Law Department, headed by Professor Arnon R. Allen, and the Law School worked with the ALI-ABA staff from Philadelphia and helped coordinate the efforts of both faculty and participants. "ALI-ABA week" is fast becoming an annual event at the University of Wisconsin Law School. Information about next year's courses can be obtained by contacting the Extension Law Department.



Arnon Allen
Professor Extension Law

For the fall, *Extension Law* is expanding its telelecture series. The September series conducted by Robert Sundby and Richard Olson will present the new rules of state and local administrative procedure which will take effect on September 22, 1976. The four lectures will take place on Tuesdays—starting on Tuesday, September 7, 1976, 12:00-1:30. The program will be rebroadcast in Madison and Milwaukee from 4:00-5:30.

Ownership and transfer of life insurance will be the subject of four lectures in October. Michael Wilcox, Madison, will conduct the lectures at noon. They also will be rebroadcast in Madison and Milwaukee from 4:00-5:20.

In November there will be five lectures on the subject of "Handling Disputes in Unemployment Compensation Actions." Mr. Sherwood Slate, Madison, who has experience as a hearing officer in unemployment compensation cases, will conduct the lectures, also at noon. As with the other programs, they will be replayed for the Madison and Milwaukee audiences at 4:00-5:20.

An extended course totaling 20 hours, on the subject of legal and tax aspects of organizing a small business, will be offered starting on September 20, from 4:30-5:50. The lectures will run on Monday and Thursday through November. The lecturer is Robert Schnur.

In December two tax accountants, John White and George Long, will offer a tax refresher course running on five Mondays and Wednesdays from 4:30 to 5:50.

* * *

SUMMER SCHOOL IS A BIG DEAL

During the summer of 1976, 340 students were enrolled in law school. The variety of offerings and the flexible class schedules continue to attract more students each year. While the majority of those enrolled in the summer session are degree candidates at this law school, there are some students earning credits here to be transferred to other law schools, which do not have summer courses.

The Intersession is the three weeks between the end of the spring semester and the start of the regular summer session. This year two courses were offered. The course in Trusts and Estates was taught by a man known to many of our alumni, although he no longer teaches regularly at U.W. He is Professor Richard Effland from the Law School at Arizona State.

There are two 5-week sessions in the summer; there is also a 10-week session. One course is offered in an 8-week session.

Ten-week courses included Evidence and Constitutional law, taught by Professor Frank Tuerkheimer and Larry Church. Trial Advocacy is offered for 10 weeks in the 10-week session in the evenings.

In the eight weeks between June 21 and August 13, Professor James MacDonald taught a course in Land Use Controls.

During the first 5-week session, Psychiatry and the Law was conducted by Professor Alexander Brooks, a regular summer visitor from Rutgers-Newark. Professor Richard Kabaker taught Taxation of Trusts and Estates. Conflict of Laws was taught by Professor Gary Milhollin, and Business Associations by Professor George Young. The Sociology of Law, under Professor Stuart Macaulay, and Trademarks, under Professor Warren Lehman were also included.

The second five weeks brought Judge David Schwartz, a member of the U.S. Court of Claims, to the Law School to teach a course in government contracts. Professor Thain conducted a seminar in Consumer Law; Professor Finamn taught a one credit course in Professional Responsibility. Professor Lehman also taught a course in Price Discrimination under the Robinson-Patman law.

It is possible for a highly motivated student to earn 3 credits in intersession, 6 credits in the first five weeks, 4 credits in the 10-week session and 3 credits in the second five weeks—a total of 16 credits. Many students think it's a pretty good deal.

Among the 340 students in the summer sessions are 68 students enrolled in various clinical programs. The program which provides Legal Assistance to Inmates in correctional and mental institutions. Among the other projects in which students are enrolled for credit (and usually a small amount of cash) are: Native American Programs, the Ordinance Defense Project, a state-wide Prosecutor's Assistance Program, and the Center for Public Representation.

* * *

LIBRARY TO GET LEXIS FOR ONE YEAR EXPERIMENT

LEXIS, a computer-assisted legal research system, will be installed this fall in the Law Library on a one year trial period financed by the University graduate school.

LEXIS uses a digital computer to search through the complete text of cases, statutes and federal regulatory material. The system's "library" is especially rich in federal internal revenue, securities and trade regulation data.

The installation will include a CRT terminal and an IBM printer. We will have unlimited time use of the data base in Ohio, but the contract with the Mead Data Central Corp restricts our use of the system to scholarly and educational research. Included with the installation will be a simulator using tapes for practice self-instruction although members of the library staff will receive training in order to help faculty and students with the system.

An article in the March, 1976, ABA Journal describes the LEXIS system as well as WESTLAW. The latter is marketed by West Publishing Company.

FOSTER RETURNS FROM AFGHANISTAN

عرض سرام

اداره عالی قضای و زارت عدلیه افتخار دارد که در عصر
فرخنده نظام جمهوری کشور عزیز و در تحت قیادت و رهنمائی
هی خرد منانه بناغلی محمد داود رئیس دولت و
صدر اعظم ارلین رساله فیصله های قطعی مجاکم رابعنوان
«رپور های قضائی افغانی» تنظیم و به غرض انشاف هدیت
حقوقی و ایزان معلومات قضائی علاقمندان تقدیم میدارد .

این نشریه به کمک، حوصله و پشت کار یک عده اشخاص
ندین گردیده بعد از غور و دقت لازمه بپایه تکمیل رسیده است.
اداره عالی قضااء زحمات و مساعی تمام این اشخاص را مخصوصاً
دو نفر مشاور امریکائی بناغلو

سایپلر (Richard C Csaplar, Jr.)

و پروفیسور فاستر G. W. Foster, Jr.

ته در تدوین و ترتیب آن مشوره های ذیقیمت داده اند به نظر
قدر دیده ابراز امتنان مینماید .

همچنان برای بهتر شدن طرز العمل نشر فیصله ها در
آینده ، نظریات سود مند اهل نظر و دیگر علاقمندان را بکمال
خوشی می پذیریم .

What appears on page 11 is reproduced from the introductory page of Volume One of AFGHAN JUDICIAL REPORTS, published near the end of Professor G. W. Foster, Jr.'s five-month stay in Afghanistan. From February to July 1976, Foster served as Legal Advisor of the Judiciary Branch of the Republic of Afghanistan, going at the request of the country's Chief Judicial Administrator, Justice G. A. Karimi.

"Two gifted young Afghan lawyers and I worked as a team in preparing—first in English—the case summaries, headnotes, indexing and cross-referencing for the first volume, using translations from Dari in which the court opinions had originally been written," Foster explained. Once satisfied with the headnotes and other materials, the team had these editorial products translated into Dari where they became part of the official 1 AFGHAN JUDICIAL REPORTS. A limited unofficial English-language edition of Volume 1 was reproduced by the U.S. A.I.D. Mission in Afghanistan to assist English-speaking foreign lawyers and scholars who work with Afghans on problems of their legal order.

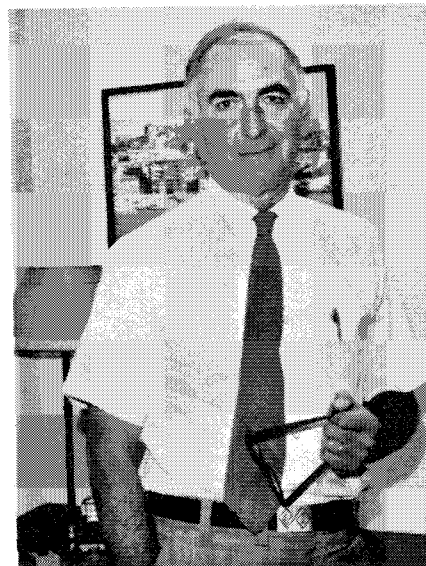
"I feel a bit sheepish about the credit they gave my Fulbright predecessor, Attorney Dick Csaplar of Boston, and me for the appearance of Volume 1," Foster said. "First, it overlooks the important contributions to the judicial reporting project made by still earlier Fulbright lawyers—notably my Wisconsin colleague, Professor Larry Church, and John Huffer who followed him. Second, and more important, no credit was stated for Justice Karimi himself although the project succeeded only because of his continuing and effective support."

Professor Foster and his wife, Jimmy, were enthusiastic about their stay in the high and isolated Asian country. "A beautiful place, though often harshly and starkly so. And we really liked the Afghans themselves—handsome, bright people whose independence of spirit and pride attracted us even when we so often found them otherwise unfathomable by our Western eyes."

The present Afghan legal order reminded Foster of patterns evident in the American legal past. Fashioning a nation creates pressures for defining national norms and enforcing them uniformly, thus cutting deeply into a society where the family, the village—and in Afghanistan, the tribe—enjoyed large areas of autonomy when it came to setting and enforcing standards. Statutes meant to set national norms have poured forth for half a century and more in the form of decrees issued by the Head of State. But nowhere compiled or indexed and rarely published in significant quantities, the statutes are difficult to find and only slowly are having impact.

During his stay, Foster helped launch a project to compile and index all previously decreed Afghan statutes, with a view to making available in time accurate statements of the contemporary statutory law of the country. If the compilation project goes forward and the newly launched AFGHAN JUDICIAL REPORTS becomes a continuing reality, legal education in Afghanistan is likely to be the next target for change. Today it concentrates on such subjects as international law, comparative law (without knowledge of local law to compare), and foreign law (both extinct and otherwise). The Afghan Bar—made up almost exclusively of judges and public prosecutors—regard their university legal educations as largely irrelevant to the urgent needs of the country and they press for the introduction of teaching material based on Afghan law. The availability of reported court opinions and compiled statutes open the way to this.

Change seems to be in the judicial air of Afghanistan and the Fosters were grateful for their brief involvement with what they thought a dynamic, appealing and exciting country.



Professor Foster

As some Faculty members leave for teaching and research positions, others return. Professor William Whitford has returned from Kenya, where he taught in the Law School at the University of Nairobi.

Professor Steven Cohen has returned from a year's teaching in the Law School of Stanford University.

Professor G. W. Foster has returned from Afghanistan (see p. 11).

Professor Gordon Baldwin also has returned to full-time teaching after a year in the State Department in Washington.

Professor Samuel Mermin is home from Japan (see p. 4).



Professor Baldwin



Professor Cohen

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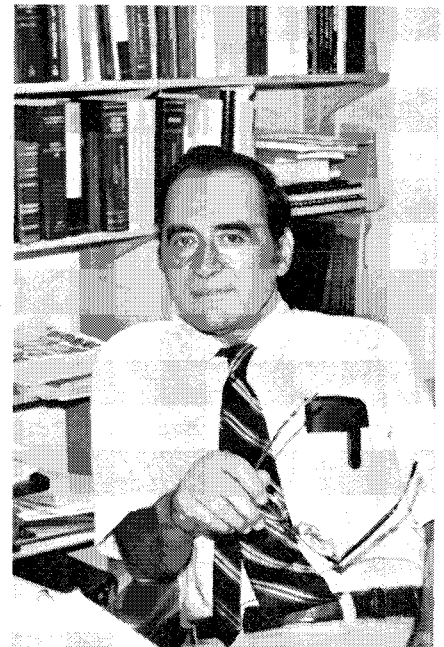
Professor Thain

Gerald Thain, who will be visiting at Georgetown University during 1976-77, will still maintain continuing contact with Wisconsin by serving as the moderator of a U.W.-Extension series entitled "Issues in Advertising Law" to be held the second Wednesday of every month. Professor Thain will participate from Washington. He has also served as Chairman of the Advertising Regulation subcommittee of the Wisconsin Consumer Council.



Professor Christenson

Recently chosen to be chairman of the Gift Policy Committee of the Department of Natural Resources is *Professor Arlen Christenson* (Class of 1960). Professor Christenson is a member of a Citizens' Advisory Committee of the State Department of Justice dealing with the question of a *Public Intervenor*.



Professor Mermin

Professor Samuel Mermin spent the past year teaching and researching in Japan. Under auspices of the Japan Society for Promotion of Science, he presented a faculty seminar on comparative jurisprudence at Doshisha University in Kyoto. He was invited also to lecture in the field of public law and jurisprudence at various Japanese universities, including Tokyo University, Chuo, Tokyo Metropolitan, Tsukuba, Hiroshima, and Hokkaido. The U.S. Information Agency sponsored another series of lectures in Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, and the Philippines. This was Professor Mermin's second visit to Japan, and his enthusiasm for the country and its people has not abated.