ASLH NEWSLETTER



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

NEWS OF THE SOCIETY	. 2
A Letter from Lawrence M. Friedman	. 2
1990 Annual Meeting	. 3
1990 Annual Meeting	. 3
1991 Annual Meeting	. 3
Board of Directors Meeting	. 4
Treasurer's Report	. 6
Treasurer's Report	. 7
Secretary-Treasurer	. 8
Membership Directory	. 8
Membership Statistics	. 9
Membership Statistics	. 0
Missing Persons	10
Nominating Committee Report	10
ANNUAL MEETING SESSIONS	.10
NOTES AND QUERIES	.10
NOTES AND QUERIES	.13
Law and Humanities	.13
A Clarence Darrow Commemorative?	.13
NEWS NOTES	.13
The Law Society of Upper Canada Heritage Centre	
The Law Society of Western Australia's New Project .	.14
Missouri Valley History Conference	.14
Authorship and Proprietary Rights	
Western American Courthouse Exhibit	.15
California's State Court Records	.15
Reconstruction Amendments Conference	.15
NEH Annual Report Available	.15
New Legal History Encyclopedia	.16
Library of Congress Acquisitions Catalog	.16
Federal Court History	.16
Jean Bodin Society	.16
Criminal Justice Reviews	.17
St. John's College, Santa Fe	17
A Reminder: University of Victoria Conference	17
The REVIEW in Africa and Romania	17
Documentary Film Resurrects Story of Charles	• 1 /
bocumentary film Resurrects Story of Charles	10
Houston's Crusade	. 18
FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS	.18
NEH Fellowships	.18
Western Legal History Fellowships	.20
ACLS Fellowships and Grants	.20
Woodrow Wilson Fellows	.21
1991-92 Judicial Fellows Program	.22
RECENT PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST	.22
OBITUARY	.24

NEWS OF THE SOCIETY

A Letter from Lawrence M. Friedman

This is my first communication to the membership as President of the Society. I feel that the Society is in good shape, thanks to the time and energy devoted to it by a small but devoted band of officers—Mike Landon and Craig Joyce, very notably; and all those who serve on the boards and committees, help us with program, and with local arrangements, and the like. It's much appreciated.

I'd also like to express the thanks of the Society for the wonderful leadership of Barbara Black, the outgoing President. She brought common sense, intelligence, wit, and a capacity for hard work to the office; and I hope that she'll continue to be a very, very active member of our Society.

The bad news is a dues increase. Not a big one--we're going from \$25 to \$30 for a Regular Membership and from \$45 to \$50 for an Institutional Membership (all other categories remain the same). The Society will still be a bargain, I think. Most of the money goes to the REVIEW. There's very little fat in the organization. We don't like asking for your money; but it has to be done.

The buzz-word in Society affairs, in recent years, has been "openness." "Openness" means making officers responsible to the membership. It means trying to keep the members informed, it means listening to what members say. We've made some organizational changes in line with the recommendations of our committee on Openness. There may be more of these changes.

This is a membership organization, and it's essential for the officers and directors to hear from you, to know what you're thinking. I'd like to know what's on your minds—either about the Society, or about the field of legal history, what are the strengths and weaknesses of the society? of legal history? How can we as a Society help foster research, teaching, and scholarship on legal history?

Interest in legal history seems to be growing in history departments, in law schools, and elsewhere. But the field is vast, and fragmented. Most of our members work in American or British legal history, but each of these subjects is itself of oceanic size. Members who work in other fields—continental legal history; Asian legal history—may feel isolated. Are there ways in which we can learn from each other? Are there ways to break down barriers between subfields (and between different approaches and theories)? In what direction should the field go? What direction should the society take? Are you happy with our meetings from the intellectual standpoint? If not, why not?

These are some of the questions I'd like to hear your views on. There are others: what, if anything, should we do to foster relationships with legal historians in other countries? Are we too parochial? How can we encourage more of our members to participate in meetings? Should the Society take a stand on policy issues—either those that are directly germane, such as problems of documentary preservation, or those that concern scholarship in general?

I would welcome hearing from any or all of you, on any or all

of these subjects. I would be particularly interested in any ideas you have for the organization of our annual meetings. I promise to read any letter you send me--and answer it, if I can, and if an answer is called for.

Meanwhile, I hope you all plan to come to our Chicago meeting. Tt promises to be a good one."

1990 Annual Meeting

This year's Meeting is scheduled for October 18-20 at the INTERCONTINENTAL FORUM HOTEL, 500 North Michigan Avenue (just North of the Chicago River and across from the Wrigley Building), in Chicago, Illinois. The Local Arrangements Chairman is RAYMAN L. SOLOMON, Northwestern University School of Law, 357 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611-3069 (Tel: 312-908-8520). The cost of rooms at the FORUM will be \$99.00 single/double. Some less expensive rooms (\$81.00 for 1 to 4 persons) in another hotel in the same block will also be available. An "official Airline" contract has been entered into with United Airlines.

DAVID KONIG, Department of History, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130 is the Program Chairman. The formal Luncheon and the President's Address on the State of the Society will take place during the noon hour on the Friday and will be followed by a general business meeting. After the meeting, buses will be available to take members to the University of Chicago Law School to attend the endowed Fulton Lecture after which the School will host a reception for the Society. The Fulton Lecture will take the place of the Plenary Session usually held on Saturday morning.

Full details concerning hotel and airline reservations, and a draft copy of the Meeting Program will be mailed out to all members before the end of the Summer.

Postponed 1989 Meeting

Considering the circumstances, the postponed 1989 Annual Meeting, which was held in Atlanta, Georgia, February 8-10, 1990 was a tremendous success. Some 150 members from around the country and overseas attended, and only one of the sessions scheduled for San Francisco had to be completely cancelled. Both MICHAEL GROSSBERG, the Program Chairman, and L. LYNN HOGUE, who took over the job of Local Arrangements Chairman at the last moment, deserve the warmest thanks of the Society.

1991 Annual Meeting

The 1991 Annual Meeting (which was to have been held in Atlanta) will instead be held in SAN FRANCISCO, October 24-25. The indefatigable JORDAN D. LUTTRELL has again volunteered to serve as Local Arrangements Chairman. His address is Meyer Boswell Books, 2141 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94110 (Tel: 415-255-6400). The Program Chairman is David J. Langum, Cumberland School of Law, Samford University, 800 Lakeshore Dr. Birmingham, AL 35229 (Tel: 205-870-2701).

Board of Directors Meeting

The Board of Directors met at 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, February 8, 1990 in the Yukon/McKenzie Room of the Marriott Marquis Hotel inn Atlanta. An abbreviated version of the Minutes follows:

Because this was a rescheduled meeting, replacing the meeting that was to have been held on the evening of Thursday, October 19 1989, in San Francisco, outgoing President BARBARA A. BLACK presided, assisted by the incoming President for 1990-1991, LAWRENCE M. FRIEDMAN. Both those Directors whose terms had ended in 1989 and those whose terms commenced in 1990 were invited to be present and to vote.

Present, besides the incoming and outgoing, Presidents, were R.H. HELMHOLZ, Vice President (1990-1991); MICHAEL DE L. LANDON, Secretary; and CRAIG JOYCE, Treasurer. Directors present included NORMA BASCH, HENRY J. BOURGUIGNON, JAMES W. ELY, JR., HENDRIK HARTOG, MAEVA MARCUS, JAMES C. OLDHAM and WILLIAM M. WIECEK (from 1989); and also MARY DUDZIAK, MICHAEL GROSSBERG, NATALIE HULL, and AVIAM SOIFER (newly elected). Absent were CYNTHIA B. HERRUP, LAURA KALMAN, BRUCE H. MANN, ROBERT C. PALMER, EDWARD A. PURCELL, MARYLYNN SALMON and STEPHEN D. WHITE (from 1989); and also A.W.B. SIMPSON (newly elected).

Program Committee Chairman for 1989, Michael Grossberg, reported that he had made a special effort to include some papers by graduate students in the panel sessions.

L. LYNN HOGUE reported from the committee on conferences and the Annual Meeting. He noted that recent experience had convinced him of the value of not making commitments with regard to choosing meeting sites too far into the future. President Friedman reported that MORRIS L. COHEN had passed on to him an invitation to the Society from Yale University to meet on their campus in 1991. Some Board members pointed out that 1992 would be the tricentennial year of the Salem Witch Trials, and so that would be a suitable year to hold our Meeting in New England. Others expressed the hope that the Christopher Columbus quincentennial would also be suitably honored by the Society in 1992. After further discussion, a motion was passed, seconded, and approved nem. con., that the 1991 meeting should be held in San Francisco, and that Yale University should be thanked for their invitation and asked if it were still open for 1992. A final decision on 1992 will be made at the 1990 Board meeting.

For the Nominating Committee RAYMAN L. SOLOMON noted that the Committee had made their nominations for the 1989 Officers and Board elections, and that the election results had been communicated to members by the Secretary in November. He also noted that the nominations had included names for the Society's first elected Nominating Committee whose members had been elected and would serve as the Committee for 1990.

After JOSEPH W. MCKNIGHT had reported the recommendations of the Committee on Honors, the Board voted to elect Stanley N. Katz, Princeton University Professor and President of the American Council of Learned Societies, an Honorary Fellow of the Society.

William M. Wiecek reported on behalf of the Surrency Prize Committee that they sought the Board's guidance as to whether all

types of articles published in the LAW AND HISTORY REVIEW, including even review essays and printed versions of previously delivered papers, were eligible for the prize. The consensus of the Board was that they all were.

MICHAEL CHURGIN discussed the report from his Committee on pocumentary Preservation (see story below), and reported further on current efforts to preserve state records in California with which his Committee is very much concerned.

The Secretary reported that both he and NEWSLETTER editor ROBERT J. HAWS had found the new schedule (approved by the Board at its 1988 Meeting in Charleston) whereby the NEWSLETTER was published each Winter and Summer, rather than in the Spring and rall much more conveniently suited to their academic schedules. They had taken several steps recommended by the Board in 1988 to promote greater openness with regard to the conduct of the society's business, and hoped to do more. They also hoped that members would increasingly use the NEWSLETTER as a way of communicating notes, queries and news that would be of interest to other members.

The Board took note of the report of the Publications committee. A written report from Bruce H. Mann, new Editor of LAW AND HISTORY REVIEW, was circulated; and also a report from Carole s. Appel of the University of Illinois Press (who was at the last moment unfortunately unable to be present) both of which indicated that publication of the LAW AND HISTORY REVIEW, after some unavoidable delays occasioned by changes in both publisher and editor, would be right on schedule as of October of this current year, when volume 8, number 2, would go out to members. LEWIS BATEMAN presented a report from the University of North Carolina Press. After hearing the report, the Board voted to pay the further fourteen hundred dollars (\$1,400) that the Press had requested to supplement the eight thousand, four hundred dollar (\$8,400) NEH subvention for James Oldham's study of Lord Mansfield. Mr. Bateman also presented a report from Studies in Legal History Series Editor, THOMAS A. GREEN, which noted that several good manuscripts were either already in hand or pending for publication during the next three years.

The report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Prizes submitted by Committee Chairman Robert C. Palmer was received and noted, and the members of the Committee were thanked for their work.

The Secretary noted that, since his written report for 1989 had been circulated to Board members last October, further progress had been made on preparing a Membership Directory which now was ready to be printed and mailed out to members. A motion was made, seconded, and approved that the Directory should be mailed out as soon as possible.

The Board also voted unanimously to approve the recommendation in the Secretary's report (and also published in the Summer, 1989, NEWSLETTER) that the Society's by-laws be amended so as to merge the two offices of Secretary and Treasurer into the single office of Secretary-Treasurer.

The Treasurer, Craig Joyce, presented his report for 1989 (see below). In discussing it he noted that the University of Illinois Press was currently publishing LAW AND HISTORY REVIEW at a deficit,

and would undoubtedly wish to increase their charges to the Society when their contract came up for renewal in 1991.

After some discussion, a motion was made, seconded, and approved to raise Regular membership dues to thirty dollars (\$30) and Institutional Membership Dues to fifty dollars (\$50) per year beginning in 1991, and also to authorize the University of Illinois Press to offer a discounted Institutional dues rate to any institution that paid in advance for a multi-year membership.

President Friedman said he would make appointments to the various standing committees of the Society in the very near future.

The Board agreed to pursue the idea of an Ad-Hoc committee on $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Graduate}}$ Students.

A suggestion from Professor Harold Hyman that the Society should compile a Speakers Roster, similar to the one that is currently operated by the Organization of American Historians was endorsed in principle.

No action was taken with regard to a request for endorsement of a proposed "Oxford Legal Dictionary", but President Friedman said the Executive Committee would take the matter under advisement.

Treasurer's Report

National Humanities Alliance

Craig Joyce's report to the Board of Directors' Meeting, Atlanta, February 8, 1990, included the following information:

General Fund

Soliozea Zente		
Balance as of January 1, 1989		\$40,535.77
Receipts:		
Dues (net) (not incl. \$1,547.10 on 1/8/90)	\$12,017.80	
Sales of mailing lists	1,006.19	
Investment income		
Merrill Lynch (proceeds of closure)	3.72	
NCNB Fannin \$ Mkt. Sav. (Houston)	125.75	
NCNB Fannin \$ Mkt. Chkg. (Houston)	349.67	
NCNB Fannin CDs (Houston)	2,911.06	
MLA refund of label sale charges	649.83	
Add'l 1988 Annual Meeting fees	300.00	
1989 San Francisco Annual Meeting fees	3,696.40	+21,060.42
Expenditures:		
Secretary's office (Univ. of Miss.)		
adv. on 1989 stipend pd. in 1988=\$4,000.	00	
remainder of 1989 stipend	5,600.00	
advance on 1990 stipend	3,000.00	
Treasurer's office (Univ. of Houston)		
out-of-pocket expenses only	44.86	
Investment and misc. charges		
NCNB Fannin (Houston)	32.32	
Preparation of 1988 tax return		
Kraft Brothers	310.00	
Amer. Coun. of Lrn'd Socs.	800.00	

300.00

		/
Nat'l Coord. Comm. for Prom. of Hist. 1989 San Francisco Annual Meeting refunds cashed cancellation expenses	100.00 3,494.80 277.84	-13,959.82
Balance as of December 31, 1989	\$47,636.37	
surplus as of December 31, 1989		\$+7,100.60
Joseph H. Smith Memorial Public	cation Fund	
Balance as of January 1, 1989		\$25,564.93
Receipts: Investment income SLH royalties from UNC Press Studies in Legal History Editor payment from UNC Press Law and History Review sales of back issues (ASLH share) Sponsoring membership	\$1,881.39 1,090.54 500.00 31.63 300.00	+3,803.56
Expenditures: Studies in Legal History Editor stipend Law and History Review payments to UIP for back issues Surrency Prize for 1989	1,000.00 78.00 250.00	<u>-1,328.00</u>
Balance as of December 31, 1989		\$28,040.49
surplus as of December 31, 1989		\$+2,475.56
Donald Sutherland Memoria: Balance as of January 1, 1989	1 Fund	\$ 8,182.41
Receipts: Contributions Investment income NCNB Fannin \$ Mkt. Svg. (Houston) NCNB Fannin CD (Houston)	\$ 125.75 525.00	+ 650.75
Expenditures: Sutherland Prize for 1988 Sutherland Prize for 1989	525.00 500.00	-1,025.00
Balance as of December 31, 1989		\$ 7,808.16
Deficit as of December 31, 1989		\$ -374.25

Committee on Documentary Preservation

Committee Chairman, MICHAEL J. CHURGIN made the following report at the Board of Directors Meeting in Atlanta:

Our major activity concerned the review of a disposal schedule prepared by the National Archives concerning bankruptcy records. After evaluating the plan of the National Archives, the Committee recommended that the plan be modified. Immediately prior to the annual meeting, the Committee will be conferring with staff of the National Archives on this matter.

The Federal Judicial Center has appointed an advisory committee to implement the judicial history initiative which Congress authorized last year. One member of our Committee and several members of the Society are on the FJC History Program Advisory Committee. It appears that the FJC will urge courts without history programs to establish them. Our committee is recommending that attention be given to the papers of non-Supreme Court judges.

The Committee endorsed a grant proposal to microfilm the records and briefs of the various federal courts of appeals submitted by the Association of American Law Libraries to the NEH. In addition, the Committee has discussed questions of access to various records.

Secretary-Treasurer

The proposal to combine the two offices of Secretary and Treasurer of the Society, made by CRAIG JOYCE and MICHAEL LANDON in the Summer 1989 issue of the NEWSLETTER (Volume 20, no. 1) and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting in Atlanta on February 8 last, in accordance with Article V, section 8 of the Society's by-laws-- which reads: "Amendments ... shall be upon recommendation of the directors and officers and a two-thirds vote of those members voting"--was put on a ballot that was sent out to all members in March last in the Membership Directory. Eighty-nine (89) ballots were returned of which eighty-seven (87) approved the change and two (2) disapproved. The change is, therefore, in effect, though Craig Joyce will continue to handle the Society's finances until the Annual Meeting in October, when he will make his final report.

Membership Directory

The Society's first attempt to offer a membership directory for the use of its members was mailed out around April 1 last. Because almost all requests coming to the Secretary's Office for membership lists come from persons wanting to mail out notices about lectures or conferences to fellow-members in the same city, state or region, it was decided to use the zip-code rather than an alphabetical format. All of the information included was edited off the floppy disks provided twice-yearly to the Office by the University of Illinois Press.

Unfortunately, it was discovered only after the Directory was at the printers that none of the changes, additions and deletions sent to U.I.P. during the last half of 1989 had been included in the disk that was used. It is hoped that all members eventually received a copy, but anyone who did not may obtain one by writing to the Secretary.

Also unfortunately, due to a misunderstanding with the printer an explanation of the interest and professional codes used in the pirectory was omitted from it. A copy of that list, in a convenient clip-out format, is included in this number of the NEWSLETTER (see p.26), and also has been attached to all copies of the Directory sent out since the first mailing.

Membership Statistics

The latest membership data received from University of Illinois Press indicates that as of June 12, 1990, the Society had 749 fully paid-up U.S. members and 137 non-U.S. members. The membership categories divided up as follows:

A	Regular	500
В	Student	37
C	Sustaining	53
D	Emeritus	21
E	Institutional	246
F	Life	24
G	Sponsoring	5

Major Contributors

The Society owes special thanks to its fifty-three "Sustaining" members whose extra dues payments play an important part in keeping us going. Their names (as of 6/12/90) include:

G. Blaine Baker Barbara A. Black Maxwell H. Bloomfield Harold I. Boucher Henry J. Bourguignon Donald P. Brewster Bruce A. Campbell Stanley Chodorow David M. Cobin Avern Cohn Stephen A. Conrad Thomas F. Cope James W. Ely, Jr. Henry N. Ess III Eric M. Freedman Lawrence M. Friedman Kenneth W. Graham Jr. Thomas A. Green Kermit L. Hall Conrad K. Harper William D. Harrington Joel B. Harris Yasuhide Kawashima Richard H. Kilbourne, Jr. David Konig Peter W. Kortkamp William P. La Piana Michael de L. Landon Janet S. Loengard Charles Lofgren

Bruce H. Mann Simpson, Thacher, Bartlett Joseph W. McKnight Judge Pamela B. Minzner Peter S. Nycum James C. Oldham John V. Orth Russell K. Osgood Walter F. Pratt Kathryn T. Preyer Fred D. Ragan Judith K. Schafer David J. Seipp Stephen A. Siegel Herbert T. Silsby II A.W.B. Simpson Rayman L. Solomon Mark E. Steiner Rennard Strickland Stephen N. Subrin Univ. of Akron, Law Library Sue Sheridan Walker Stephen C. Yeazell

And very special thanks are due to our five "Sponsoring" members:

Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn Stanley N. Katz Maeva Marcus William M. Wiecek Donald C. Willeke

Missing Persons

Recent mailings from the Secretary's Office to the following members have been returned "addressee unknown" or "gone, no forwarding address":

Peter Fraser (Vancouver, B.C. Canada?)
Peter Dechiara (New York, NY?)
Timothy S. Haskett (Victoria, B.C. Canada?)

Anyone knowing the current address of any of them is asked to please let us know.

Nominating Committee Report

The Committee's report and a ballot will be mailed out to all members before the end of August with the Annual Meeting information.

ANNUAL MEETING SESSIONS

Three responses have been received to the Editors request for summaries of the session held in Atlanta, February 9-10. It is hoped that more will be available for the next NEWSLETTER.

An edited version of the panel session on "Western Legal History" has been published in WESTERN LEGAL HISTORY, volume 3, number 1 (Winter/Spring, 1990), pages 115-43, under the title: "Western Legal History: Where Are We and Where Do We Go From Here?" The panelists were GORDON BAKKEN (California, Fullerton), LAWRENCE M. FRIEDMAN (Stanford-Law), CHRISTIAN G. FRITZ (New Mexico-Law), DAVID J. LANGUM (Cumberland School of Law) and HARRY N. SCHEIBER (Boalt Hall, California).

"Twentieth Century California Legal History"

HAROLD M. HYMAN (Rice) reports:

The session convened on Friday, 3:45 p.m., lasting until 6:00 p.m. Papers by BRENDA F. MYERS (History Department, California State University, Fullerton) on "Rose Bird and the Rule of Law," and by VICTORIA SAKER (Jurisprudence and Social Policy Program, University of California-Berkeley) on "From Equity to Efficiency: The Legal Culture of Agricultural Cooperation in California, 1890-1912," were well received by an audience whose numbers rose steadily from a minuscule gaggle of a half dozen at the initiation of the session to a whopping forty by its close. Commentators MARK CONNELLY (Department of History, University of Kansas) and WILLIAM

NOVAK (Law School, University of Wisconsin) ably surveyed both papers. Their consensus was that this approach to legal history was both provocative and fruitful. It is helping to transform the field from a concern with doctrinal abstractions to an enterprise focused on the operation of law in life situations. The discussion from the audience ranged over sensitivities to the nature of sources to matters of analysis and interpretation. But is was all good-spirited and, in the outcome, productive.

KATHA HARTLEY (Law School, University of California-Berkeley) elected shortly before the Atlanta meeting to withdraw her paper from the session and not to permit it to be read or analyzed there.

Considering the shifts in scheduling occasioned by the earthquake and the consequent problems to make the Atlanta meeting possible, this session, like others was both well-structured and useful.

"The Eighteenth Century: 'The Formative Period' of American Law?"

JAMES A. HENRETTA (Maryland, College Park) reports:

The panelists endorsed recent research placing "the formative period" in the mid-eighteenth rather than the early-nineteenth century. They argued, in the first place, that colonial merchants used law in just as "instrumental" a fashion as later industrialists and judges. DEBORAH ROSEN pointed out that New York merchants regularly used the courts to collect debts, the characteristic legal injury of the period. DAVID THOMAS KONIG showed that creditors also won favorable legislation. Parliament enacted a debt recovery act in 1732 making colonial land and slaves liable for commercial debts. Similarly, the Virginia assembly created a pro-creditor Husting's Court.

Secondly, the panelists agreed with commentator BRUCE MANN'S argument (in Neighbors and Strangers) that the post-1720 legal system had many "modern" features. As creditors increasingly used written debt instruments, judges and legal rules became more important than juries. There were more default judgments in debt cases and fewer jury verdicts. Finally, EBEN MOGLEN suggested that "federalism" was equally applicable to the eighteenth century because of increasing inter-colonial litigation over commercial debts, land claims, and imperial regulation. As Commentator Mann and the audience noted approvingly, the panelists did not so much attach the old (Pound/Nelson/Horwitz) paradigm as advance new perspectives and lines of inquiry.

Law and Economics in Oing and Republican China

Despite the papers' disparate topics, a common theme emerged: In China before 1949, room for local creativity in commercial regulation persisted in the face of encroaching central authority.

BILL JONES of Washington University Law School gave an elegant explanation of the connection between process and substance in the commercial provisions of the Qing Code. Professor Jones brought his extensive background in Comparative Law to bear on the problem. Of particular interest was his contrasting of the English forms of action with the way Chinese traditionally brought civil suits to court. Professor Jones also gave us valuable glimpses at the economy underlying the regulation. For example, the Code

presupposed that merchants were itinerant. Furthermore, in Qing China, notions of legal categorization complicated his task, Professor Jones successfully drew together the widely dispersed regulations in the code that touched commercial activities. We learned that formal codification of commercial regulation was sketchy and did not account for the bulk of state control of the economic sector. State regulation of economic activity was selective; the Qing were interested in controlling only the activities that might create revenues for the central treasury. For the most part, private ordering remained outside the purview of the law, left either to local custom or to government supervision of trade by bureaucratic personnel not guided by a set of popularly available laws.

JIM FEINERMAN of the Georgetown Law Center described the centuries-old system of Chinese mortgages in a summary of his extensive study on the <u>dian</u> land transaction. Drawing on his impressive Chinese language skills, Professor Feinerman was able to delve deeply into the sources and examine the transaction from a variety of angles that shed new light on its importance in Chinese legal history. The <u>dian</u> was one of the few private economic activities that the imperial state bothered to regulate, even though its regulation brought little revenue to state coffers. The uncertainly of the duration of interests created by <u>dian</u> spawned family violence, and the violence drew the attention of the central government. Of particular value was Professor Feinerman's discovery that local customary variations of the <u>dian</u> survived central attempts to regulate it.

Isolating the basic differences between law in China and law as we know it in the west is the rubric for a hundred and fifty year old debate over the professionalization of China's legal system. Many westerners have long believed that China's legal system lacked a professional corps, and that this weakened the resistance of the legal system to manipulation by the state. In an important contribution to assessing this question, ALISON CONNER of the Hong Kong University law faculty reported on her research on the major law school in Republican-era Shanghai, the Suzhou University Comparative Law School. Her interviews of Suzhou graduates confirmed the impression given by law journals of the period that Western influences dominated the faculty and curriculum. The school was also an ad-hoc, informal institution formed by locals responding to local demand for part-time western legal training. She further noted that the graduates tended to enjoy not just successful law careers until the late 1950s, but also they formed the core of an entire generation of Chinese political leaders on both sides of the Taiwan straits. Her work suggests, perhaps, that while the introduction of western legal models contributed to the professionalization of most of China's jurists between 1905 and 1940, its low level of formality and failure to integrate foreign and Chinese legal methods prevented it from increasing the professionalism of China's legal system as

TAHIRIH LEE, Academy Scholar at the Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies, described the complex collection of law courts in Shanghai between 1905 and 1940. She then used this scene as a case study for arguing that patterns of litigiousness were closely related to economic and political developments. In the absence of constraints from a national capital, dozens of local courts sprung up in response to a change

in the nature of commercial transactions. The court system also provided a point of departure for considering the overlap between civil and criminal law in Republican China, and the problem of formalism in the evaluation of dispute resolving institutions.

NOTES AND OUERIES

Law and Humanities

MICHAEL H. HOFFHEIMER (Mississippi-Law) writes: "I am exploring the possibility of developing a new perspectives course on Law and Humanities, which might expose students to things like plato, Shakespeare, Dickens. I am interested in knowing whether similar courses have been developed elsewhere." Anyone who can help Professor Hoffheimer is asked to contact him at: The Law Center, University, MS 38677 (Tel: 601-232-7361).

A Clarence Darrow Commemorative?

Ms. SAM KATZ, of 44 W. 62nd Street, 19D, New York, NY 10023 writes: "For the past several years I have been in touch with the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee regarding a commemorative issue to honor the great American labor and defense attorney Clarence S. Darrow.

Although a postage stamp is not much of a monument to Darrow, who devoted his life and career to social reform and the preservation of human and civil liberties; but any memorial which helps to focus public attention to the philosophies and practice of this great man is much needed in these most difficult times.

In discussions with the chairperson of the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee, I have been informed that while Mr. Darrow is indeed on the Great American stamp series nomination list, the list is long, and Darrow has not yet received enough public support. Therefore, if you could add your muscle to this cause, it would be invaluable. Would it be possible for you to please spare a few minutes of your busy schedule and draft a letter supporting a Darrow commemorative to: Mr. Belmont Faeries, Chairperson, Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee, 475 L'Enfant Plaza - #5800, Washington, DC 20260

NEWS NOTES

The Law Society of Upper Canada Heritage Centre

The Law Society of Upper Canada, the governing body of the legal profession in Ontario, is pleased to announce the establishment of its Heritage Centre effective July 1st, 1990.

The Centre is an extension of the role of the Society Archives and represents a commitment by the Society, with the support of The Law Foundation of Ontario, to a dynamic and highly innovative range of heritage endeavors. The Centre will maintain professionally staffed programs in the following areas: Archives, Research Services, Bibliographic Services, and Public Programs (to encourage

15

14

public awareness of the history and contributions of the legal profession).

The Heritage Centre will also be responsible for organizational support for a variety of activities to mark the 200th anniversary of the creation of Upper Canada in 1791 and the founding of the Law Society in 1797.

For further information contact: The Law Society of Upper Canada Archives, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2N6, Canada (Tel: 416-947-3481).

The Law Society of Western Australia's New Project

The Francis Burt Law Centre and Law Museum, a project of the Law Society of Western Australia, has recently opened in the Old Court House in Perth. Built in 1836, the Court House is the oldest building in the city. The Centre's program combines community legal education with the preservation of legal history. Its attractions include the Court Room which is arranged as it appeared in 1905 and a typical solicitor's office from the same period where students can see a simple machine to make wax reels, an early-model typewriter and a book press.

A Video library contains cassette tapes dealing with the legal process and various other elements of the legal system. A Mock Trial Competition for 11th and 12th grade students is conducted every school year.

Anyone interested in visiting the Centre or learning more about it is invited to contact the Hon. Mr. Justice Nicholson, Convener of the Centre's Advisory Board, at GPO Box A35, Perth, Western Australia, 6001 (Tel: 09-325-4787).

Missouri Valley History Conference

The Missouri Valley History Conference will be held in Omaha, Nebraska, March 14-16, 1991. Proposals for papers and sessions in all areas of history are welcome. Such proposals, accompanied with abstracts and vitae, should be sent by November 1, 1990. Contact: William C. Pratt, Program Coordinator, MVHC, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska 68182.

Authorship and Proprietary Rights

"Intellectual Property and the Construction of Authorship," an interdisciplinary conference sponsored by the Society for Critical Exchange to explore all aspects of the social and cultural construction of authorship in relation to the evolution of proprietary rights in ideas, will be held 19-21 April 1991, at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland. For information, write Peter Jaszi, Washington College of Law, American University, Washington, DC 20016, or Martha Woodmansee, Department of English, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH 44106.

Proposals for papers or panels should be sent to Mr. Jaszi or Ms. Woodmansee by October 15, 1990. Please explain how your work relates to the subject of the Conference. Participation is limited.

Western American Courthouse Exhibit

Ninth Judicial Circuit Historical Society member Lynn schneider, who is working on a book on western American courthouses (to be published in 1991 or 1992), has taken several hundred photographs of courthouses throughout the West. Using illustrations from her files as well as historical photographs, the society will present a traveling display on Ninth Circuit courthouses. Beginning in late 1990, the exhibit will make a two-year tour of every district in the circuit.

She invites anyone interested in the exhibits program to contact her about helping research, design, and fabricate displays. The small size of the budget and staff makes such assistance almost imperative. Topics of future exhibits include the law and (to list only a few) Native American and other minority groups, the environment and natural resources, admiralty, crime and frontier justice, immigration, key cases and notable members of the bench and bar, policing and penology, and courthouse architecture.

California's State Court Records

In response to recent legislation in California that would allow county clerks to dispose of court records, the Society has established a committee to identify the records that each county now holds (and in what form, i.e., microfilm or hardcopy) and to help find a new home--library, archive, or historical society-for records that might otherwise be destroyed. MOLLY SELVIN, who chairs the committee, is encouraging fellow members to let her know of trial court records of special historical value, such as those of a notorious case of involving notable parties, that might not otherwise be preserved. Her address is: Molly Selvin, Ph.D., Institute for Civil Justice, The RAND Corporation, P.O. Box 2138, Santa Monica, CA 90406-2138.

Reconstruction Amendments Conference

On September 14, 1990, Rutgers University School of Law in Camden, New Jersey will hold a conference entitled "The Reconstruction Amendments--Then and Now." The conference is designed to raise public and scholarly awareness of the history of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States and the relationship between that history and recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States which have relied on the Reconstruction amendments.

NEH Annual Report Available

The National Endowment for the Humanities 24th Annual Report is now available. It contains brief descriptions of Endowment programs as well as a complete listing of all Endowment grants, entered by the division and program in which they were funded, for fiscal year 1989 (October 1, 1988 through September 30, 1989).

The report is free while the supply lasts. Single copy requests may be sent to: NEH 1989 Annual Report, Room 406, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20506.

New Legal History Encyclopedia

Garland Publishing announces a new encyclopedia, AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY: NEW VIEWS. The book will include scholarly reevaluations of important legal cases and jurists. Letters of inquiry or suggestion should be sent to the editor Charles E. Quirk, Department of History, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614-0402.

Library of Congress Acquisitions Catalog

The 1988 issue of <u>Library of Congress Acquisitions:</u>
Manuscript Division, reflects the breadth and diversity of the collections of the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress.

Recently published by the Library, the report details the acquisitions of the division in 1988: 28 new collections totaling more than 356,000 items and the addition of another 442,000 items to collections already in its custody. The new acquisitions, like earlier ones, touch on all aspects of American history and culture.

Among the collections described in the 72-page, illustrated report are the papers of historians Edmund Cody Burnett, David Beers Quinn and Lorenzo Johnston Greene and appeals court judge Carl McGowan.

The papers of Burnett (1864-1949), Quinn (b. 1909) and Greene (1899-1988) richly illuminate the development of the historian's profession in the United States and Great Britain.

Paperback copies of the 1988 acquisitions report are available free upon request form the Library of Congress, Manuscript Division, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Federal Court History

The Court Historian is published occasionally by the Federal Judicial History Program. Volume 1, number 1 contained the addresses of Court historical Societies and programs around the nation. Number 2 (June, 1990) contains a listing of "Historical Publications sponsored by Court History Programs and Related Agencies." News items and requests to receive The Court Historian may be sent to Cynthia Harrison, Federal Judicial History Program, Federal Judicial Center, 1520 H. Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005 (Tel: 202-633-6216). Requests will be honored as resources permit.

Jean Bodin Society

The Society's 23rd International Congress was held in Budapest, Hungary, May 6-11. The topic of the Congress was "Actes à cause de Mort (Testamentary Actions)". Some forty legal historians and legal scholars from around the world were in attendance including ASLH Secretary MICHAEL DE L. LANDON, who contributed a paper and was invited to chair one of the Round-Table Sessions. The Society's next Congress will be held in Copenhagen, Denmark, in the spring of 1993 and the topic will be "Legal Representation."

ROBERT FEENSTRA (Leiden), a Corresponding Fellow of ASLH, is president of the Society. The Secretary General is Professeur JACQUES VANDERLINDEN whose address is: Faculte de Droit -CP137, Universite-Libre de Bruxelles, B-1050, Brussells, Belgium (Tel: 02-642-36-11).

The University Department of DeBoeck Wesmael, Publishers, has recently taken over management and publication of the <u>Recuevils De La Societe Jean Bodin</u>. Their 1990 Catalog listing all of the Society's Proceedings since 1936 is now available from De Boeck Universite, avenue Louise 203, B-1050, Brussells, Belgium (Tel: 32-2-640-72-72).

Criminal Justice Reviews

<u>Criminal Justice Review</u> and <u>International Criminal Justice Review</u> are published by the College of Public and Urban Affairs at Georgia State University. Each is a peer-reviewed journal featuring articles, book reviews, and essays on criminal justice issues and is published semi-annually. Anyone interested in more information should contact the Editor at P.O. box 4018, Atlanta, GA 30302-4018 (Tel: 404-651-3515).

St. John's College, Santa Fe

Judge PAMELA B. MINZNER of Santa Fe, New Mexico, represented the Society at the Inauguration of Dr. John Agresto as President of St. John's College, Santa Fe on April 28 last.

A Reminder: University of Victoria Conference

With the University of Victoria in British Columbia, the Ninth Judicial Circuit Historical Society is helping organize an international conference on the legal history of the transboundary North American West. Entitled "Law for the Elephant, Law for the Beaver," the conference will explore the comparative legal cultures of western Canada and the United States' far West. A key question for consideration will be the extent to which the experiences of bringing European and eastern American legal institutions, political beliefs, and social outlooks to these two vast areas were similar and the extent to which they were divergent. If you still have not received information about the meeting, which will be held in Victoria, February 22-25, 1991, please write the Society, or fellow member John McLaren, Faculty of Law, at the University of Victoria, Victoria, B.C. V8W 3H7, Canada.

The REVIEW in Africa and Romania

A joint project of ACLS and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) to distribute humanities, social science, and scientific journals to sub-Saharan African universities and research institutes is now in its second year. There are a total of thirty-eight ACLS societies participating with support from a joint Ford Foundation grant. In general, ACLS societies are contributing between twenty-five and one hundred copies of each journal title donated; the total number of

individual copies of journals now included in ACLS' part of the program is almost 1,800.

Last year, our Society's Executive Committee voted to make up to twenty-five (25) copies of LAW AND HISTORY REVIEW (costing us five dollars each) available to the program which will run through 1991. To date, nineteen (19) African Universities have requested it. They are The Universite de Yaounde, Addis Ababa University, The University of Ghana, Kenyatta University, The University of Nairobi, The National University of Lesotho, Ahmadu Bello University, Obafemi Owolowo University, The University of Benin, The University of Ibadan, The University of Lagos, The University of Maiduguri, The University of Nigeria, The Universite Cheikh Anta Diop, The University of Khartoum, The University of Dar es Salaam, Makerere University, The University of Zambia, The University of Zimbabwe.

This past March, also in response to a request from ACLS, the Executive Committee voted to donate back issues of all volumes of the REVIEW published to-date to a program being organized to restock the Central Library of the University of Bucharest which lost most of its collection in a fire that occurred in connection with the political disturbances of last December in the Romanian capital.

Documentary Film Resurrects Story of Charles Houston's Crusade

"The Road to Brown" is a 45 minute documentary history of segregation and the brilliant legal assault on it which led to the Brown decision and helped launch the Civil Rights movement. It is also a moving tribute to a visionary but little known black lawyer, Charles H. Houston, "the man who killed Jim Crow." An American Film Festival Blue Ribbon winner, "The Road to Brown" moves from slavery to civil rights, providing a concise history of how African-Americans finally won legal equality under the Constitution.

"The Road to Brown" is available for sale or rental from California Newsreel, 149 9th Street, San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 621-6196. Video cassettes rent for \$75 and sells for \$295.

FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

NEH Fellowships

Guinevere L. Griest, Director of Divisions and Fellowships at the National Endowment for the Humanities writes: "We are concerned that scholars at museums, historical societies, and research libraries may not be aware of their eligibility for the various programs of the division. Again, we ask for your assistance in bringing these research opportunities to the attention of your colleagues, especially the year-long programs of NEH Fellowships.

NEH Fellowships support six to twelve months of full-time, uninterrupted study and research that will make significant contributions to the humanities. While NEH Fellowships cannot be used to catalogue or organize collections or to prepare exhibitions, they can be used to work on books, monographs, series

of articles, series of public or scholarly lectures and presentations, and interpretive catalogues to accompany exhibitions. Work which is not eligible for fellowship support may, however, be eligible through programs in the Division of General Programs, the Division of Research Programs, and the Office of Preservation Programs.

The deadline for awards for 1991-92 is on or around June 1 each year. There are two competitions for NEH Fellowships. One is for scholars in undergraduate colleges and universities, for independent scholars, and for scholars associated with museums, libraries, historical societies or institutions with no connection with the humanities. The second program is for scholars in Ph.D.-granting universities.

Full details about the programs are available in the application materials, but I would like to mention here two important changes since last year. First, the maximum stipend has been raised from \$27, 500 to \$30,000; this maximum applies to any award between six and twelve months. Second, people who have recently held major fellowships or grants are now eligible to apply for an NEH Fellowship, although preference may be given in the selection process to applicants who have not recently received a major grant.

Prospective applicants should get in touch with the Endowment if they have questions about the appropriateness of their work to the Division's programs or if they want application materials. Our address is the Division of Fellowships and Seminars, National Endowment for the Humanities, Room 316, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506. (Tel: 202-786-0466)."

NEH Fellowships and Awards for 1990-91 include:

William W. Hagen (California-Davis): Peasant life, noble lordship, and royal justice in Brandenburg, 1700-1850.

*Robert J. Kaczorowski (Fordham): Railroads and economic development -- the law of property damage and personal injury.

*Alfred S. Konefsky (SUNY-Buffalo): Simon Greenleaf, Republican legal culture, and the rise of the Harvard Law School in mid -19th-century America.

*David K. Millon (Washington and Lee): From communal justice to common law--the origins of modern legal theory.

John D. Rogers (independent scholar, Cambridge, Mass): The legal face of colonialism--criminal justice in Sri Lanka, 1833-1931.

Jason P. Rosenblatt (Georgetown): Law and gospel in <u>Paradise</u> <u>Lost</u>.

* = ASLH Member (Note: non-members listed have been sent a letter of congratulations and an invitation to join.)

Scholars Workshop on the Rhetoric of Social History Call for Fellows

A Scholars Workshop on the Rhetoric of Social History will be held at the University of Iowa, Sunday, June 21 to Thursday, July 2, 1992. The Scholars Workshop is supported by the University of Iowa, the Project on Rhetoric of Inquiry, and by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. NEH Fellows from a variety of disciplines will contribute papers and participate in a two-week workshop examining the ways through which social historians address, cultivate, engage, and seek to persuade their audiences. Paper proposals due March 1, 1991.

Codirectors are Jeffrey Cox, Shelton Stromquist, and Linda K. Kerber, the Department of History, University of Iowa. For a detailed description of the workshop, write to Project on Rhetoric of Inquiry, W700 Seashore Hall, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242, or call 319-335-2753.

Western Legal History Fellowship

At its recent meeting, the Ninth Judicial Circuit Historical Society's board of directors elected to create an annual \$5,000 fellowship to be awarded to scholars working in western legal history. The stipend will be awarded on a competitive basis. Upon the adoption by the board of the program's policies and procedures, notices of the society's "Fellowship in Western Legal History" will be sent to society members as well as colleges and law schools nationwide.

The society and the State Bar of California, through its history committee, have established an annual award--which will include a cash prize and consideration for publication in <u>Western Legal History</u>--for the best essay on California's legal history by a law or graduate student. A selection committee has been chosen for 1990 (the committee membership will change periodically), and its members will review submissions this fall.

ACLS Fellowships and Grants

October 1, 1990 is the deadline for applications for American Council of Learned Societies fellowships for research in the humanities and related social sciences including research fellowships for recent recipients of the Ph.D. November 15, 1990, is their deadline for fellowships for dissertation research abroad and for fellowships for postdoctoral research in China and in Eastern Europe. December 14 is their dealine for grants-in-aid "of specific programs of research in progress." Their program of grants for travel to international meetings is temporarily suspended--interested scholars should write to the Travel Grant Office of the ACLS asking to be notified when the program is resumed. The ACLS address is 228 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017-3398.

ACLS fellowship recipients for 1990-91 include:

Robert C. Post (California, Berkeley--Law): History of the United States Supreme Court during the period, 1921-1930, when William Howard Taft was Chief Justice.

Jeffrey H. Lesser (Connecticut College): Immigration Law, elite ideology and religious exclusion in the World War II era.

Elizabeth A. Meyer (Virginia): Documentary Practices and their consequences in Roman Law and Society.

Chinese Studies grants include:

Joanna Waley-Cohen (Columbia): Justice and Power in late imperial China: the murder of Magistrate Li.

Travel grants include:

Dennis M. Patterson (Western New England-Law), International Association of Legal Methodology: "The Recourse to the Objective of the Law for its Application" Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium, September 10-12, 1990.

James A.R. Nafziger (Willamette-Law), "New Challenges and New prospects for International Law", Queensland, Australia, August 19-25, 1990.

Michele R. Salzman (Boston University), Theodosian Code Conference, St. Andrews, Scotland, July 23-25, 1990.

Woodrow Wilson Fellows

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars has announced the appointment of 39 Fellows for the academic year 1990-91. Chosen from 676 applicants from 74 countries, they represent 12 fields of study and will come to the Center from 14 states and the District of Columbia and 15 nations other than the United States.

Created by the Congress of the United States in 1968 as the nation's official memorial to its twenty-eighth President, the Center seeks to commemorate both the scholarly depth and the public concerns of Woodrow Wilson through the generation of scholarship at the most advanced level. In addition to its residential fellowship program, the Center also conducts conferences on a broad range of topics, publishes the results of meetings through the

Wilson Center Press, and disseminates and results of scholars' research to a wider audience through $\underline{\text{The Wilson Quarterly}}$ and $\underline{\text{Radio Dialoque}}$.

The 39 Fellows appointed for 1990-91 include:

Peter H. Argersinger (Maryland, Baltimore): Democratic Crisis: election laws and American politics.

*Mark V. Tushnet (Georgetown-Law): Biography of Thurgood Marshall.

The Center holds one round of competitive selection per year. The deadline for receipt of applications is October 1, 1990. Further information and application forms may be obtained from: The Fellowships Office, Woodrow Wilson Center, Washington, DC 20560 (Tel: 202-357-2841).

1991-92 Judicial Fellows Program

The Judicial Fellows Commission invites applications for the 1991-92 Judicial Fellows Program. The Program, established in 1972 and patterned after the White House and Congressional Fellowships, seeks outstanding individuals from a variety of disciplinary backgrounds who have an interest in judicial administration and who show promise of making a contribution to the judiciary.

Three Fellows will be chosen to spend a calendar year, beginning in late August or first of September 1991, in Washington, D.C. at the Supreme Court of the United States, the Federal Judicial Center or the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Candidates must be familiar with the federal judicial system, have at least one postgraduate degree and two or more years of successful professional experience. Fellowship stipends are based on salaries for comparable government work and on individual salary histories but will not exceed the GS 15, step 3 level, presently \$63,164.

Information about the Judicial Fellows Program and application procedure is available upon request from Vanessa Yarnall, Administrative Director, Judicial Fellows Program, Supreme Court of the United States, Room 5, Washington, D.C. 20543. (202) 479-3374. The application deadline is November 15, 1990.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

- Deborah J. Barrow and Gary Zuk, "An Institutional Analysis of Turnover in the Lower Federal Courts, 1900-1987", 52 <u>The</u> <u>Journal of Politics</u> (May 1990), 457-476.
- Saul Brenner and Jan Palmer, "The Law Clerks' Recommendations and Chief Justice Vinson's Vote on Certiorari", 18 American Politics (January 1990), 68-80.
- Alfred L. Brophy, "Let Us Go Back and Stand Upon the Constitution: Federal-State Relations in Scott v. Sandford", 90 Columbia Law Review (January 1990), 192-225.
- Peter C. Carstensen, "How to Assess the Impact of Antitrust on the American Economy: Examining History or Theorizing?" 74 <u>Iowa Law Review</u> (July 1989), 1175-1218.
- Martha Chamallas and Linda K. Kerber, "Women, Mothers, and the Law of Fright: A History", 88 <u>Michigan Law Review</u> (February 1990), 814-865.
- John Hart Ely, "The American War in Indochina, Part I: The (Troubled) Constitutionality of the War They Told Us About", 42 Stanford Law Review (April 1990), 877-926.
- Daniel R. Ernst, "The Labor Exemption, 1908-1914" 74 <u>Iowa Law Review</u> (July 1989), 1151-1174.
- Lee Epstein and Charles D. Hadley, "On the Treatment of Political Parties in the U.S. Supreme Court, 1900-1986", 52 <u>The Journal of Politics</u> (May 1990), 413-432.

Hamar Foster, "Long-Distance Justice: The Criminal Jurisdiction of Canadian Courts West of the Canadas, 1763-1859", 34

American Journal of Legal History (January 1990), 1-48.

23

- Tony Freyer, "The Sherman Antitrust Act, Comparative Business Structure, and the Rule of Reason: America and Great Britain, 1880-1920", 74 <u>Iowa Law Review</u> (July 1989), 991 -1018.
- Ellis W. Hawley, "Herbert Hoover and the Sherman Act, 1921-1933: An Early Phase of a Continuing Issue" 74 <u>Iowa Law Review</u> (July 1989), 1067-1104.
- Herbert Hovenkamp, "The Sherman Act and the Classical Theory of Competition", 74 <u>Iowa Law Review</u> (July 1989), 1019-1066.
- Herbert Hovenkamp, "The First Great Law & Economics Movement", 42 Stanford Law Review (April 1990), 993-1058.
- N. E. H. Hull, "Reconstructing the Origins of Realistic Jurisprudence: A Prequel to the Llewellyn-Pound Exchange Over Legal Realism", 5 <u>Duke Law Journal</u> (November 1989), 1302-1334.
- Robert J. Kaczorowski, "The Enforcement Provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1866: A Legislative History in Light of Runyon v. McCrary", 98 The Yale Law Journal (January 1989), 565-595.
- William E. Kovacic, "Failed Expectations: The Troubled Past and Uncertain Future of the Sherman Act as a Tool for Deconcentration", 74 <u>Iowa Law Review</u> (July 1989), 1105-1150.
- Jonathan Lurie, "Andrew Jackson, Martial Law, Civilian Control of the Military, and American Politics: An Intriguing Amalgam", 126 Military Law Review (Autumn 1989), 133-146.
- Michael W. McConnell, "The Origins and Historical Understanding of Free Exercise of Religion", 103 <u>Harvard Law Review</u> (May 1990), 1409-1519.
- David Millon, "Positivism in the Historiography of the Common Law", 4 <u>Wisconsin Law Review</u> (1989), 669-714.
- Douglass C. North and Barry R. Weingast, "Constitutions and Commitment: The Evolution of Institutions Governing Public Choice in Seventeenth-Century England", 49 <u>Journal of Economic History</u> (December 1989), 803-832.
- David S. Powers, "On Bequests in Early Islam," 48 <u>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</u> (Autumn 1989), 185-190.
- David S. Powers, "Orientalism, Colonialism, and Legal History: The Attack on Muslim Family Endowments in Algeria and India," 31 <u>Comparative Studies in Society and History</u> (Autumn 1989), 535-571.
- W.W. Pue, "Moral Panic at the English Bar Paternal vs Commercial Ideologies of Legal Practice in the 1860s." 15 <u>Law & Social Inquiry</u> (Journal of the American Bar Foundation) (Winter 1990), 49-120.

- 24
- John Phillip Reid, "Another Origin of Judical Review: The Constitional Crisis of 1776 and the Need for a Dernier Judge", 64 New York University Law Review (November 1989), 963-989.
- Jeffrey K. Sawyer, "'Benefit of Clergy' in Maryland and Virginia", 34 American Journal of Legal History (January 1990), 49-68.
- W. David H. Sellar, "The Common Law of Scotland and the Common Law of England', <u>The British Isles 1100-1500: Comparisons</u>, <u>Contrasts and Connections</u> ed. R.R. Davies (Edinburgh 1988), 82-97.
- Steve Thel, "The Original Conception of Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act", 42 <u>Stanford Law Review</u> (January 1990), 385-464.
- Lea S. VanderVelde, "The Labor Vision of the Thirteenth Amendment", 138 University of Pennsylvania Law Review (December 1989), 437-504.
- A.E. Wilmarth, "The Original Purpose of the Bill of Rights -James Madison and the Founders' Search for a Workable Balance Between Federal and State Power.", 26 American Criminal Law Review (Spring 1989), 1261-1322.

OBITUARY

The Secretary has been informed of the death earlier this year of Burress Karmel, Attorney at Law, of Burlinghame, California, who was a longtime member of the Society.

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATION

01	Historian	05	Philosopher	09	Librarian
	Judge	06	Political Scientist	10	Archivist
03	Law Teacher	07	Criminologist	11	Student
	Lawver	08	Sociologist		

PROFESSIONAL INTEREST

01	British	10	Medieval	19	Intellectual
02	American	11	16th Century	20	Social
03	Continental	12	17th Century	21	Canon
	Canadian	13	18th Century	22	Civil
05	Australian	14	19th Century	23	Roman
	Middle Eastern	15	20th Century	24	Legal Profession
07	Asian	16	Constitutional		Commercial
08	Latin America	17	Private	26	International
09	Ancient	18	Criminal	27	Women and the Law