Ten Faculty Appointments

The Record takes great pleasure in announcing the following appointments, effective in October, 1968.

ROBERT A. BURT has been appointed Associate Professor of Law. Mr. Burt was graduated from Princeton University, *summa cum laude* and Phi Beta Kappa, in 1960. As a Fulbright scholar, he attended Brasenose College of Oxford University, from which he received a Bachelor of Arts in Jurisprudence with First Class Honors in 1962. Two years later, Mr. Burt received the LL.B. degree from Yale Law School, where he served as an editor of the *Yale Law Journal* and was elected to the Order of the Coif.

Following graduation from Yale, he served for a year as law clerk to the Honorable David L. Bazelon, Chief Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. He then became Assistant General Counsel, Office of the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, Executive Office of the President. Since January 1967, Mr. Burt has been Legislative Assistant to the Honorable Joseph D. Tydings, United States Senator from Maryland.

Those alumni fortunate enough to have been students during the period of his earlier visit will be especially pleased to learn that GUENTER TREITEL will return to the Law School as Visiting Professor of Law for the academic year 1968-69. Mr. Treitel is a Fellow of Magdalen College and All Soul's Reader in English Law, Oxford University.

PHILLIP H. GINSBERG has joined the Faculty as Assistant Professor of Law and Director of the Edwin Mandel Legal Aid Clinic. Mr. Ginsberg was graduated from Princeton University in 1961, Bachelor of Arts *magna cum laude*. He received the LL.B. from Harvard Law School in 1964. While at Harvard, he was active in the Phillips Brooks Teaching program in the Walpole State Prison, and in the Harvard Voluntary Defenders, which in his senior year included the defense of criminal cases in the trial courts of Massachusetts. Since his graduation, Mr. Ginsberg has been associated with the Chicago Law Firm of Ross, Hardies, O'Keefe, Babcock, McDugald

The Foreign Law Program and Its Graduates

The Foreign Law Program of the University of Chicago Law School is a two-year program of intensive training in the law and legal institutions of a single foreign legal system, supplemented by specialized study of international, public and commercial law. The objective is to enable prospective lawyers and law teachers to better understand the thinking and methods of lawyers trained in the Civil Law. The first year is spent at the Law School and centers around a seminar-size course in French or German law. The second year is spent in Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Belgium or France, and consists of study at a university of the country concerned and of practical work in a law office, or other legal employment, continuing the study of the legal system begun at Chicago.

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Mr. Bergsten
Alumni Officers Elected
Just as the Record went to press, officers and Directors of the University of Chicago Law School Alumni Association were elected. The officers, for 1968-69, are:

CHARLES W. BOAND, JD’33, President
WILLIAM G. BURNS, JD’31, Vice President
J. GORDON HENRY, JD’41, Vice President
RICHARD H. LEVIN, JD’37, Vice President
ROBERT MCDougAL, JR., JD’29, Vice President
JAMES J. McCuRE, Jr., JD’49, Secretary
ARNOLD I. SHURE, JD’29, Treasurer

Continued from page 1

Admission is open to graduates of approved American law schools presenting superior academic records and evidence of sufficient competence in the appropriate language. The degree of Master of Comparative Law is awarded to students who have satisfactorily completed the two year curriculum. Qualified students in the J.D. program of the Law School are eligible to participate in the Foreign Law Program during their third year. Satisfactory completion of that year’s work, including both those courses from the regular curriculum and those particularly relevant to the Foreign Law Program, will qualify such a student for the year of work abroad described above. No additional degree is awarded for the year of work abroad in these cases, but such students may qualify for such advanced degrees after an additional period of residence at the Law School following their return from Europe.

The careers of graduates of the Foreign Law Programs have been so varied and interesting that the Record asked a number of such graduates to provide us with a report on their activities since graduation. Their responses follow.

ERIC BERGSTEN
Associate Professor of Law, University of Iowa,
M. Comp. L., 1961

Since returning to the United States at the completion of the Foreign Law Program in 1961, I have been a member of the faculty of the College of Law at the University of Iowa, with the exception of the academic year 1965-66 when I was on leave to visit at Northwestern University.

International and comparative law had not penetrated the Iowa curriculum to any large extent in 1961, and my courses for the first few years were concentrated in commercial law with an occasional seminar on the Common Market. As a result, I was called upon to serve as the research consultant for the Legislature of the State of Iowa in the adoption of the Uniform Commercial Code, and have done some law review writing in this field.

However, as the orientation of the curriculum has changed in the last several years, my teaching has shifted towards international and foreign law. This year I am teaching, in addition to Commercial Paper, a required first year course in International Law and seminars on the Common Market, Comparative Regulatory Techniques (the means by which the governments of modern industrial states control and shape the economy) and Problems of Doing Business Abroad.

My interest in things more strictly French, which was generated by the Foreign Law Program, has taken form mainly in a monograph on the Control of Restrictive Trade Practices and Markets in France which will appear in a series on The European National Systems of Control of Restrictive Trade Practices and Market Power sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and to be published by McGraw-Hill. This monograph grew out of an earlier article on the French experience with refusal to sell legislation.

Currently I am conducting research on the problems of the reception of Common Market law in the French courts. These problems are not unlike those involved in our early constitutional history: who has the right to interpret the Treaty, whether the Treaty or a later national law governs in case of conflict, and the relations of the national courts to the Court of Justice of the European Communities. I hope to use this research to satisfy the dissertation requirement for the degree of Doctor of Comparative Law.
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Continued from page 2

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JAMES C. CONNER

Legal Department, International Finance Corporation,
M. Comp. L., 1961

Upon my return to the United States in 1961, I became associated with Stassen, Kephart, Sarkis & Scullin in Philadelphia. My work there consisted principally of international tax planning, trade mark problems and advising American companies on the new anti-trust regulations of the European Common Market. In addition, I participated in part of the protracted litigation concerning ownership of the world-wide Bata shoe empire.

From 1963 to late 1967, I was associated with the firm of Steptoe & Johnson, in Washington, D.C. My practice there was rather general, with a large proportion of my time devoted to tariff matters, particularly those arising out of the Kennedy Round. The latter entailed representation of domestic industries before the Tariff Commission, Bureau of Customs and other U.S. agencies and departments.

Just recently I joined the Legal Department of International Finance Corporation in Washington. IFC is the affiliate of the World Bank devoted to encouraging the growth of private enterprises and the expansion of existing concerns. It also invests in and assists private development finance corporations and underwrites public offerings of securities of private enterprises in these countries. The Legal Department is responsible for all legal matters involved in these projects as well as the sales from IFC’s portfolio investments to private investors.

GORDON E. INSLEY

Hill, Samuel & Company Ltd., Geneva, Switzerland,
M. Comp. L., 1959

September 1959-September 1960: Corporate and securities law practice, Bell, Boyd, Lloyd, Haddad & Burns, Chicago—some international estate and tax work.

December 1960-July 1962: U.S.-Swiss tax and corporate legal advising, Allgemeine Treuhand A.G. Zurich, Switzerland. Most interesting and important matter was recovery of building machinery worth ca. $300,000 sold on conditional sale contracts to a Liechtenstein “établissement” and by it to related companies in Germany and Austria. The case involved three bankruptcy proceedings in two countries.

July 1962-October 1966: Tax and corporate attorney, Legal Department, Nestlé Alimentana S.A., Vevey, Switzerland. My work consisted of advising the management of this very interesting world enterprise on all sorts of legal problems ranging from SEC requirements attached to owning more than ten percent of a NYSE company through arranging a public issue of shares in Ceylon to forming a joint venture with the Government in Northern Nigeria, in addition to the run of the mill tax and license agreement work.

October 1966-December 1967: U.S. attorney in Baker & McKenzie, Zurich office. While, of course, most work here was advising U.S. companies on their Swiss and to a certain extent European operations, spice was added in the form of advising on creation of mutual funds, on an anti-trust matter involving soccer football, and U.S. income and estate tax problems of U.S. and foreign nationals, in Europe.

January 1968: I have accepted a position as tax and legal advisor to the London merchant bank Hill, Samuel & Company Ltd., based in Geneva, Switzerland. Since this is a forward-looking investment banking concern, I hope this will involve various amalgamations, joint ventures, investments and securities work in the process of the continued integration of European finance and business.

MICHAEL J. KINDRED

Assistant Professor and Assistant Dean at the Faculty of Law of Haile Selassie I University, Ethiopia,
M. Comp. L., 1964

Since 1965, I have been an Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Law of Haile Selassie I University in Ethiopia. I have taught the first year civil law course, which consists of an historical introduction to Ethiopia’s French-inspired private law, study of contracts in general and problems of government contracts in a developing country. Considerable time is spent tutoring students, through frequent writing assignments, as a regular part of the course, as the Faculty of Law has experimented with intensive teaching to compensate for deficiencies in stu-
students' secondary and pre-law education. I feel that the
Faculty's experience in Ethiopia in this regard may be
relevant to the problems in the U.S. of giving profes-
sional training to persons from culturally and educa-
tionally deprived backgrounds.

Shortly after my arrival in Ethiopia, I was given re-
ponsibility for the new student-faculty Journal of
Ethiopian Law. My particular responsibility was in the
area of developing the Journal as a national case reporter.
In addition, I organized a system of Journal patronage
by which members of the Ethiopian legal profession
contribute voluntarily to the Journal's support. Over 200
persons are new patrons of the Journal, which has thus
become nearly self-supporting in spite of a local sales
price designed to encourage wide distribution.

In June 1966, I was appointed Assistant Dean of the
Faculty of Law. In this position I have had respon-
sibility for, among other things, developing a legal aid
program and a program of low-level mass legal education
to upgrade the present administration of justice.

In 1968 I will give up my administrative position to
devote my full efforts to scholarship and Ethiopian law
before returning to the U.S. to teach in 1969-70.

Other graduates of the University of Chicago Law
School now at Haile Selassie I University Faculty of
Law are Dean Quintin Johnstone (J.D. '38), Paul Mc-
Carthy (Foreign Law Program—M. Comp. L., '66),
G. O. Zacharias Sundstrom (Comparative Law Program
—M. Comp. L., '63), and Mechitilde Immenkötter (Com-
parative Law Program).

As you know, I was in the Foreign Law Program from
1958 until 1960. At the end of the first year of the Pro-
gram in June of 1959, I was offered and accepted a
position with White & Case, the work to begin upon
my completion of the Program in August of 1960. I was
associated with White & Case through April of 1962,
at which time I left to go to work in the international
division of Continental Oil Company's Legal Depart-
ment in New York. In September of 1963 I was pro-
moted to the position of Counsel for the company's
European Operations, I continue to occupy the position
and I perform its functions in my capacity as Counsel,
Continental Oil Company Limited.

As Counsel, Continental Oil Company Limited, I am
responsible for the provision of legal services to all of the
members of the Continental Oil Company group of
companies operating in Europe. In this context, 'Europe'
means the British Isles and all of Continental Europe,
including Scandinavia, the Iberian peninsula and the
Balkans. My brief does not run to the Middle East or
to Africa, although on occasion we are called upon to
assist with legal problems connected with those areas.
My work is basically of two types: (a) the performance
of what might be called direct legal services for the head-
quarters group here in London and for our English
subsidiaries on the Continent, and (b) the provision,
supervision and co-ordination of the services of outside
attorneys in the countries in which we are active. To assist me in this work I have a staff of four attorneys and associated clerical personnel. In addition, two of our Continental subsidiaries each employ an attorney who devotes a good share of his time to legal work, and both of these men have functional responsibility to my office.

Continental has large crude oil reserves in Libya and some newly discovered ones in the Arabian Gulf Sheikdom of Dubai. At the time the Libyan reserves were discovered the decision was made to put the crude oil through our own system rather than adopting the alternative of selling it to third parties. As a result Continental has created a fully integrated petroleum company operation in Europe. This consists of a major Refinery now under construction in the U.K., an equity interest in a German refinery, our own pipeline in Italy, an equity interest in other pipelines, including the recently completed Transalpine pipeline, marketing companies in half a dozen countries, together with the storage facilities, transportation equipment etc. necessary to supply them, a small fleet of vessels for the transportation of crude oil and petroleum products, and widespread exploration activities throughout Europe.

Consequently, the activities of my staff, and my own in particular, require a considerable amount of travelling and constant contact with the legal systems of the various European countries and with lawyers all over Europe. I have therefore found it advisable to supplement my knowledge of German and Spanish by taking intensive courses in French and Italian. In this regard, I have often been reminded of Professor Rhinstein's bland assumption that we should be able to work with foreign language materials written in any of the European languages. I recall my reaction to this as being sceptical to say the very least, but I have since been obliged to, and found that one in fact can cope with languages such as Dutch and Swedish on the basis of the knowledge of closely related languages. You will appreciate that all of this makes the work quite interesting and stimulating, and also that the Foreign Law Program could not have been better designed to equip me to discharge my duties. I am therefore naturally disposed to consider the Program as being an unqualified success.

On returning to the United States I was associated for a short time with the Washington, D.C. law firm of Surrey, Karasik, Gould and Greene. I then joined the Legal Adviser's Office in the State Department, where I specialized in European Affairs and, subsequently, in International Organization Affairs. In this capacity I was a member of the United States delegation to various international conferences, including the 1967 United Nations Special Committee on Principles of Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States, which was established by the General Assembly to study various principles of international law with a view to their progressive development and codification. I served on the United States delegation to the 21st (1966) and 22nd (1967) sessions of the United Nations General Assembly.

I am now on the President's Task Force on Communications Policy, which is under the chairmanship of Eugene V. Rostow. The Task Force was given a broad mandate to make a comprehensive study of communications policy, both domestic and international. The President instructed it to investigate such questions as whether the present division of ownership of our international communications facilities best serves our needs, and whether the Communications Act of 1934 and the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 require revision.

I have contributed a number of articles to various law journals, on European antitrust law (14 A.J. Comp. L. 98 (1965)), French corporation law (40 Tulane Law Review 57 (1965)), international protection of human rights (Wisconsin Law Review, Oct. 1967) and United Nations efforts in the progressive development and codification of international law (to be published in The International Lawyer). I am currently chairman of the Subcommittee on United Nations Constitutional Structures of the ABA Section on International and Comparative Law.

ROBERT STARR

Department of State, M. Comp. L., 1964

I completed my undergraduate legal studies at the Law School in 1962 and entered the Foreign Law Program in that year. I spent the overseas portion of the Program in the Legal Service of the European Economic Communities (Brussels), and at the Law School of the University of Aix-Marseille, France, where I obtained the degree of docteur en droit after completing a thesis on monopolization under French and Common Market Law.