CENTER

INTERNATIONAL

LEGAL EDUCATION

### From the Director

he events of September 11, 2001, have emphasized some of the disadvantages of living in a "global village," as borders seem ever more permeable for transfers both good and bad. While we share in the loss, hope for a just solution, acknowledge the fears, and join others living in an uncertain environment, at the Center for International Legal Education we continue in our firm belief that educational exchange and the development of the rule of law throughout the world are necessary components of a just and peaceful world. We cannot properly respond to that which we do not understand, but through better understanding of cultures, traditions, beliefs, and legal systems we can respond to life in ways we hope will make likely

coexistence of peoples consistent with respect for the diversity that makes life so interesting and rewarding.

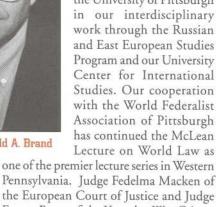
At the University of Pittsburgh, the past year has seen ever more law students and faculty involved in efforts to bring the world together. The following pages catalogue some of these experiences. In these pages you will find reports on the very successful exchanges with the law faculties at Donetsk National University and the University of Belgrade. While we believe we have been able to offer im-

portant assistance to each of these universities, we have also gained much from our new colleagues in Ukraine and Yugoslavia. New courses have been taught in all three law schools, helping all of us develop a better understanding of our similarities, our differences, and our need to work toward legal systems that allow us to live together.

This past summer, the first Law at Sea voyage took Pitt Professors John Burkoff and Douglas Branson to multiple ports of call in Europe and Northern Africa. The result was a very special academic experience, and the foundation for what we plan to be many more successful voyages. Our entry into the world of overseas summer programs may have been later than some, but we think we waited for a truly unique and rewarding way of bringing the world and the study of law together, in collaboration with the University Semester at Sea and the Institute for Shipboard Education. This issue of CILE Notes includes faculty and student perspectives on the 2001 voyage, as well as information on the 2002 version of Law at Sea.

We have continued to collaborate with

others to develop special programs. As I note above, the State Department grants for exchange have provided important opportunities and curricular changes. They represent the best of the University of Pittsburgh in our interdisciplinary work through the Russian and East European Studies Program and our University Center for International Studies. Our cooperation with the World Federalist Association of Pittsburgh has continued the McLean



Pennsylvania. Judge Fedelma Macken of the European Court of Justice and Judge Fausto Pocar of the Yugoslav War Crimes Tribunal each provided special insight and prompted critical thought in their lectures over the past two years. We have benefited a great deal from this cooperative effort.

Cooperation on other fronts has also

continued to be important. We continue to feel a special appreciation for the Alcoa Foundation and the support it has provided over the years, and welcome Franklin West, Inc. as sponsor of a very special housing scholarship for LL.M. students. Their support, along with that of individual alumni and friends, plays a major role in helping keep our work on track.

Our cooperation with law faculties throughout the world helps to bring us closer together in many ways. In addition to the formal exchanges with Donetsk and Belgrade, we have continued strong relationships with the Universities of Augsburg and Ghent, bringing their faculty to the Law School regularly to teach special courses. Professor Burkoff has led efforts to develop relations with the University of Iceland, and our relationship with Moi University in Kenya has brought especially strong students to our LL.M. program. Organizations established to promote educational exchange have also played a special role, helping bring Fulbright, Muskie, and Ron Brown Scholars to the School of Law.

We also acknowledge that individuals can make a difference in helping others face the uncertainties of current life. Third year student Bryan Keenan is one of these, and reports herein on his efforts to work in Malawi to aid those suffering from the problems of HIV and AIDS.

As peace and security seem ever more uncertain in today's world, I believe we can always find certainty in the value of educational exchange, the rule of law, and the need to combine the two in a manner that facilitates efforts to make life better for all people of the world and thus safer for each of us. We join with our many colleagues at law schools all over the world in hoping that our collective efforts will make a positive contribution to this common goal.



Professor Ronald A. Brand

## COOPERATION WITH REES BREEDS NEW PROGRAMS IN UKRAINE AND YUGOSLAVIA

In 1999, the Center for International Legal Education, in cooperation with the University's Center for Russian and East European Studies (REES), received a grant from the U.S. Department of State to support curriculum development and exchange with the Faculty of Law and Economics at Donetsk National University in Donetsk, Ukraine. In part as a result of the successful administration of this grant, a second grant was received in early 2001, this one for work with the Law Faculty at the University of Belgrade. The four articles that follow provide insight into the success of both of these programs. The long-term goal is to have a positive impact on the development of the rule of law throughout the region.

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### CILENotes 2001

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### Reciprocal Visits Create Special Relationships for Clinic Faculty

In March 2001, Professors Tatiana Kyselova and Yuri Moiseev of Donetsk National University visited the School of Law to learn more about our system of clinical legal education. That visit began a wonderful comparative experience for Pitt Professor Stella Smetanka who teaches in the Health Law Clinic. Moiseev, a Clinical Professor at Donetsk, attended clinic classes that focused on both substantive material and skills training, observed mock trial role-plays by Pitt students, and at-

tended hearings handled by Health Law Clinic students. In the process, he learned much about U.S. clinical education as well as the presentation of cases in U.S. courts. Professor Kyselova both served as translator for Moiseev and conducted her own research in order to prepare an internaarbitration tional course to be taught in Donetsk.

The visit provided the opportunity to consider many issues regarding clinics: how they are funded; how they accept cases; why

Pitt has a clinic with a focus on health law; and the nuts and bolts of running legal clinics in the United States. Professor Moiseev demonstrated substantial experience in clinical education as he explained the five separate clinics which operate at Donetsk Law School. He discussed their externship program and classroom components. He voiced concern about the difficulty in finding practicing lawyers to teach clinic classes. He also explained that in many cases the full-time classroom faculty are also teaching the classroom components of the clinical courses. They sometimes do not have the time to develop

innovative, interactive teaching techniques that work so well in the clinical context.

In June 2001. Smetanka returned the visit by traveling the approximately 5000 miles to Donetsk. Her charge was to host a two-day seminar for approximately twenty-five (25) clinical lecturers, and to provide advice on the development of clinical programs at the Faculty of Law and Economics. The Donetsk faculty members carry a twelve hundred (1200) hour per year teaching load, with clinical teaching



Yuri Moiseev, Stella Smetanka, and Nikolay Udod, director of Donetsk University's legal clinic.

representing two hundred seventy (270) of these hours. Nonetheless, one third of all of the professors and one third of all daytime students participate in the work of the "Center for Practical Legal Education" in some form. All students must fulfill a practice requirement before they graduate, and those students who enroll in the vast array of clinic classes can fulfill the requirement in this way. In addition, students may use their clinical experience as the foundation for their required graduation papers.

Over one thousand people have been served by the Donetsk legal clinics since 1998, when they first opened. For the most part, these clinics address legal needs in broad civil areas like landlord-tenant and family law, as well as some business client representation. One clinic focuses on labor law and another on children's social benefits. With the current high unemployment in the Donetsk region, the number of potential clients is large. The externship program in the clinics allows students to be placed with eighteen different agencies in Donetsk. Professor Smetanka was able to visit some of these during her time in Donetsk. In addition, the Center offers a Street Law Program, in which first and second year law students travel to designated elementary schools to teach selected areas of law to 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students. Learning by teaching becomes a truly effective way for law students to develop their understanding of the law.

Smetanka's presentations coincided with the visit to Donetsk by three clinical law professors from St. Petersburg Law School in St. Petersburg, Russia, allowing for special collaboration. With an audience of some thirty lecturers and students, Smetanka and her colleagues dealt with issues including ethical concerns in the representation of clinic clients, teaching strategies, interactive models and methods, and mock interviews. Smetanka led mock interview sessions and presentations on alternative methods of dispute resolution. Since her return, Smetanka regularly exchanges e-mails with her colleagues in Donetsk, which include their concerns for all of us in these times. "We are attentive to the events in the USA. We feel that terrorism should be stopped. We wish you courage. Good Luck." Smetanka has sent requested law books on clinical skills and law office management to her friends in Donetsk. There is so much opportunity for cooperation.

### First Person

Dual Roles in Donetsk: Pitt Student Nicole Breland Gives and Receives As Part of a Special Exchange by Nicole Breland, J.D. '2001



From September to December of 2000, I embarked upon the most remarkable and rewarding experience of my educational career. After several bureaucratic and technical obstacles, I was granted approval to travel to Donetsk, Ukraine as part of a U.S. Department of State sponsored program as a representative of the University of Pittsburgh School of Law. At the Donetsk National University Faculty of Law and Economics I personally experienced the climate, culture, and pressures faced by typical Ukrainian law students, and was also able to serve as a guest lecturer.

Though I had traveled and studied abroad before, this was the first time I was faced with being virtually the only American in a particular location. I was later informed that I was the first foreign student to attend the Donetsk law faculty. I do not think I have ever felt more self-conscious or out of place than I did the first time I walked to the law school by myself. Coming from such a diverse country, I consider myself the typical American in appearance. But as an African American in homogenous Ukraine, to say I stuck out like a sore thumb is an understatement. Even though I had studied the Russian language for several years and have long studied the region, I was afraid that I would not be fully accepted by my classmates and students. Given the language barrier, I knew I would have to put in a lot of extra time and effort to complete my assignments. I was prepared for a lonely four months.

Nothing could have been further from

reality. My classmates and students were exceptionally hospitable and helpful. Most beneficial was the constant support and assistance of the faculty's youth center, mentored by professors Roman Petrov and Tatiana Kyselova. Every professor, administrator, and faculty member I dealt with had an open-door policy. This was a particular relief since I have never faced so many concurrent commitments in my life. I took four courses: Civil Law, Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, and Judicial System of Ukraine. Suffice it to say that the stomach pain I suffered in anticipation of being called upon in one of those classes was triple in comparison to the first time I was called upon during my first year at Pitt. No matter how prepared I may have been, it still scared me to death. I had one professor in particular (who will remain nameless) that I was convinced enjoyed seeing me squirm. However, in time I realized that I was becoming more at ease in the face of his interrogations. I also availed myself of the benefits of whispered assistance from my classmates, especially during my (frequent) butchering of the pronunciation of particular legal terminology.

In Ukraine, students begin law school immediately after "high school," so I was older than other students. Though quite noticeable at first, such distinctions became blurred. This was even true in the American Legal Writing class I taught. Several of my classmates were also my students. The level of English proficiency ranged from excellent to painful, but the students regularly attended class and participated, mostly due to the fact that I utilized the Socratic method. I taught them how to read and brief cases, the elements of memos, briefs and memorials, and basic U.S. government and court structure. The structure of the class allowed me to use famous cases and examples from American jurisprudence, such as Brown v. Board of Education and Miranda. The U.S. Presidential election quagmire provided wonderful fodder for a lecture on the electoral system.

I enjoyed the symphony, special events for lawyers and law students, soccer games, and simply relaxing at home with friends. I was a frequent guest at the homes of friends and colleagues, feasting on delicious Ukrainian specialties (which were always followed by amazing local chocolates). The only time I felt out of place in Donetsk was that first day. After that, I really felt at home.

### English for Lawyers Program Travels to Belgrade

Professors Teresa Brostoff and Ann Sinsheimer traveled to Belgrade, Yugoslavia in May 2001 to present their successful English for Lawyers program for the first time outside the United States. Brostoff and Sinsheimer have developed the course over three years as a summer program in Pittsburgh that helps prepare incoming LL.M.

students for the year ahead. Their book, Legal English: An Introduction to the Legal Language and Culture of the United States, has become the foundation for the course.

While English for Lawyers is taught during three weeks each July in Pittsburgh—with time for visits to courts, law firms, corporations, and other sites—in Belgrade, Brostoff and Sinsheimer taught a condensed version of the course, meeting each day for a week from 4:00 to 8:00 p.m. Though their students had been in classes all day, and were nearing exams, attendance was higher than had

been expected, with nearly thirty students in the course.

The course introduced the Yugoslav

students to the basic structure of the United States government and its common-law system. They learned to read, analyze, and use cases to predict and to persuade. They also explored the use of statutes and how courts construe them in a common law system. There were many discussions comparing United States legal

concepts with those in Serbia. Students developed skills in basic American legal vocabulary and basic English pronunciation and grammar. At the end of the week, a negotiation exercise allowed students to practice client representation, citing U.S. law to support their arguments. The students addressed each task enthusiastically and enjoyed demonstrating their newfound knowledge.

One major new element in the course was the addition of a distance-learning project using the Internet. That project is discussed below in the report by Linda

Tashbook, the Internet legal research specialist at the School of Law. Professor Sinsheimer also lectured to the Legal History and Rhetoric Department of the Faculty of Law, discussing rhetorical styles of presentation in American law schools.

Brostoff and Sinsheimer report that their visit to Belgrade was rewarding per-

sonally and professionally:

"We feel strongly that English for Lawyers in Belgrade was a success! The students gained much sought-after exposure to ideas, teaching, and academic materials from the United States. They also responded very positively and enthusiastically to the course materials. Because we got to know each student personally, they now have academic and personal contacts in the United States. We learned much about the Serbian and Yugoslav governments and had many lively academic exchanges with professors at the Faculty of Law. Many students expressed a desire to come to the United States to study. We look forward to our next visit to Belgrade in the spring of 2003."

The English for Lawyers program was followed by a one-week course on Constitutional Law, taught by Professors Jules Lobel and Robert Hayden. This course was a natural for Lobel, who regularly teaches comparative constitutional law and has consulted on constitutional issues with many countries. It also brought in Hayden's work on the Balkan region.



From left: Teresa Brostoff, Stevan Lilic, and Ann Sinsheimer in front of the University of Belgrade

# International Legal Research Orb Begun with Yahoo Spinnerets

By Linda Tashbook, Law Librarian

First, you look for treaties. Then, try to find the tribunal that hears disputes arising under the treaty. After that, look at relevant foreign law that influenced the different States' actions. See what you can learn from the news. And, since the involved professors are from the United States, see what information their government has on the countries or issues involved.

These were the research tasks presented to law students at the University of Belgrade in the spring of 2001. That law school, established in 1838 as the central provider of legal education in Yugoslavia, used its Web site to urge help from law professors around the world in 1999 while the city of Belgrade was being bombed. Now, working with the University of Pittsburgh School of Law to develop its curriculum, the school was hosting a course in English for Lawyers complete with an international electronic component.

When Ann Sinsheimer and Teresa

Brostoff taught a week-long legal research class in Belgrade, I worked in Pittsburgh, managing the course's research component on-line. Having posted five sets of lessons based on common international law issues in Yahoo Groups, I eagerly monitored the course pages for students' answer posts and our scheduled chats in the middle of the week. Alas, during the first days, students did not post answers electronically.

I posted a poll to each group: a short, easyto-read question asking them to select from one-word multiple choice responses. Only one group did the poll. On chat day, I forwarded my phone calls, closed my door, and prepared to type fast. The groups were scheduled to chat for back-to-back half hour stints. Nobody answered me in the first time slot. Halfway through the second time slot, I called Belgrade. "It's going great!" Teresa Brostoff yelled. My grandfather used to yell in long-distance calls also; that way his voice would reach me. "I'm not getting any messages," I said in an ordinary telephone voice. She toned down and assured me that the students had been huddling around screens and poring through treaties and tribunal decisions during every free minute of the week. They were using each of the four computers that were usually restricted to faculty.

These students had never been in the faculty computer lab; let alone in an e-mail account. Fortuitously, I had established e-mail accounts for each of them to standardize communications within our group. Every student was identified by last name and the letters "esl" for English as a second language. Before they could access the on-line lessons, they had to be taught the concepts of "inbox" and "compose" and "pending messages." They had to practice using the mouse and keyboard. They had to be shown how

hyperlinks work. Web pages also loaded slowly on the four computers. My minimal international law source page, from which they were to access their primary sources, was nothing but a simple list. Yet, it took more than two minutes to load. Pages like the searchable Council of Europe Treaties page took much longer.

Sinsheimer and Brostoff had them past these introductory skills by our scheduled mid-week chat day. That was their first chance to try linking out to Web sites that would answer the research questions I had posted. Truly a thrill! They were amazed by the information available to them. To see the full-text of international laws and the laws and newspapers of foreign countries made them feel rich.

They marched into the research with pounding fingers. Together, in their small groups each collected around a terminal, they would read a question. The student elected to type would then connect them to the resource page. They would discuss what kind of tool might answer the question and peruse the sites listed within the fitting category. Then, off they went into the World Wide Web, all leaning in close to read the next choices they had been offered.

If we had lowered a guide thread by getting them to these lessons, they were now creating the support lines. With these new e-mail accounts, they could write to foreign experts as their professors had during the bombings. Knowing how to find foreign and international laws, they will build upon their skills to someday negotiate transactions and settle disputes.

They couldn't possibly have chatted that first week; they didn't have questions to raise about their research yet. One group posted an answer to their first research question on the next to last day of the course, which to me was like Neil Armstrong's broadcast from the moon. On the very last day, each group did an oral presentation in class. Generally, they had found answers to all of their research questions.

What good is an on-line learning group if the students don't write back? Therein lies this "lesson from the Web": they got the message anyway. They took the knowledge and meandered in new directions with it. They learned what they needed in the class and then somehow found access to cyber cafés and other computer sources. They began to weave orbs around the simple course guidelines. That they didn't write back to me in the scheduled chats or group posts did not mean that they had not learned their lessons; only that they were busy using the lessons. There's no doubt that they are reading international news on-line and using their Yahoo e-mail accounts now.

They e-mailed us after the terrorist attack of September 11th to see if we were all okay.

### First Person

### Language, Culture, and Law in Beijing by Kim Luu

With the support of the Center for International Legal Education summer fellowship, I was able to enjoy a fantastic three month trip of unique legal work experience, language study, and travel in China after my first year of law school at Pitt. My goal is to become an international attorney and this summer abroad experience added to my skill set to pursue this



Kim Luu at Wangfujing, Beijing's new shopping district

dream. During the first few weeks of my trip, I reviewed my Chinese language skills at Beijing Language and Culture University (BCLU). While I speak Vietnamese fluently, I was eager to enhance my Chinese language skills in preparation for my internship at the China International Economic Trade and Arbitration Commission (CIETAC) in June 2001. CIETAC is a premier arbitration institution of 150 arbitrators in China which administers dispute resolution in claims arising between domestic and foreign parties. Knowing that I would be working in a Chinese-speaking environment, and having previously studied Chinese in college, I was fully aware that a Chinese language program was critical to my success at CIETAC.

Upon my arrival at CIETAC, I realized that reviewing my language skills was a wise choice. From June to July, I studied international arbitration law by attending arbitration hearings and working on the Commission's latest draft of arbitration rules and procedures, all in Chinese. I worked under the leadership of CIETAC's secretariat and under the deputy director for Legal Affairs. While brief, my experience at CIETAC taught me a lot about

Chinese practices and customs in almost every aspect of international arbitration.

After my internship at CIETAC, I worked the Beijing office of Coudert Brothers, is one of the largest international law firms with offices in forty plus cities worldwide. It holds the distinction of being the first international firm to be admitted in China. I assisted an American law partner, a French associate, and a Chinese associate on a complex matter

involving subrogation and international arbitration law in a suit against a multinational corporation. Under numerous deadlines, I conducted legal research on American and Canadian international law and drafted memoranda discussing my findings. More significantly, I conferred with the attorneys on international legal strategy and analyzed jurisdictional issues in international forums. Overall, I gained experi-

ence with the Chinese legal system and learned a great deal about international arbitration, and international business transactions and negotiations. It was an excellent experience.

While my summer was busy professionally, I also traveled to Hong Kong and Shanghai for two weeks. I had an amazing time in both cities because I made many new friends, saw gorgeous sights, and ate a lot of wonderful southern Chinese food—Shanghainese, Hunan, Cantonese, and Chaozhou!

I sincerely thank the Center for International Legal Education for supporting my endeavors in the area of international law in the Asia Pacific region. I was fortunate enough to have support from the Center, the Nationality Room Scholarship program at Pitt, and the Asian Studies department. My legal experience at CIETAC and Coudert Brothers, two internationally recognized institutions, is a phenomenal start for a new legal career, especially taking into account the personal contacts I made while there.

### LAW AT SEA

### Law at Sea 2002 Is Ready to Sail

The University of Pittsburgh's Law at Sea 2002 will be a sixty-five-day program beginning on June 14th and ending on August 18th. The voyage will begin in Piraeus, Greece and students will travel to Spain, Ireland, Norway, Russia, Poland, Belgium, Italy and Croatia, returning to Piraeus. The itinerary is subject to modification. The current tensions in the Middle East are being considered, and information from a variety of sources-including the U.S. Department of State, Pinkerton Global Risk Assessment, and other sources in the U.S. and the Middle East-will regularly be consulted. Should a change to the itinerary be necessary, information will be posted on the program's Web site, and participants will be notified.

This is a rigorous academic legal studies program in which each student is required to take seven credits of law school courses. All law students will take the three credit Cultures of Law & Justice, a "core" course

that will focus on the countries and legal systems visited during the voyage. In addition, each student will elect two of three available two credit courses. While the final curriculum for the 2002 voyage is not yet set, the elective courses in 2001 were Comparative Corporate Law, Introduction to European Union Law, and Special Topics of European Union Law. Cultures of Law & Justice will be taught by Professor George Pike, director of the Barco Law Library at the University of Pittsburgh. Pitt Professor Deborah Brake will teach Issues in Gender Equality Law, and two courses specifically related to the itinerary will be taught by European scholars.

Classes will meet daily while the ship is at sea. Students can participate in a variety of study and travel opportunities while in port. The Semester at Sea maritime campus for the summer 2002 program will be the MTS World Renaissance, which will be equipped as a floating university. The

12,000-ton vessel, of the Royal Olympic Cruise Line, includes classrooms, library, student union, dining room, two swimming pools, and fitness facilities. Cabins for the law program are double occupancy. Applications are being accepted and can be downloaded and printed from the Semester at Sea and Law School Web sites. Law at Sea enrollment is targeted at twenty-six students. Early application is recommended. Spaces can be reserved upon academic admission. Participants are responsible for transportation to and from the point of departure and return. Discounted airfares to and from Athens will be available. As additional information becomes available on both the voyage and the Law at Sea curriculum, program Web sites will be updated.

Further information is available at: <a href="http://www.semesteratsea.com">http://www.semesteratsea.com</a> and <a href="http://law.pitt.edu/programs/international/lawatsea.html">http://law.pitt.edu/programs/international/lawatsea.html</a>>.

### First Person

Carpets, Camels, and Law at Sea, 2001: A Law Student's Perspective

By Erin Booher

Yep, that's right. Living on a ship for an entire summer isn't easy. Lolling out in the middle of the ocean, the sea breeze gently whispering through your hair... as you reach for your iced tea, you graze your eyes over the endless blue stretch of water in front of you (hey - there's a dolphin!) And, you wonder how you ended up here, in the middle of nowhere, with life as you know it temporarily left behind.

Are you beginning to pity me yet for being a student on the Law at Sea, 2001 program? No, I didn't think so. Okay, so Law at Sea is actually not half bad! Over the course of nine weeks, I explored Greece, Spain, Norway, Russia, Egypt, Italy, Morocco, Belgium, and Turkey. I admit that it was a bit weird to sit in class on a cruise ship, trying to keep my pen from rolling off my desk, while at the same time attempting to learn all about the three pillars of the European Union. Sure, it was a little disheartening to discover that some of the "good lawyering skills" I have learned in American law school would basically have to be chucked through the window if I decided

to practice law in another country. Surprises, and more surprises ... in a nutshell, that is what Law at Sea is all about. In my opinion, it is indeed the ultimate learning experience that a law student can choose to dive into.

It is not likely in a regular class in law school that a professor will teach you that in Egypt, one can be literally grabbed, picked up, and flung onto a camel for an involuntary and quite turbulent ride. (Hey, I'm not kidding it hurt!) And no, this is not battery or assault. In fact, I don't think it is even considered rude! In most family law courses, you will not learn that in some Islamic countries, a woman is not permitted to ask for a divorce from her husband. Nor is she allowed to marry a non-Muslim man. And, Alternative Dispute Resolution is a wonderful course, but nothing can teach you how to negotiate better than spending one day bargaining for carpets in the Grand Bazaar in Istanbul. (They lure you in and give you this really good Turkish tea and ask you all about your life, while of course, trying to milk as many lira out of you as possible.)

Of course, please do not misunderstand me. Much of the learning that takes place during Law at Sea occurs in the classroom. In Comparative Corporate Law, I learned about doing business with foreign nations as well as corporate governance in foreign companies. Through the Law and Culture course, I met attorneys from various places in the world who taught me that "lawyer" does not mean the same thing everywhere, with respect to both the career itself and the level of prestige with which it is associated. Most importantly, however, I think I have a much better understanding of many of the concepts that I had previously learned in law school because frankly, now I can put them into some sort of perspective. Here is an illustration: my constitutional right to protection from unreasonable search and seizure did not fully sink into my head until one of my fellow students was arrested, thrown in jail, and bribed in Russia for absolutely no reason whatsoever! These incidents undoubtedly made me wiser and worldlier, and gave me a unique understanding of my own legal system right here at home.

I feel privileged to have participated in the first Law at Sea voyage ever. It has changed me personally and my perspective as a lawyer. It was sort of experimental—that first Law at Sea program—and I believe it was a huge success. Now come on, when will I ever get another chance to visit the EU Headquarters in Brussels and sit in the president's chair? To me, this is the opportunity of a lifetime, and I urge you to hop aboard ... if you are adventurous enough to immerse yourself in another world, that is. Who knows what you will learn!

### First Person

#### New Law At Sea Program Sails to Successful First Year

By John Burkoff

As a former academic dean and faculty member on Semester at Sea, I had long been interested in creating connections between that program and CILE. As a result, when Semester at Sea started operating summer voyages on a regular basis in 2000, adding a small summer program for law students seemed like a natural step to me for CILE, supplementing and expanding its ongoing activities in international legal education. Fortunately, both CILE and Semester at Sea agreed!

In an academic environment, however, it is no easy task to move from idea to reality. Not only did the idea of a proposed "Law at Sea" program have to be approved by Semester at Sea and the University (both the general University and the Law School administration and faculty), but our accrediting agency, the American Bar Association (ABA), became involved. Fortunately for all concerned, the desire to make this program work gave all of us the incentive to "work the details." And, on June 13, 2001, the "Law at Sea" program on paper turned into a program in reality as our ship, the Royal Olympic Lines (Greek) cruise ship, World Renaissance, left

Law at Sea, Summer 2001 students with Professors Burkoff, Branson, Schloh, and Tison

the dock in Piraeus, Greece, for a nineweek Voyage to Cadiz (Spain), Oslo (Norway), St. Petersburg (Russia), Antwerp (Belgium), Casablanca (Morocco), Naples (Italy), Alexandria (Egypt), Istanbul (Turkey) and back to Piraeus.

We sailed with approximately 450 students on board, including fourteen law students. The law students came from thirteen different law schools. Two of the law students were from Pitt and one each was from Berkeley, Texas, Tulane, Cal Hastings, Baltimore, Willamette, DePaul, San Francisco, Marquette, Tennessee, Gonzaga, and Oregon. The law faculty included two American law professors, Doug Branson and myself. Each of us taught one law class and one undergraduate class. And we were joined by two European law professors, Kurt Reichenburg and Bernhard Schloh, both former Visiting Professors at Pitt, each of whom taught two law classes for half of the Voyage. Like the undergraduate program, the Voyage for the law students (and the law faculty) was exciting, moving, and, for many, life-altering.

Each of the law students on board was required to take a course that I taught, titled "Cultures of Law & Justice," which focused, as the title indicates, on the relationships between law and culture generally and, more specifically, on the particular legal systems and cultures in our port countries. The perfect text existed for this course already, "Conflict and Culture," a book published by NYU Press, authored by our colleague, Pat Chew, also a former SAS faculty member. Each law student took Law & Culture and two of the three other law classes offered: Comparative Corporate Law; Introduction to EU Law; and Selected Topics in EU Law (covering corporate and environmental issues).

An ABA inspector also showed up on the World Renaissance to inspect our Law at Sea program, which was only "provisionally accredited" for the first year, with full accreditation pending her inspection and full report. The inspector, a distinguished and fascinating corporate lawyer from Washington, D.C., sailed with us from Casablanca to Naples (tough duty), attended every law class, talked to every administrator, law professor, and law student on board and, although the full report on our program has not yet been issued, she orally informed us that our program was terrific!

Thank goodness! It took a lot of hard work and a lot of effort by a lot of people ... but the end product is a summer law program that was exciting, intellectually sound, and challenging, and ... what can I say, it's simply "terrific!" My hope is that the summer of 2001 was the first of many, many years of the operation of this program and that it results for law students, just as it does for undergraduates, in increased awareness and interest in international affairs. The Summer Voyage 2001 certainly was a great start toward that goal!



Law at Sea, Summer 2001, students mix with history



Law at Sea, Summer 2001, Professor Kurt Riechenberg teaches as Law at Sea passes Greek Isles

### Visitors Continue Tradition of Special Opportunities

The 2000-2001 academic year again brought a special set of visitors to the School of Law, providing added courses and special opportunities for faculty and students. In the fall term, Professor Thomas Möllers of the University of Augsburg, Germany, taught Introduction to European Union Law. His presence at Pitt was part of the long-standing exchange relationship between the two universities, coordinated by Pitt's Center for West European Studies. Adding to the European presence was the third visit by Professor Giandomenico Majone of the European University Institute in Florence, Italy. His course, "The EU, the U.S. and the WTO: The Challenges of Deeper Integration," provided an interdisciplinary approach for graduate students from law, political science, and the Graduate School for Public and International Affairs.

In the spring term, Professor Michel Tison of the University of Ghent, Belgium, provided a course in European Capital Markets Law, adding to the growing relationship between the law faculties at Pitt and Ghent. The spring term also saw a visit by Professor Eirikur Tomasson of the University of Iceland, following up on a previous visit to Iceland by Pitt's Professor John Burkoff. Tomasson provided a particularly interesting lecture on comparative criminal law and developments in Europe.

In the fall of 2001, Professor Joachim Herrmann of the University of Augsburg returned to the School of Law for his fifth visit, teaching a course in Comparative Law and providing special lectures at the Honors College and in other courses. His special efforts to go beyond the traditional differences between common law and civil law systems in western culture, and deal also with Islamic law and the Japanese legal system were especially appreciated by the students.

The tradition of bringing excellent foreign professors to the School of Law will continue in spring 2002 with the arrival of Professors Bernhard Schloh and Stevan Lilic. Schloh is a retired member of the Legal Service of the Council of Ministers of the European Union and former professor in the Program on International Legal Cooperation at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium. He will be returning to the School of Law for his second time to teach European Union Law. He was also a faculty member on the first voyage of Law at Sea. Lilic is a professor of Administrative Law at Belgrade University, where he is also editor-in-chief of the bilingual (Serbian-English) journal, "Human Rights," and a member of the Serbian National Assembly. He will be at Pitt on a Fulbright Fellowship, teaching two courses: Constitutional and Legal Reforms After Dictatorships: The Case of Serbia, and Legal Repression and Human Rights under Milosevic.

### Pocar Gives McLean Law Lecture

The Tenth Annual McLean Lecture on World Law was held at the Law School on October 25, 2001, with The Honorable Fausto Pocar, Judge of the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) as the guest and speaker. His talk entitled "Reflections on International Criminal Jurisdiction" was well received by the University and Pittsburgh communities. In light of the recent extradition of Slobodan Milosevic to the ICTY and its genocide conviction of Radislav Kristic, Pocar's speech was a particularly timely one.

Judge Pocar is a member of the ICTY Appeals Chamber and the United Nations Appeals Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. A native of Milan, Pocar received his LL.D. from the University of Milan where he has been teaching since 1976. He is also the founder and director of the University's Postgraduate School of European Community Law and Economics.

Judge Pocar has represented the Italian government at a number of international organizations. He has served on numerous occasions as the legal advisor of the Italian Delegation to the UN General Assembly as well as to the Italian Delegation to the UN Commission on Human Rights. The McLean Lecture on World Law is co-sponsored annually by the School of Law and the World Federalist Association of Pittsburgh.



Judge Fausto Pocar at the Peace Palace in The Hague

## Law School Recognizes Generosity of Alcoa Foundation and Franklin West, Inc.

On September 7, in the newly renamed Alcoa Room, the School of Law and the Center for International Legal Education recognized the substantial contributions of the Alcoa Foundation to the School and its international programs. The Alcoa Foundation has been the principal source of scholarship funds for LL.M. students over the past seven years. This year, five students received Alcoa Foundation Fellowships to cover part of their tuition: Tuyet Dinh, Milena Milutinovic, Iryna Nurzad, Evelyn Kamau, and Vanja Markovic. The generous support of the Alcoa Foundation has been the lifeblood of the LL.M. Program and CILE. By continuing to offer these scholarship funds to students, the Law School is able to select the best possible students for the LL.M. class. Alcoa Foundation Fellowships bring students together in Pittsburgh from parts of the world where advanced degrees from a U.S. law school may otherwise be out of reach.

At the same time, Franklin West, Inc. was recognized for its special contribution to the LL.M. Program through the donation of use of a fully-furnished apartment for the 2001-2002 academic year for two LL.M. students. Evelyn Kamau of Kenya and Tuyet Dinh of Vietnam are the recipients of this year's Franklin West, Inc. housing scholarships. Franklin and Sara West are the parents of Caroline West, J.D. '94.



Alcoa Foundation scholarship recipients for CILE 2001 - 2002: Milena Milutinovic (far left); Vanja Markovic; Kathleen W. Buechel, Alcoa Foundation (center); Tuyet Dinh and Evelyn Kamau (far right). Not pictured: Iryna Nurzad.



Pitt's School of Law honored the Alcoa Foundation and Franklin West, Inc., for their contributions to the LL.M. for Foreign Lawyers Program. From left to right: Vanja Markovic of Croatia, Dean Emeritus W. Edward Sell, Dean David J. Herring, Alcoa Foundation Director Kathleen W. Buechel, Franklin and Sara West, Evelyn Kamau of Kenya, and Center for International Legal Education Director Ronald A. Brand.



Franklin and Sara West (center) represent Franklin West, Inc., which provided housing scholarships to Evelyn Kamau (left) and Tuyet Dinh (right) for study through the Center for International Legal Education.

### First Person

### Personal Reflections on the Problem of HIV/AIDS in Malawi

By Bryan P. Keenan, third year law student

Africa is widely known as the continent most severely affected by HIV/AIDS; it is home to 70% of the world's adults and 80% of the children infected with the virus. The response to this alarming epidemic, in most places, is only fifteen or fewer years old. Nevertheless, much has been learned over time, and today there is a worldwide realization of the urgency surrounding this devastating epidemic. Preventive methodologies, such as large-scale national poster and media campaigns as well as mass distributions of condoms, may raise the level of awareness. Yet, the growing number of infections suggests that these attempts have

not had much effect on people's behavior.

Working as a law student with the Presbyterian church in Malawi, Africa, afforded me the opportunity to learn a great deal about the efficacy of existing HIV/AIDS programs. I have also developed a strong feeling that there is an urgent need to create a

new vision that corresponds to the social, cultural, and economic need in an environment that otherwise increases peoples' susceptibility and exacerbates their suffering.

I have spent the past two years working with the Synod of Blantyre, Church of Central African Presbyterian (CCAP) to help bridge the gaps in AIDS prevention programs. Throughout this experience, my legal education has proved indispensable in helping these groups achieve the kind of change necessary to diminish vulnerability and to alleviate the physical, emotional, and spiritual suffering they experience.

My law background helped me accomplish one of my first tasks of drafting the church's HIV/AIDS Policy Statement. Once that met with approval, the next necessary effort has become the creation of an organization with the administrative capacity and technical expertise to effectuate this policy. This is an ongoing effort; one I will tackle when I return to Malawi. A goal is to use the Church's political presence to cultivate international donor support. This support will be used to create the HIV/AIDS Crisis Management Unit to fill

institutional and professional voids.

The goal of the HIV/AIDS Crisis Management Unit is to inspire and empower community members to become critical partners in the decision making process. This will be achieved by furthering the democratic principals of accountability and transparency. My approach emphasizes full involvement and meaningful participation of the beneficiaries. Needs will be precisely targeted; active participation will be promoted; and a high sense of responsibility and ownership will be ensured. The task force will set out to: (1) establish, develop, and maintain strong networks with other stakeholders, so that information, education, and communication are appropriate for targeted audiences; (2) improve the care and support of orphans, guardians, widows

and widowers through the mobilization of local resources, income generating activities, and educational scholarships; (3) sensitize communities regarding property rights enshrined in the Constitution of Malawi and encourage families and communities to write and file valid wills; (4) work

with existing institutions in prevention, support, and care programs; and (5) sensitize various church institutions, so that HIV/AIDS components are integrated into existing developmental and emergency programs.

My goals are challenging. Personally, my international experience and involvement has profoundly affected my intellectual, spiritual, and emotional development. I recall having told others about my humanitarian goals. In explaining my "radical" ideas and my vision to others. I have been asked to defend myself. I feel the need to articulate how my work fits or fails to fit with the perceptions of those to whom I speak. Some individuals with whom I have chosen to share my dreams have told me to "get real" and look around at the circumstances of my life and what I "could have." Initially, I was hurt and confused, but over time I have found wisdom and comfort in the following statement: "Strength of numbers is the delight of the timid. The valiant in spirit glory in fighting alone." -Mohandas Karamchad Gandhi

### 2002 LL.M. Class Continues Tradition of Diversity While Keeping Class Size Small

Over its six years of operation, the LL.M. Program for Foreign Law Graduates at the School of Law has established a solid foundation for educating a select group of foreign lawyers in the ways of U.S. law and legal education. With an intentional limitation on class size, attention to individual needs is emphasized and special opportunities can be created for each student. This year's class of LL.M. students once again brings a special mix of cultures, personalities, and interests, enhancing the educational environment in special ways at the School of Law.

Sida Ai (China) graduated from law school in 1998 from the Zhongshan University, in Guangzhou, China. She worked for the international division of Fastcity Consultants. While in law school, Ms. Ai was a member of "Blue Sky," a student-run environmental protection organization.

Pavel Astakhov (Russia) received his law degree from the School of the KGB of the USSR, Moscow in 1991. On August 2, 2001, Astakhov became the eighth person to receive the title of "Merited Lawyer of Russia," given by the Russian Lawyers Guild in recognition of service in the protection of human rights. The award recognizes his representation of defendants in several high profile cases, including the representation of Edmund Pope. He is accompanied by his wife Svetlana, and his sons Anton and Artiom.

Loreline Bessiére (France) graduated from the Universite des Sciences Sociales, in Toulouse, France, with undergraduate degrees in modern literature and law, and a masters of public law. During the 2000-2001 academic year she worked as a teaching assistant in the French Department at Franklin and Marshall College.

Tuyet Dinh (Vietnam) studied economic law at Hanoi Law University and received a masters degree in management from the National Economic University. She practiced law with the firms of White and Case, Vovan & Associates, and Quang Minh. Ms. Dinh was a visiting professor at the National Economic University in Vietnam, where she taught courses in international business law. She is the recipient of a Fulbright Fellowship, an Alcoa Foundation Fellowship, and a Franklin West Fellowship.

Yanping Hu (China) graduated from the University of International Business and Economics in Beijing, China, with a bachelors degree in 1996 and a masters degree in 1999. She practiced law at the Zhongji Law Firm in Beijing. Ms. Hu speaks Japanese fluently and is particularly interested in commercial arbitration.

Ismael Ernesto Jadur (Argentina) received his law degree from the Universidad de Mendoza. He was the director of Legislative Matters of the House of Representatives in Mendoza and counselor to National Senator Jose Genoud. Mr. Jadur participated in the amendment of the Argentinian Constitution in 1994, assisting Legislator Fernando Armagnague. He is joined in Pittsburgh by his wife Daniela.

Evelyn Kamau (Kenya) graduated with honors from Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya, and received a Diploma in Law from the Kenya School of Law, Nairobi, Kenya. She has worked for the Africa Refugee Training and Employment Service in Nairobi and is particularly interested in refugee law. Ms. Kamau is the recipient of an Alcoa Foundation Fellowship and a Franklin West Fellowship.

Amada Guadalupe Lastra de Helsley (Mexico) received her law degree from the Universidad del Valle in Col. San Jerónimo Lidiee, Mexico. She has been a legal translator and simultaneous interpreter for nearly twenty years in both private and public sectors. She lives in Beaver Falls with her husband, John Helsley.

Vanja Markovic (Croatia) received his law degree from the Faculty of Law of the University of Trieste, Italy. He is the recipient of Ron Brown and Alcoa Foundation Fellowships, and is particularly interested in corporate law.

Mandana Mashoof (Iran) received her law degree from the Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran. She has worked in an orphanage in Iran and has traveled extensively. Her husband, Dr. Hamid Ghorbani, is a dental resident at the University of Pittsburgh.

Felix Mehler (Germany) received his law degree from the University of Augsburg, Augsburg, Germany. He completed his internships required for admission to the German bar at the Munich High Court; the Munich State Attorney's Office; the County Administration in Weilheim-Schongau; and the American Consulate General, Foreign Commercial Services (FCS) in Munich. He is the recipient of a tuition fellowship through the partnership between the University of Pittsburgh and the University of Augsburg.

Milena Milutinović (Yugoslavia) received both her bachelors and masters degrees from the Faculty of Law at Belgrade University, with an emphasis in commercial law. She was awarded the "best student of the generation" by the Faculty of Law. Ms. Milutinović participated in the Alternative Educational Academic Network Graduate Studies in Environmental Protection. She is the recipient of an LL.M. fellowship from the Department of State linkage grant between the Universi-

ties of Pittsburgh and Belgrade, and an Alcoa Foundation Fellowship.

Maria Eugenia Mota (Venezuela) received her law degree from the Universidad Central de Venezuela, an LL.M. in Taxation from Boston University, and a Certificate in International Tax from Harvard University. Ms. Mota has worked as an attorney for Ernst & Young in Caracas; the Public Ministry in the Venezuelan Department of Public Finance; the Venezuelan Shipping Company C.A. (in which she was involved in complex bankruptcy and international commercial transactions); and for Citibank (as an assistant in the Investment Management Department).

Iryna Nurzad (Belarus) received her bachelors and masters degrees from the Institute of International Relations of Kyiv National Taras, Shevchenko University. Ms. Nurzad taught at the Institute of International Relations of Kyiv National Taras, Schevchenko University from 1998 until 2001. She also practiced law with Frishberg & Partners. She is the recipient of an Edmund S. Muskie Fellowship and an Alcoa Foundation Fellowship.

Yi-ying Shih (Taiwan) received her law degree from the National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan. She has worked as a lawyer's assistant at the Shieh Wen-Tien Law Firm. She has also worked as a research assistant for her father who is a chief prosecutor and judge.



LL.M. Class at Fallingwater

### **ACTIVITIES**

### **Faculty Activities**

Professor Kevin Ashley spoke on "Law School Education and Information Technology" at the 25th Annual Conference of The Law and Computers Association of Japan, at Keio University, Tokyo, and presented a seminar entitled "Development of Case Method in American Law School" at the Faculties of Law of Nagoya University and Meiji Gakuin University. The faculty at Meiji Gakuin has begun to form a new law school along the lines of the American legal education model, with a three-year post graduate program.

Professor Ronald A. Brand continued his participation in the work of the U.S. Delegation to the Hague Conference on Private International Law Special Commission negotiating a Convention on Jurisdiction and the Effects of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters. This included meetings in Noordwijk, Netherlands in September 2000; Washington in October 2000; Basle, Switzerland in December 2000; Geneva in January 2001; Ottawa in February 2001; Edinburgh in April 2001; and The Hague in June 2001.

On October 24-25, 2000, Brand participated in the Third Trilateral Meeting of the American Society of International Law, Canadian Council of International Law and the Japanese Society of International Law, Ottawa, Canada, presenting a paper titled, "Concepts, Consensus and the Status Quo Zone: Getting to 'Yes' on a Hague Jurisdiction and Judgments Convention." On February 6, he was a panelist for a Public Roundtable on Dispute Resolution for Online Businessto-Consumer Contracts at the Federal Trade Commission in Washington, D.C. On February 21, he spoke on "Jurisdiction in International Intellectual Property Law Disputes: The Hague Convention," at the monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh Intellectual Property Law Association. On March 17, he presented a paper on "Unistate Lawyers and Multinational Practice: Dealing with International, Transnational and Foreign Law," at the Vanderbilt University Law School's Spring

Symposium on "Being a Transnational Lawyer: Reconciling Conventional Ethical Standards with the Realities of a Global Practice." On April 21, 2001, he presented a talk titled, "Understanding Activity-Based Jurisdiction," at a Seminar sponsored by the Union Internationale des Avocats, in Edinburgh, Scotland. On May 16, 2001, he led the discussion on several articles of the draft Hague Judgments Convention at a meeting of the Study Group on Enforcement of Foreign Judgments of the Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on Private International Law. held at the Federal Trade Commission. On June 29, 2001, he spoke on "The History and Status of the Hague Jurisdiction and Judgments Convention," at the Cornell Law School International Law Forum in Paris. Most of these papers will be published in various forms in the near future.

Professor Brand has signed a contract to prepare a casebook on "International Civil Dispute Resolution" for the American Casebook Series with West Publishing Company. His co-authors are David Epstein, Chief of the Office of Foreign Litigation at the Department of Justice, Professor Michael Wallace Gordon of the University of Florida, and Charles S. Baldwin, IV.

Professor Douglas Branson taught Comparative Corporate Governance on the initial voyage of Law at Sea during the summer. His published *The Very Uncertain Prospect of "Global" Convergence in Corporate Governance*, 34 CORNELL INT'L L. J. 321 (2001).

**Professor Teresa Brostoff** taught English for Lawyers at the University of Belgrade in May and again during July in Pittsburgh.

Associate Dean John Burkoff served as the director of the inaugural Law at Sea voyage in 2001. He taught the Cultures of Law and Justice course. In October of 2000, Dean Burkoff hosted and addressed a visiting group of Azerbaijani prosecutors and criminal defense counsel on problems in American police-community relations in Pittsburgh as part of the State Department's International Visitor Program. In November of 2000, Burkoff served as visiting professor of Law in the Criminal Justice program at the University of Ghent in Belgium, attended a European Union Conference on Official Corruption as an official observer; and traveled to Luxemburg to meet and consult with judges and staff of the European Court of Justice.

Professor Pat Chew was appointed to the Faculty Advisory Board for the Semester-at-Sea Program. She was named to the Advisory Board of the Asian Law Journal at the University of California at Berkeley.

Professor Vivian Curran has published or completed the following works in during the past year: Competing Frameworks for Assessing Holocaust-Era Reparations Claims, BERKELEY JOURNAL OF INTERNA-TIONAL LAW (forthcoming 2002); Of Law and Memory: Lessons of Vichy France for Contemporary Holocaust Reparations Litigation, FORDHAM JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL Law (forthcoming, 2002); Formalist and Anti-Formalist Legal Traditions in Germany and France, in Proceedings of the Euro-PEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE WORKSHOP ON PERCEPTIONS ON EUROPE AND PERSPECTIVES ON A EUROPEAN LEGAL ORDER IN LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP DURING THE ERA OF FASCISM AND NATIONAL SOCIALISM (Hart, forthcoming 2002); The Right to Property (USA), in FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN EUROPE AND NORTH-AMERICA (Albrecht Weber, ed., forthcoming 2002, Kluwer International); Fear of Formalism: Indications from the Fascist Period in France and Germany of Judicial Methodology's Impact on Substantive Law, Cornell International Law Jour-NAL (November, 2001 issue); Romantic Common Law, Enlightened Civil Law: Legal Uniformity and the Homogenization of the European Union, 7 COLUMBIA JOURNAL OF EUROPEAN LAW 63 (2001); Rethinking Hermann Ulrich Kantorowicz: Free Law, American Legal Realism and the Legacy of Anti-Formalism, in RETHINKING THE MAS-TERS OF COMPARATIVE LAW (Annelise Riles,

ed., Hart, 2001); Inheritance Law (coauthored with William F. Fratcher), in Introduction to the Law of the United States (ed.s, David S. Clark & Tugrul Ansay, 2d ed., forthcoming, Kluwer); An Introduction to Comparative Law (edited book; Carolina Academic Press, forthcoming); Competing Frameworks for Assessing Holocaust-Era Reparations Claims, Berkeley Journal of International Law (forthcoming 2002).

Curran's recent speaking engagements include: "Politicizing the Crime Against Humanity: the Example of France," 13th International Conference of Europeanists, Council for European Studies (Chicago, March 14-16, 2002); "Romantic Common Law, Enlightened Civil Law, Penn State Dickinson School of Law; "Of Law and Memory: Lessons of Vichy France for Contemporary Holocaust Reparations Litigation," Fordham University School of Law; "Feminist Directions in U.S. Comparative Law," Cornell University School of Law; "Competing Frameworks for Assessing Holocaust-Era Claims," University of California at Berkeley (Boalt Hall) Law School; "Allegories of the Purge," panel presentation, European Union Center/

West European Studies Program, University of Pittsburgh; "Romanticism and the Enlightenment as Paradigms in European Legal Mentality," "kick-off" talk for European Union Center, University of Pittsburgh; and "Formalist and Anti-Formalist Legal Traditions in Germany and France"; European University Institute, Florence, Italy.

Professor Harry Flechtner traveled to Japan March 1-10, 2001, where he was hosted by Professor Hajime Yoshino and his Institute of Legal Science at Meiji Gakuin University in Tokyo. Flechtner served as a consultant on American legal education in connection with the Meiji Gakuin initiative to reform the Japanese system of legal education and bar admission, and consulted with Professor Yoshino on matters relating to the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG). While in Tokyo, Professor Flechtner delivered four talks on American legal education, one to a committee of the Japanese bar association that is studying reform of the Japanese legal education system, and three to the law faculty of Meiji Gakuin and other invited Japanese legal educators.

Flechtner has completed an article entitled "Recovering Attorneys' Fees as Damages under the U.N. Sales Convention: a Case Study on the Role of Foreign Case Law in CISG Jurisprudence." His current research focuses on comparing the good faith provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code and the Principles of European Contract Law for an upcoming symposium issue of the Pace University International Law Journal.

Professor Jules Lobel taught a constitutional law seminar at the University of Belgrade in May.

Professor Ann Sinsheimer taught English for Lawyers at the University of Belgrade in May and again during July in Pittsburgh.

Professor Stella Smetanka spent two weeks in Donetsk, Ukraine, working with legal clinicians to help them develop interactive teaching methods that are used in law clinics at Pitt. She presented workshops on interviewing and negotiation skills.

### Student Activities

Chris Jacobs and Gregory Wartman represented the School of Law at the Willem C. Vis International Arbitration Moot in Vienna, Austria, April 6-12, 2001.

Kristie Horrell, Lenka Janotkova, Jody Kim, and Nga Wong represented the School of Law at the Niagara International Moot Court Competition in Windsor, Ontario, March 8-10, 2001.

Brian Kile and Robert Paulson represented the School of Law at the Sixth Annual Inter-American Human Rights Moot Court Competition in Washington, D.C. in May 2001.

Joseph Gulino received a Foreign Language Area Studies Scholarship through the University of Pittsburgh's Center for West European Studies. The scholarship covers tuition and stipend for the 2001-2002 academic year, during which he will be studying Italian in addition to his law courses.

Brian Bleasdale studied law at the University of Melbourne, Australia, during the spring 2001 semester.

Jeffrey Koncsol is spending the 2001-2002 academic year at the University of Newcastle in Newcastle Upon Tyne, England

Michelle Saylor is spending the 2001-2002 academic year at the Universidad Catolica Andres Bello in Caracas, Venezuela

Erin Tallardy is spending the 2001-2002 academic year at the University of Reading in Reading, England, where she will be earning an LL.M. in international law.

The following students studied abroad during the summer in 2001:

Stephanie Bell studied law through Syracuse University in London.

Erin Booher and Colleen Murray attended Pitt's Law at Sea program. Jessica Quinn Horgan studied in France.

Henry Huffnagle participated in Tulane's Summer Study in Siena, Italy.

Bryan Keenan worked on a project with the Presbyterian Church to combat the problem of HIV/AIDS in Malawi, Africa.

Kim Luu studied in Beijing, China at Beijing's Language & Culture University. She also worked at Coudert Brothers and the China International Economic Trade and Arbitration Commission (CIETAC).

Simone Malknecht-VanKeuren spent the summer in Heidelberg, Germany, participating in the Army's Judge Advocate General Corp (JAG) internship program. Her internship included participation in general legal assistance, criminal law, international law and administrative law.

Kristen Schneck studied in Mexico.

Sarah Shannon studied in South Africa through the program offered by Howard University.

Ian Steves studied international law in Ireland during summer 2001.

Jennifer Thomson studied law through a Pepperdine University program in London.

### Alumni News

Luke J. Bergstrom (J.D. '94) is an associate practicing mergers and acquisitions with the firm of Cooley Godward LLP, in Palo Alto, California. Luke and his wife, Alexandra, became the parents of a son, Christian Elias Bergstrom, on October 14, 2000

Nicole Breland (J.D. '01) took four courses and taught two courses at Donetsk National University, Donetsk, Ukraine in the fall of 2000. While there, Breland drafted Donetsk's first exam policy and prepared a paper on an ethical code of conduct for law students. She published a paper in the Donetsk University Law Journal concerning Ukrainian drug enforcement. After graduation she took a position with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in Washington, D.C.

Daniela Brito (LL.M. '96) is currently employed by the Legal Department at Alcoa in Pittsburgh.

Luz Maria Cardenas Arenas (LL.M. '01) is teaching at the Universidad Panamericana, in Guadalajara, Mexico, and is working for the law firm of Villa Cardenas Hernandez Gutierrez & Asociados.

Joanne Darkey (J.D. '96) has left the practice of law in New York City to become a liaison for the ABA Central and East European Law Initiative (CEELI) in Bucharest, Romania.

Anthony Dubois (LL.M. '98) is working in International Marketing for the French oil company TotalfinaElf. He has also earned a masters degree in international marketing since completing his LL.M.

Daniil Fedorchuk (LL.M. '01) After completing the LL.M. program at Pitt, Fedorchuk returned to Donetsk State University, Ukraine as an assistant lecturer at the Faculty of Law and Economics, where he teaches Comparative Contract Law and related courses. He has become the program director for the Pitt-Donetsk faculty exchange funded by the U.S. State Department.

Frank N. Fisanich (J.D. '99) has published Application of the U.N. Sales Convention in Chinese International Commercial Arbitration: Implications for International Uniformity, 10 Am. Rev. INT'L ARB, 101-122 (1999).

Karl Frankovitch (J.D. '99) works for the law firm of Dr. Khalid Alnowaiser, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. His work focuses primarily on international transactions and UN reclamation cases.

Myles Getlan (J.D. '95) continues to practice international trade law in Washington, D.C. at the firm of Miller & Chevalier. He is involved with the development of the International Trade Law Center at the International Law Institute.

Carmen Justiniani (LL.M. '98) is the principal in the firm of Justiniani Trejos & Associates in Panama City, Panama.

Sven Kill (LL.M. '01) and Rebecca Reinhardt (JD '01) were married in August 18, 2001. Rebecca will be working for the Fayette County Court of Common Pleas in Uniontown, PA.

Charles Kotuby (J.D. '01) won first place in the 2000 Albert S. Pergam International Law Writing Competition, sponsored by the New York Bar Association's International Law and Practice Section and the law firm of Cleary, Gottleib, Steen & Hamilton. His paper will be published in the New York International Law Review (N.Y.I.L.). Kotuby completed his LL.M. degree at the University of Durham, with a dissertation entitled "The External Competence of the European Community in the Hague Conference on Private International Law: Community Harmonization and Worldwide Unification." The dissertation was published by The Netherlands International Law Review in its spring 2001 issue. His article "International Anonymity: The Hague Conventions on Service and Evidence and Their Applicability to Internet-Related Litigation" appeared in the spring 2001 issue of the University of Pittsburgh Journal of Law & Commerce. Kotuby has been designated a visiting fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Law in Hamburg, Germany for spring 2002.

Katrin Kuehnle (LL.M. '96) moved to a position in the legal department of Siemens AG in Munich in July 2000.

Tanhuai Liu (LL.M. '00) has established a solo practice in Beijing called "Transking Law Office."

Francesco Mazzotta (LL.M. 00) is now in the New York office of the Italian firm, Zini and Associates. His recent publications include: Precedents in Italian Law, 9 MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY - DETROIT College of Law Journal of Interna-TIONAL LAW, \_\_\_ (2000); A Guide to E-Commerce. Some Legal Issues Posed by E-Commerce for American Businesses engaged in Domestic and International Transactions, 24 Suffolk Transnational Law Review \_\_\_ (2001); Translation of an Italian court decision, 20 JOURNAL OF LAW AND COM-MERCE \_\_ (2001); The International character of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods: An Italian Case Example, \_\_ Jour-NAL OF LAW AND COMMERCE \_\_ (2001); Notes on The Council Regulation (EC) #44/ 2001 regarding Commercial Transactions Conducted over an Open Network, Legal Media Web site, May 1, 2001; The Implementation of Electronic Signatures by Public Entities, Legal Media Web site, May 2, 2001; Unsolicited commercial e-mail in Europe and Italy, Legal Media Web site, June 3, 2001; New European rules on copyright, Legal Media Web site, June 10, 2001; The Italian civil procedures code faces a new era, Legal Media Web site, June 29, 2001; New European Directive on resale rights of original works of art, Legal Media Web site, August 5, 2001.

David Meiler (LL.M. '01) is working in the Rio de Janeiro offices of Moreira Lima Royster & Ohno, which is a major Brazilian firm with a significant international practice. The firm is associated with Steel Hector & Davis, from Miami, Florida, and has offices in Rio de Janeiro, Sãão Paulo and numerous other cities.

Victor Mosoti (LL.M. '01) is completing an J.S.D. at the University of Wisconsin Law School in Madison, Wisconsin. In Spring 2002, he will do an internship at the World Trade Organization in Geneva, Switzerland. In February 2001, he spoke at the Eleventh Annual Fulbright Symposium on International Legal Problems at Golden Gate University School of Law, presenting a paper on the implications of the doctrine of universal jurisdiction in litigating international human rights standards in Africa. The paper will be published in volume 7 of the AN-NUAL SURVEY OF INTERNATIONAL & Comparative Law, a journal published at Golden Gate University.

Alejandro Osuna Gonzalez (LL.M. '98) is teaching courses in international law, particularly on the UN Sales Convention and other trade and investment related topics at Panamerican University In Tijuana, Mexico. In 2001 he served as that university's faculty advisor to its Willem C. Vis Moot Court team in Vienna.

Georgia Post (LL.M. '99) continues to be busy in her position at Deutsche Bank AG in Frankfurt, Germany.

Amit Rai (LL.M. '96) joined the LG Group, the third largest Korean multinational corporation, as the head of the legal department based in India. He has begun a Ph.D. program at Delhi University and is conducting research on the impact of the WTO on multilateral environmental treaties, especially in India.

Alexandre Rangel (LL.M. '99) works for the firm of Adorno & Zeder, in Miami, Florida, practicing in the areas of immigration law and corporate transactions.

Angela Maria Romito (LL.M. '01) has finished an internship in Palermo, Italy with the director of the Administrative Staff of IsMeTT - Istituto Mediterraneo Trapianti e Terapa specializzata. The organization is a joint venture among two public Italian hospitals and UPMC Health System, conducting research in liver and kidney transplants.

Maria Sanchez (LL.M. '99) is now the secretary of the Criminal Appellate Court of the Zulia District in Venezuela, a position that has seen much change with the introduction of an adversarial system of trials where prior practice was to have most proceedings almost entirely on written submissions. She reports that "my experience at Pitt and the knowledge I gained of the American system has been very helpful in adapting to this system that is still very new in Venezuela."

Tracey Schell (J.D.'95) has returned from the Hong Kong office of Milbank Tweed to be again at their New York office.

Ileana Simplicean (J.D. '97) is now with the Paris office of Paul Weiss Rifkin.

Corin Stone (J.D. '2000) has moved from Pepper, Hamilton & Sheetz in Philadelphia to take a position in Washington at the State Department.

Jerry Surowiec (J.D. '93) joined the legal department of Telecom Italia Mobile Holdings, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. He was previously with Impress Metal

### THE OFFICERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY 2001-2002

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Packaging in Amsterdam and then the Department of Commerce in Washington.

Jose Luis Corpus Syquia (LL.M. '98) is managing a non-governmental organization called Procurement Watch in the Philippines. The organization is intended to guard against graft and corruption in government procurement.

Caroline West (J.D. '94) is Assistant General Counsel of the Broadcasting Board of Governors in Washington, D.C. The BBG overseas the work of Voice of America.



First LL.M. Reunion Held in May 2001 The first LL.M. reunion was held May 25-27, 2001, in conjunction with the graduation for the class of 2001. Those returning for the events joined the graduating class on the traditional Friday cruise on the Gateway Clipper for dinner, dancing, and a beautiful evening on the upper deck. On Sunday, the newly-graduated alumni joined those from past years for a picnic at the Brand residence. The weekend events provided the opportunity to reminisce about days at the School of Law, catch up on current activities, and meet several new additions (spouses and children) to the Pitt LL.M. community.



## University of Pittsburgh

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