

The Institute for Legal Studies

The Institute for Legal Studies at the Law School has now completed four years of operations. Created in January 1985, the Institute continues a long tradition of interdisciplinary legal studies on the University of Wisconsin campus. Organized by the Law School with support from the Madison Chancellor's office and administered by faculty from Law and other disciplines, it carries on a tradition of scholarship in law that goes back over fifty years.

The Institute's major function is to mobilize academic knowledge from many fields on topics of professional importance. It performs this mission by organizing and conducting interdisciplinary research projects on the meaning law has in our society and the impact it has on our lives. It trains younger scholars and practitioners through its fellowship program and special teaching seminars which draw upon ongoing faculty research. Institute sponsored workshops, colloquia and conferences focus academic and professional attention on major topics. Finally, the Institute serves as an "incubator" for major projects. It provides seed money, administrative support and assistance in fund raising to faculty who choose to associate with the Institute to work on collective legal studies projects.

The Institute and the Law Faculty recently conducted an extensive review of its activities and accomplishments since 1985, in order to decide whether to make it a permanent part of the Law School and the University. The review was in part retrospective, but much of the effort helped develop new ideas for future work. The review revealed that the Institute already has acquired an international reputation as a premiere center for the study of law and society, won \$1 million in competitive grants and serves as a model for other law schools, who now seek to emulate it. In recognition of these accomplishments the Law faculty voted to make the Institute permanent. Shortly after this occurred, the UW Board of Regents added an additional accolade to the Institute by naming it a Center of Excellence, one of 49 centers within the state-wide UW System.

The Institute emerged from this review with renewed Faculty, campus

and scholarly support, assured budget support for the next three years, a strengthened administrative and governance structure and a rich set of ideas for future programs and projects. This article provides a brief history of the Institute's emergence and progress, summarizes its activities and accomplishments since 1985, and outlines plans for the future.

The Institute's Role in the Law School and the University

Legal Studies and the "Wisconsin Tradition"

The scholarly tradition to which the Institute is committed animates all the efforts of the Law School and helps make us unique among American law schools. Sometimes called the "law-in-action" approach, this tradition draws upon the insights of Legal Realism, the political vision of the Progressive movement in Wisconsin, and the Wisconsin Idea in higher education. It stresses the view that law is a pragmatic enterprise carried out in a social context for democratically determined ends. It underscores the importance of analyzing policy questions, understanding social contexts, and developing democratic visions. This tradition influences the Law School's curriculum, pedagogy, research orientation, and service commitments. It explains the School's interest in experiential learning through clinical education as well as its concern to integrate law and other social disciplines.

One dimension of this "law-in-action" tradition is the commitment to interdisciplinary legal studies. To study law as a pragmatic enterprise is to study what it does. And to understand fully law's history, context and impact requires the skills and insights of many academic disciplines. For this reason the Law School has probably hired more people whose training includes both law and other disciplines, and maintained closer ties with other departments in the University, than has any other American law school. The large interdisciplinary legal studies community on the UW-Madison campus is



Institute Executive Committee: Profs. Stewart Macaulay, Chair; and David Trubek, Executive Director

the result of decades of effort to institutionalize this key facet of Wisconsin's unique approach to the education of lawyers, research on law, and service to the community.

Institute Furthers the Law School's Research Mission

The Institute is the latest expression of this commitment to institutionalize legal studies. It supports those members of the Law School faculty and other departments who want to work together on research that examines the history, meaning and impact of law. It seeks to tie the efforts of the legal studies community more closely to the Law School's overall mission of education, research and service. It mobilizes resources needed to implement the legal studies dimension of the Law School's overall program.

Exactly what does the Institute do? The Institute supports collective work by groups of faculty members who request its assistance and choose to affiliate with its programs. It's a voluntary association: participation is open to all who wish to work together on projects of mutual interest. Its core resources are three-fold: (1) a modest annual core funds budget (\$20,000-25,000 per year) to be used largely as seed money for new faculty group projects, (2) the services of a small

but growing staff experienced in research administration, and (3) the collective energies of faculty and students who choose to associate with the Institute.

David M. Trubek, Voss-Bascom Professor of Law, is the Institute's Director. He works closely with an Administrative Committee consisting of Institute staff, program and project directors and the chair of the Law School Research Committee to deal with ongoing administrative tasks. An Executive Committee appointed by the Dean of the Law School consisting of participating faculty members from law and other disciplines, representatives of the Law School community, and people from other departments meets 2-3 times a year to monitor overall operations, review annual operating budgets and approve triennial budget requests from the Law School.

While the Institute gives modest support to faculty initiatives, most of the resources it deploys are contributed by participating faculty in the form of the time they devote to activities and the extra-mural funds they raise. In one sense it is the individual faculty members who support the Institute by affiliating with it. The Institute aids this effort by providing substantial help in organizing projects and events and raising money. In turn, the workshops, conferences and colloquia the Institute organizes and the grants it helps people secure provide the material and intellectual sustenance essential for a successful interdisciplinary research effort.

University Support for Legal Studies Research and Teaching

The University first recognized the need to support legal studies efforts over two decades ago. In the 1960s the Law School and several departments in the Graduate School joined together to form the Center for Law and the Behavioral Sciences. This Center provided an initial home for the interdisciplinary legal studies community and initiated an undergraduate program in legal studies. Today, the Center continues but its primary mission is the operation of a flourishing undergraduate program which currently boasts over 100 majors.

In the 1970's the institutional emphasis on campus changed. Two developments made it necessary to expand the degree of support for legal studies and alter its institutional nature. On the one hand, as "legal studies" became more sophisticated and specialized, it became necessary to create programs to deal with



Prof. Marc Galanter

specific facets of the overall legal studies effort. In response to this need, the Law School and other departments created the Disputes Processing Research Program (1977) and the Legal History Program (1980). On the other hand, the "density" of legal studies work in the Law School grew. To cope with the Law School faculty's need for support services, more effective linkage with other departments, and extra-mural funding, the Law School created the Office of the Associate Dean for Research.

This system worked well for a while. But it became clear that the university-wide legal studies mission could be more effectively performed by an umbrella-organization that could tie together efforts in the Law School and other departments and mobilize extra-mural funds more effectively. This recognition led Dean Helstad and the Law Faculty in 1982 to form an Ad Hoc Committee to examine the desirability of creating an Institute for Legal Studies. The Committee concluded that such an organization would enhance the research efforts of the Law School and recommended to the faculty and the Dean that the Institute be created.

When Dean Thompson took office in 1983, he reviewed this recommendation and agreed with the Committee's conclu-

sion. Under his leadership, the Institute was organized and initial funding secured from Law School alumni sources and \$50,000 seed money from the Graduate School. Following formal approval by the Law School faculty in May 1984 and the UW System Administration in December 1984, the Institute began "start-up" operations on January 1, 1985. The first full year of activities commenced on July 1, 1985.

University support for legal studies research has continued since 1985. Individual faculty members annually receive generous support from the Graduate School for summer research projects, some of which are tied into Institute activities. The Graduate School recently also provided funds to support two graduate student assistantships for a major Institute research study of American business disputing practices, and the Institute is working with the Graduate School on ways to institutionalize this type of support in the future.

More recently, UW-Madison Chancellor Donna Shalala has provided encouragement and financial support for several projects that are associated with the Institute and the Law School. In particular the Chancellor provided funds for the Law School's recent appointment of four senior minority law professors as part of the "Madison Plan," and is contributing generously to an upcoming national conference on civil rights to be held in the fall 1989. That conference is being co-sponsored by the Department of Afro-American Studies, the Law School and the Institute, with the latter as the conference's administrative office. The UW System has been equally supportive of the same conference, and its aforementioned recognition of the Institute as a Center of Excellence has already been mentioned. The Institute hopes to enhance these encouraging relationships in the months to come.

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Current Institute Activities

The Institute has sponsored numerous events and research activities since 1985. Only the briefest summary can be provided here. More information is provided in detailed reports produced by Institute programs and in three Annual Reports, available from the Institute administrative office.

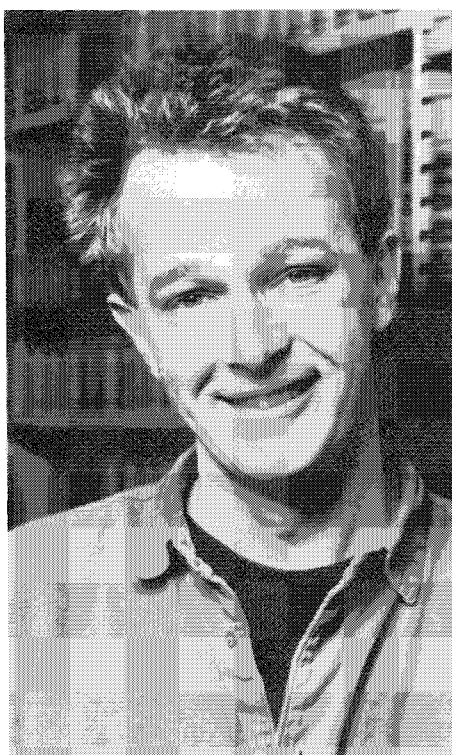
Programs

Three programs operate under the general administrative umbrella of the Institute: the Disputes Processing Research Program (DPRP), the Legal History Program (LHP) and the Family Policy and Law Program (FPLP). All three programs have secured major extra-mural grants and received national attention and acclaim.

Disputes Processing Research Program

DPRP began in 1977 as an informal association of Madison faculty working on convergent research topics on disputing, courts and litigation. DPRP associates obtained significant extra-mural funding between 1977-1983 to conduct research on ordinary civil litigation, the varieties of disputing patterns and the negotiation process. Research products from such early (and now famous) projects as the Civil Litigation Research Project (CLRP) and Marc Galanter's study of the "landscape of disputes" have contributed greatly to our general understanding of how disputes arise and how they are processed and/or resolved. Other work in the areas of dispute transformation, party capabilities, mediation, lawyer litigating patterns and practices, and comparative studies of disputing have enhanced the same. In addition to direct research, DPRP has supported national meetings, Madison based lectures and colloquia, publications and a small but unique library of research

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Prof. Joel Rogers

materials on dispute processing, the courts and alternatives to formal litigation. From 1985-1987 DPRP also ran the Dispute Resolution Clearinghouse with support from the National Institute for Dispute Resolution.

In 1986 DPRP received a \$300,000 two-year program grant from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation. This grant was renewed in 1988 for an additional two years. Hewlett Foundation support has permitted DPRP to expand its efforts and support new projects. Especially noteworthy were the 1987 workshop on dispute resolution theory and practice in Europe, and the 1987 national conference on identifying and measuring quality issues in dispute resolution processes and outcomes. Both events attracted attention from academic and practicing professionals, individual attorneys and state and national bar groups, and will lead to publications in 1989.

DPRP is now embarking on a major study of the transformation of business disputing, including corresponding changes in the provision of legal services to businesses. Law Professors Marc Galanter (DPRP Director), Stewart Macaulay, Tom Palay and Joel Rogers (DPRP Co-Director and also Professor of Sociology) will work on the multi-faceted project, which will describe and explain

noticeably dramatic changes in customary business practice and the use of alternative dispute processes. They anticipate significant outreach and interaction with practitioners and collaboration with other scholars over the course of the multi-year project.

Other ongoing DPRP projects include a comparative study of the construction and transformation of ordinary civil litigation in the U.S. and Canada (Bert Kritzer, Political Science); a comparative study of the "propensity to sue" in the U.S. and England (Bert Kritzer, Political Science); a study of Wisconsin's mandatory mediation of medical malpractice claims (Catherine S. Meschievitz, Institute Assistant Director and DPRP Coordinator); a study of the implementation of civil rights law in large organizations (Lauren Edelman, Sociology and Law) and a study of the role of in-house counsel in large organizations (Lauren Edelman and Liz Chambliss, both in Sociology and Law).

In 1986 DPRP established the Hewlett Fellowship in Dispute Resolution. The fellowship provides an advanced graduate student with a stipend for one year. The student conducts research on an approved topic and assists the Director on DPRP projects and activities. Hewlett Fellows thus far have been Elizabeth Chambliss, UW Law School and Department of Sociology (1986-87) John Esser, UW Department of Sociology (1987-88) and Lisa Bower, UW Department of Political Science (1987-88).

Legal History Program

The current LHP emerged from a tradition of social inquiry into the history of law and legal institutions that extends back two generations and builds upon a reputation derived in large measure from the work of J. Willard Hurst. The modern Program was established in 1980 with National Endowment for Humanities support for a series of annual summer seminars which focused initially on the history of economic regulation.

In 1984 the Program adopted a new direction, emphasizing the emerging field of the family in American legal history. With additional NEH support, and generous gifts from UW Law School alumni, LHP took advantage of UW faculty interest in family law, the emergence of the family as a symbol in policy debates, new work in women's and family history, and feminist legal theory. For three summers legal scholars and historians came to Madison to work with UW faculty in the development of this promising field of

legal history. Professors Martha L. Fineman, Hendrik Hartog and Stanley Kutler (History and Law) co-directed activities during this period.

The Program started its own working paper series under the auspices of the Institute, and sponsored other research on labor law history and the history of the corporation. National events co-sponsored by LHP took place in 1986 (a workshop on the legal history of the corporation co-sponsored by the American Bar Foundation) and 1987 (a workshop on labor law history co-sponsored by Georgetown University Law Center).

Current programmatic emphases include research in the area of constitutionalism and social movements (Dirk Hartog) and plans for a national conference and book project on family law in American society (Martha Fineman and Dirk Hartog). The Legal History Fellowship, the first program fellowship to be created under Institute auspices, is presently supported with funds from the Law School and remaining alumni gift funds. Legal History Fellows typically have been law graduates working on a dissertation for the Ph.D. in American history: Elizabeth Clark (1985-86) is now Assistant Professor of Law at Cardozo Law School and Daniel Ernst (1986-87 and 1987-88) is Assistant Professor of Law at Georgetown University Law Center. The 1988-89 Fellow is William Novak, a Ph.D. candidate in American History at Brandeis University.

Family Policy and Law Program

The FPLP began operations in Spring 1988 under the direction of Professor Martha L. Fineman. The Program will promote interdisciplinary research on legal issues affecting contemporary American families. It emerges from research on women, children, families and the role of the state in women's lives. LHP's three-year project on legal history and the family played a major role in the evolution of the new Program: at its base is a recognition of the need for more sustained research on the condition of working class and low income families, especially families in which single women head the home.

The Program has established a fellowship for an advanced graduate student, modeled after those of other Institute Programs. The first major event sponsored by the Program will be a summer 1989 conference entitled "Women and the Welfare State." Coordinated with the UW Women's History Program and the Women's Studies Department, the conference will explore connections between gender and race, and the welfare state. The Program has also received a grant



Prof. Peter Carstensen

from the American Bar Foundation to conduct an empirical investigation of state intervention and paternalism in the welfare context. The project will examine a typical federally funded welfare program—the Women-Infant-Children (WIC) nutrition program—to explain how the state intervenes and redefines mothering, and identify program recipients' perceptions and reactions to these state efforts.

Projects and Workshops

The Institute supports faculty research in new developing areas of faculty interest through its various projects and workshops. Projects are newly identified areas of collaborative faculty research interest primarily supported by seed money from the Institute. Workshops are informal vehicles for collective faculty exchange and new project development, with an emphasis on group discussion of individual research efforts.

Feminism and Legal Theory Project

Directed by Professor Martha L. Fineman and founded in 1985, this project provides an opportunity for academics to participate in an open, constructive and yet critical assessment of feminist theory as it relates to law. The project's four summer workshops (1985-88) dealt with the topics of women and dependency, differences, intimacy, and power. Each sum-

mer program has complemented those that preceded it, allowing feminist scholars in attendance to explore feminist theory in the context of current women's experiences. Many working papers and published articles have resulted, including an entire volume of papers from the 1986 summer conference as a special issue of the Wisconsin Women's Law Journal. Professor Fineman is planning to edit selected papers from all four years for a book, to be published by the University of Wisconsin Press.

Corporate Governance Workshop

The present Corporate Governance Workshop originally took the form of a "project" in 1985. It was and still is the outgrowth of shared interests of a number of faculty in the scope and allocation of decision-making power within the large, publicly-held corporation, and the role that law and legal institutions may play in regulating and structuring allocation of that power. Several individual studies did result, e.g. Peter Carstensen's work on takeovers, and William Whitford and Lynn LoPucki's major study of the experience of publicly-held corporations in Chapter 11 reorganization.

Law faculty members Peter Carstensen (Workshop Coordinator), Ken Davis, Lynn Lopucki, Tom Palay and Bill Whitford now form the core group. The group will pursue individual research projects but maintain the workshop as a forum for scholarly exchange.

Interpretation Workshop

The Interpretation Workshop began in 1986 as a core community of campus scholars interested in discussing new views of textual analysis. The workshop was organized to examine theories of how we appropriate, interpret and understand indeterminate normative texts, legal and otherwise. Professor Len Kaplan serves as workshop coordinator.

The workshop has met regularly for three years; readings are distributed prior to the meeting. Faculty from the departments of Comparative Literature, French and Italian, History, Political Science, Communication Arts, Philosophy and the Law School participate. The workshop has encountered and sought to deal with the problem of finding a common vocabulary that people from many fields can employ and relate various knowledges to issues of legal analysis. In 1988, the group decided to turn their attention to the basic texts, before post-modernism and structuralism, in order to explore "interpretation" from both literary and legal perspectives (and so see if such a restriction can be made).

The Affirmative State Workshop

In 1987-88 the Institute approved the development of a new workshop on the affirmative state. Emerging in part from widespread faculty interest in the current malaise and problems of the welfare state, the workshop will look at the "micro-foundations" of state intervention in the economy and social life of governments in advanced capitalist democracies. "Micro-foundations" is used here to identify those elements that might provide an intentional, as opposed to a functional, explanation of the "welfare state." An interdisciplinary group of faculty and advanced graduate students on the Madison campus began meeting this fall to discuss topics of mutual concern. Professor Joel Rogers is coordinating the workshop.

Other Activities

Legal Studies Colloquium

The Institute sponsors informal talks and lectures throughout the year in the Legal Studies Colloquium. A campus-wide network of scholars and students (sometimes joined by judges and practitioners) meet approximately once a week to hear talks by U.W. faculty, invited guests, or visiting fellows and scholars. The colloquium is a means of both maintaining and expanding the legal studies community.

Support for Future Legal Studies Scholars

The Institute fosters the development and training of promising young scholars in at least four ways. The three Institute Program Fellowships, which provide a talented legal studies scholar with research support, have already been described. The Institute also invites scholars to spend time in residence as Honorary Fellows. Honorary Fellows are typically junior scholars, many from abroad, who receive stipend support from their home institutions. The Institute provides staff assistance and faculty advice as they work on their individual projects. The Institute has sponsored over a fifteen Honorary Fellows to date, including Eric Balate and Monique Goyens (Belgium), Virginia Ferreira (Portugal), Gridley Hall (U.S.), Konstanze Plett (West Germany), Fernando Rojas (Colombia), Alexandrina S. Sobreira de Moura (Brazil), Sigurm Skogly (Norway), and Gordon Woodman (England).

Institute Programs and Projects also provide advanced graduate students employment on ongoing research studies. Flexible arrangements with the Law School's Graduate Research Committee, the Dean, the Graduate School and extramural awards have provided numerous



Prof. Martha Fineman

students first hand research and writing experience. The Institute is working closely with the Graduate School to institutionalize these ad hoc arrangements, in order to better serve those who strive for a career in legal studies teaching and research. As part of that effort, this year the Institute provided seed money and organizational assistance to resident Fellows and graduate students to organize the "Fellows Club." The Club meets regularly to discuss the work of group members in a supportive, constructive environment.

Visiting Scholars

The Institute has hosted nine distinguished academics as Visiting Scholars since 1985. These visitors have been well established scholars working in areas of interest to the law faculty and other members of the legal studies community. Their visits promote exchange of ideas and research findings and help maintain ties with other institutions and universities in the U.S. and abroad. Visiting as Scholars since 1985 have been Kimberle Crenshaw and Carrie Menkel-Meadow (UCLA Law School), Udo Reifner (West Germany), Carol Smart and David Sugarman (England), Fernando de Trazegnies Granda (Peru), Gunther Tuebner (West Germany), Mark Tushnet (Georgetown Law Center), and William Twining (England).

Relations with Other Institutions

The Institute works closely with scholars from other institutions in the U.S. and abroad to sponsor conferences and workshops and develop research studies. Examples of successful joint ventures include the previously mentioned 1985 DPRP-American Bar Foundation workshop on the judicial promotion of settlements; the 1986 Legal History Program-American Bar Foundation workshop on the legal history of the corporation; the 1987 Legal History Program-Georgetown University Law Center workshop on labor law history; the 1987 DPRP-University of Bremen (ZERP) workshop on European dispute resolution research and theory; and the DPRP-NIDR workshop on quality issues in dispute resolution.

The Institute itself has also co-sponsored other workshops and conferences. In 1986 the Institute worked closely with the University of Bremen (ZERP) to organize and participate in a conference on German-American traditions of sociological jurisprudence and the critique of law. In 1987 faculty from UCLA Law School and Yale Law School worked with the Institute to co-sponsor the "Women in Law" workshop which was held in Madison in August 1987. In 1988 faculty helped plan and participated in a conference on "Professionalism, Ethics and Economic change" held at the American Bar Foundation. These relationships and others have expanded the Institute's ability to support new projects and develop new insights. They also enhance the reputation and visibility of Wisconsin in the U.S. and abroad.

Publications

A major goal of the Institute is to disseminate the research findings of associated faculty, programs and projects. The publications program is designed specifically for this purpose. Three different working paper series have been started, and nearly 50 working papers have been produced. Working papers are works in progress that are distributed widely to allow the authors to get feedback prior to formal publication. In addition the Institute produces special publications, e.g. monographs, conference reports, reprints and bibliographies. Twenty-one different special publications have been produced since 1985.

The publications program distributes free copies of all working papers and most special publications to leading centers of research and selected academic leaders. Additional copies of each publication are sold at cost to scholars, libraries, judges and state court administrators and other legal professionals.

New Directions for the Future

The Institute devoted much of its time in 1987-88 looking ahead to future research needs and possibilities. The self-study and review involved the preparation of long term research plans for existing projects and programs. Some of these have already been mentioned. In addition we started new areas in which programs and projects might be added. These efforts identified three major fields into which the Institute would consider expanding: the legal profession, race, and poverty.

The Legal Profession

Studies of the legal profession have been part of the Institute's concerns from the beginning. In 1987-88 this work intensified and several major projects were outlined. Some of these will be underway during 1988-89; others are targeted to emerge at a later date.

Professors Trubek, Galanter and Palay conducted studies of the legal profession which were presented at the previously mentioned ABF conference on "Professionalism, Ethics and Economic Change." This conference will lead to a book entitled *Lawyers' Ideals and Lawyers' Practices* which Professor Trubek will co-edit. Other ongoing research has resulted in several recent Institute working papers, including papers by Professor Lynn LoPucki (Wisconsin) on bankruptcy lawyers, Marjorie Murphy (University of Cincinnati and now practicing in Florida) on second opinions and legal consumers, Ted Schneyer (University of Arizona and former UW Law Faculty member) on in-house counsel and professional ethics, and Bert Kritzer (UW) on lawyers who litigate.

The Institute recently prepared a proposal for a multi-faceted study of the role of lawyers in implementing and retarding major public policy initiatives in a wide range of fields. The thesis of this project is that lawyers in private practice and government play a vital role in the implementation of public policy, and that little is known about how lawyers deal with the complex issues faced in such situations. This proposal was submitted to the UW System as the basis for the Institute's successful application for designation as a Center of Excellence. CE designation makes the Institute potentially eligible for state funding under the Centers of Excellence program; if such funding is approved by the legislature it will be used for legal profession research.

The Institute continues to work with the ABF on legal profession questions. Several faculty members are exploring



Prof. Thomas Palay

collaboration with the ABF on studies of corporate law firms and the legal workplace. The Institute and the ABF will establish a summer workshop on these topics to be held in Madison beginning in 1989.

Race

The Department of Afro-American Studies, the Law School and the Institute worked together this year to develop research connections and projects examining law and race relations. The goal of this collective endeavor is the creation of a major center on campus to further research on the history and impact of civil rights and anti-discrimination law and to explore new directions for legal doctrine and practice. In the light of renewed awareness and discussion at the UW-Madison about racism in our lives and the adoption of the "Madison Plan" presented by Madison Chancellor Donna Shalala, the development of such a center and related projects have received broad support and indications of interest.

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enhanced the likelihood of success: it is hoped that Professors Richard Delgado, Linda Greene, Rennard Strickland, and Patricia Williams will further the project with their participation. Professors Delgado and Williams have participated in Institute events in previous years.

Several events are already being organized. UW Professor Herbert Hill (Afro-American Studies and Industrial Relations), Carl Grant (Afro-American Studies and Education), and James E. Jones, Jr. (Law and Industrial Relations) have organized a national conference on "A Century of Civil Rights Struggle" to be held in Madison in fall 1989. The conference will use the 35th and 25th anniversaries of the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Brown vs. Board of Education* and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to discuss contemporary issues concerning civil rights and racial justice in the U.S. The conference is supported by generous grants from the UW Madison Chancellor's Office, UW Systems, the Law School and other sources. The Institute is serving as the administrative office for this event.

In addition to this conference, the Institute will run a 1989 summer workshop on New Race Theory and Politics. Organized by Professors Richard Delgado (UW), Kimberle Crenshaw (UCLA) and Stephanie Phillips (1988 Hastie Fellow at the Law School and now Professor at SUNY-Buffalo) the workshop will be modeled after the Institute's successful Feminism and Legal Theory summer workshops. Scholars will be invited to Madison to present new work and discuss recently published work on this topic. Professor Crenshaw helped develop this project while in residence as the Institute's Visiting Scholar last fall.

Poverty

The Institute began to explore possibilities for expanded efforts on legal issues affecting the poor and the delivery of legal services to the poor. These efforts are a follow up to an earlier Institute conference and resulting publication on *Poor Clients Without Lawyers* [SPR-6, originally published as a symposium in 19 Clearinghouse Review 367 (1985)] which outlined innovative delivery systems for poverty lawyering. These initial efforts have led to the formation of an inter-university consortium on poverty law which includes Harvard, UCLA and Wisconsin. The Institute is coordinating UW participation in this consortium and will work with the Center for Public Representation (a Wisconsin public interest law firm) and other legal services providers in Wisconsin to develop an action-oriented project on Families, Poverty and the Law.