am also eager to speak out in an individual capacity on certain problems of universities, which can hardly be done as I prefer to do it while I am the administrative head of the Law School.

"None of the considerations is really determinative, however. I have come to the conclusion that there are problems of health and well-being in my family that I can no longer ignore. In my judgment, continuing in this position beyond the time indicated presents risks I do not feel justified any longer.

"A number of people have inquired about our plans for the future. Obviously, no one can completely order the future in this or in any other respect. We do hope to be away from Ann Arbor for the following the official termination of my duties. June and I have not even begun to think seriously about how that year should be spent. Thereafter, we hope and expect to return to Ann Arbor where I would resume teaching and writing as a faculty member.

"I should not close without saying two things I strongly feel. No greater professional honor has or will come my way than serving as dean of the University of Michigan Law School. Second, I greatly appreciate the warmth, support, and kindness that the alumni have lavished on Mrs. Allen and me since we made our decision to come to Ann Arbor. We shall always remember these innumerable kindnesses with pleasure and appreciation."

Prof. Carl S. Hawkins will serve as chairman of a faculty-student committee charged with responsibility for proposing a list of candidates from which University President Robben W. Fleming will recommend a replacement for Dean Francis A. Allen.

The committee appointed by President Fleming consists of Hawkins and Profs. Olin L. Browder, Jerold H. Israel, John W. Reed, Donald H. Regan, and G. Joseph Vining. The student members are David E. LeFevre and Wayne A. McCoy.

The President has asked the committee to work with Vice President for Academic Affairs Allan F. Smith, himself a former dean of the Law School, in specifying what qualities and experience the new dean should have and what long-range problems the Law School faces against which the qualifications and interests of prospective candidates can be judged.

Hawkins said that the committee will undoubtedly ask for recommendations and advice widely—from the faculty of this and other law schools, from alumni, and from students. The Committee of Visitors will be consulted for its ideas this fall.

The committee hopes to give a report to the President so that he can propose a candidate for the Regents' consideration well before the end of the academic year.

Four New Professors
Join Law School Faculty

Associate Professor Vincent Blasi joins the faculty after serving on the University of Texas law faculty for two years. Blasi was a visiting professor at the Stanford Law School the past academic year and had been a visiting professor here the summer of 1969. He graduated in 1967 from the University of Chicago Law School, where he was a law review editor and member of Order of the Coif.

At Michigan, Blasi will concentrate on courses in constitutional law. His special interest is freedom of expression and association—as evidenced by his 93-page article, "Prior Restraints on Demonstrations," which appeared in the August 1970 issue of the Michigan Law Review.

Blasi has received a Field Foundation grant to examine the legal rights of journalists faced with government orders to disclose their informational sources. The project will explore the history, legal theories, proposed legislation, and litigation procedures concerning the issue of the "newman's privilege" and develop materials helpful to lawyers litigating these problems.

Prof. Anthony Amsterdam at the Stanford Law School and Elie Abel, Dean of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, are cooperating in the project. Columbia professor W. Phillips Davison will conduct a quantitative analysis of the effect absence of a newman's privilege might have on newsgathering ability.

Associate Professor Robert Burt used to jokingly refer to himself as a walking contradiction of the separation of powers doctrine. Before entering teaching (he served two years on the University of Chicago law faculty before moving to Michigan this fall), Burt clerked for Chief Judge David Bazelon of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, served in the executive office which represented the United States in the Kennedy Round trade negotiations, and was legislative assistant to Senator Joseph Tydings of Maryland.

As Assistant General Counsel in the Office of the President's Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, Burt worked at "cajoling and coercing the multitude of federal agencies and generally striving toward a policy which we thought would be best overall. The beauty of that position from

Robert Burt

my perspective was the view it afforded of the functioning of the executive branch—the continual clash of agencies."

As Senator Tydings' legislative assistant, Burt's major projects were the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1968 and the 1968 Civil Rights Act. He did the primary staff work for Tydings' partially successful effort to delete sections of Title II of the Crime Control Act, which purported to overrule the Miranda case, limit the availability of habeas corpus in state criminal convictions, and deprive federal courts of jurisdiction to review state court criminal prosecutions admitting confessions or lineup identifications into evidence. This rich practical background served him well when he authored a thoughtful and provocative article, "Miranda and Title II: A Morganatic Marriage," published in last year's Supreme Court Review.

Burt plans to apply his experience and interest in the institutional structure of the federal government in his
constitutional law course and his seminar on the Congress. He also will teach a course in family law. "This reflects another interest, in legal regulation of social behavior. The family law area is paradigmatic of what happens when the law attempts to control personal social behavior."

Burt received his LL.B. in 1964 from Yale, where he was a Law Journal note and comment editor. Prior to law school he received a degree in jurisprudence at Oxford after two years as a Fulbright scholar.

Harry T. Edwards joined the Law School faculty this fall as associate professor after five years as a Fulbright scholar.

Edwards will teach courses in labor collective bargaining and a seminar in negotiation. He also has a contract with West Publishing Company to write a text on labor law, a project he hopes to begin this fall and complete within two years.

James Martin joined the law faculty this fall as assistant professor after serving one year as law clerk to Judge Harold Leventhal of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

Martin received his J.D. in 1969 from The University of Michigan, where he was executive editor of the Michigan Law Review and a member of Order of the Coif. Prior to law school he was awarded a Woodrow Wilson fellowship and earned a masters degree in mathematics from the University.

While a second-year law student, Martin co-authored (with Prof. Paul Carrington) the lead article in the December, 1967 issue of the Michigan Law Review: "Substantive Interests and the Jurisdiction of State Courts." He also served as a student research assistant to Dean Francis Allen.

As an undergraduate at the University of Illinois, Martin was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and a Rhodes Scholarship semifinalist.

Battles, Kuklin Appointed Law School Administrators

Two new faces—an assistant dean and an assistant to the dean—have appeared in the administrative offices since spring to fill the voids left by the resignation of Roy Profitt and the passing of Ken Yourd.

The new staff members are: Bailey H. Kuklin, assistant dean, and Ronald M. Battles, assistant to the dean.

Kuklin (pronounced Cook' lin), a 1966 graduate of the Law School, will work into the various administrative duties which kept adding on to Profitt's responsibilities as assistant and associate dean.

Kuklin's initial tasks after arriving this past July were to learn the rudiments of scheduling classes and classrooms and exams and to register the more than 1,900 students for the fall term. These jobs involve a lot of sign making and counseling, he observed. After the beginning of the term press Kuklin looks forward to getting together with the rest of the administrative officers to evaluate the established division of labors. He also hopes to participate in plans to initiate a clinical legal education program at Michigan.

Kuklin was engaged in group practice as a Reginald Heber Smith Fellow for the Legal Aid Society of Westchester County, New York. Before that, he was a Peace Corps Volunteer in Nepal from 1967-69.

After receiving his J.D. in 1966 from the Law School, where he was assistant editor of the law review, he taught a legal writing course at the Stanford University Law School for a year. Kuklin is a member of the California and New York bars.