

the Impact Study was able to gather a part of the data that might be considered necessary to a discipline review, in the course of evaluating the effects of the Pearce Report. It is hoped that the information gathered during the Impact Study, and published in this report, can itself make a modest contribution.

#### **Comparative reflections on student life and faculty demands in a German university**

C D Rasnic

11 *J Prof L Educ* 2, 1993, p 211 \*

This paper describes the system of legal education in a German university, comparing and contrasting the process with that in the USA from perspectives of both students and faculty. There are particularly marked differences between the student/professor relationships and the methods of evaluating the students' competency. Prerequisites for admission to a German law institute and those for an American law school, as well as requirements to take the German equivalent to the US bar examinations, are also addressed. Concluding remarks assess neither system as superior in its entirety, but comment upon characteristics of each which are preferable over the other.

#### **Legal education in Hong Kong**

T L Mottershead & R Windler

6 *The Commonwealth Lawyer* 1, May 1994, p 65

The paper reviews the current legal education system in Hong Kong and concludes with some comments about future developments. It concentrates on legal education for lawyers and does not cover legal education for legal secretaries, legal executives and other similar occupations. The paper describes the major developments in legal education since 1969 and present practice in regard to pre-admission courses and continuing legal education. It concludes with a description of some imminent developments and some predictions of future growth and improvements.

### **LEGAL ETHICS**

[no material in this edition]

### **LEGAL PROFESSION**

[no material in this edition]

### **LIBRARIES & INFORMATION**

#### **New services from the Research Libraries Group**

W-S S Chiang

XXV *Syllabus* 2, Spring 1994, p 6

Describes a range of new on-line bibliographic and information services available from the Research Libraries Group, based in California. These include CitaDel, an article-citation and document-delivery service; Eureka, a search service for novice users to search the RLIN database (a major network used by libraries for cataloguing, interlibrary loan, reference and collection development support); and Zephyr, which enables searching of RLIN and CitaDel using commands used to search in home systems. The article describes several new products and services at various stages of development.

### **MANDATORY CLE**

[no material in this edition]

### **OTHER DISCIPLINES & PROFESSIONS**

[no material in this edition]

### **PERSONALIA**

[no material in this edition]

### **PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Curricular innovations**

XXV *Syllabus* 2, Spring 1994, p 15

Article describes the Current Issues in Constitutional Law course at California Western College of Law which incorporates an innovative role playing

technique, and a course at Pace University School of Law which fully integrates criminal law, legislative process, and legal analysis and writing.

### **POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMS**

[no material in this edition]

### **PRACTICAL TRAINING**

#### **Development of a practical legal training course in Western Australia**

J Eckert

Department of Employment Education and Training, Canberra, 1994 \*

[available from Australian Government Bookshops - \$Aus24.95]

To be admitted as a legal practitioner in Western Australia, a law graduate must complete a year of articles of clerkship. There has been concern for many years as to the quality and evenness of the training provided by that system.

The Report addresses the issues of why law graduates require further training and the kind of training they require. It addresses in detail what a new legal practitioner needs to know, and proposes that the best method of post graduate pre admission training is one year's articles supplemented by periods of external, formalised assessable practical training. Each system would complement the other so that a law graduate is well equipped for the first few years of general legal practice.

As part of this process it will be necessary to also review workplace training and to structure it so that articulated clerks receive as broad a range of work as possible whilst being adequately supervised.

The Reports sets out aims and objectives of workplace and institutional training and outlines in detail the curriculum, educational and administrative structure and funding for the proposed external training program. The Report also proposes greater flexibility in the type of legal office where articles can be served.