

surveys suggest that law students also have problems of ethical integrity, at least as far as veracity on resumes is concerned. The author suggests that this empirical data would seem to indicate that the present classroom instruction and Bar regulations regarding legal ethics are insufficient. Ethical training should begin at the earliest opportunity and additional opportunities to stress the importance of honesty and integrity should be found. The author concludes with some recommendations for instilling legal ethics outside the classroom by utilising the hiring and placement process.

LEGAL PROFESSION

[no material in this edition]

LIBRARIES & INFORMATION

Libraries

Comm L E Assn Nltr Nos 68 & 69, June 1993, pp 21 - 26

Part of the Australasian University Law Libraries Standards are reproduced. The editor comments that some might find them as "an impossible dream", and for others useful when bargaining with parsimonious university administrations.

Article also reports on the establishment of a new journal, the *Commonwealth Law Librarian*, which began publication in January 1992.

Law-Lib: an electronic bulletin board

XXIV *Syllabus* 3, Summer 1993, p 6

Reports on an electronic computer conference known as "lab-lib", which provides a worldwide forum for communication about library issues. Now has 500 subscribers.

MANDATORY CLE

[no material in this edition]

OTHER DISCIPLINES & PROFESSIONS

[no material in this edition]

PERSONALIA

[no material in this edition]

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Law Society's approach to "quality" of undergraduate law degrees

N Saunders

Paper from *ALT Funding Quality Legal Education Conference*, 14 May, 1993

The author is the Head of Legal Education at the Law Society of England & Wales. The paper is his address on the quality and standards of legal education. The British government has established a new body, HEFCE, which is examining the quality of undergraduate degrees. This address discusses the quality of undergraduate law degrees and notes that it is important that law students are fully equipped to practise law on graduating. To ensure that a legal education does satisfy the expectations of both law students and employers, objective standards need to be set, and constantly upgraded to allow for factors which can make a standard out of date as soon as it is produced. Finally, the author concludes that to maintain such standards, several bodies will need to play a role and assume responsibilities: HEFCE (and thereby indirectly the government), law schools, students and employers, and professional bodies like the Law Society.

POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMS

SLSA's second postgraduate conference - calls for a charter on supervision

J Davies

9 *Socio-Legal Newsletter*, Summer, 1993, p 6

The conference was held in Cardiff and sponsored by SLSA and Cardiff Law School. It offered postgraduates an opportunity to discuss mutual problems and acquire or improve their research skills. Sessions included starting research, advanced library skills, empirical research, presenting a paper and writing up. One common problem experienced by the students was the lack of uniformity in the approaches adopted by different institutions, departments and supervisors to

the student-supervisor relationship. It was thus suggested that a charter be established which would give clear terms of reference as to what is expected of supervisors and students.

PRACTICAL TRAINING

Justice in the classroom

L Macken

Sydney Morning Herald, 20 Nov 1993, p 23

The ever-increasing number of law students in Sydney is causing problems for the legal profession and the College of Law. The College now has a waiting list of 6 months to one year for the practical training course the students must complete before admission as a solicitor. Reforms are being considered, however, the legal profession itself is only capable of employing half the graduates at best. The author concludes that better career counselling is needed for students to make them aware of alternative career avenues.

PURPOSE

Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose: the integration of theory & practice in legal education

M H Hoeflich

66 *Temp L R*, 1993, p 123

The author acknowledges the current debate regarding the greater integration of the theory and practice of law. He points out, however, that it is not a new debate and that current debaters would benefit from the antebellum debate which propounded an integrative theory of law study. He then gives a brief history of legal education and then gives greater detail of the antebellum debate. The author concludes by encouraging law schools to better prepare students for legal practice, but he also exhorts the American Bar Association to take on a greater responsibility for training graduating lawyers.

Jurist calls for wider approach to legal studies

G Leech

The Australian, 24 November, 1993, p 15
Professor David Weisbrot, commissioner at the NSW Law Reform Commission advocates a more generalist approach