

# SYLLABUS

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## Report of the Committee on Diversity in Legal Education

by Herma Hill Kay

**C**hairperson Rudy Hasl appointed our Committee in 1996 and asked us to expand our charge to include a focus on the situation of women as well as of minorities in legal education. In particular, he asked the Committee to consider two matters: (1) law school admission policies in the wake of the Fifth Circuit decision in the *Hopwood* case and the U.C. Regents' resolution and Proposition 209 in California; and (2) the treatment of women students, faculty, staff and administrators in legal education, building on reports such as that of the ABA Task Force on Women in the Profession, "Elusive Equality."

During 1996-97 the Committee held three meetings in conjunction with meetings of the AALS, the ABA, and the ALL, and made a final report to the Council on August 1, 1997, at its meeting in San Francisco. The report described the Committee's work during the year, and proposed a resolution for the Council's consideration. The final part of that resolution proposed a study to be undertaken by the Law School Admissions Council and the law schools, described as follows:

5) that the Section propose to LSAC and the law schools a pilot project to study the effect on minority admissions if the LSAT score were to be used as setting a minimum threshold below which, in the absence of compelling factors, schools would not consider applicants, rather than using the LSAT score in combination with UGPA to produce an index number to be used in the admissions process. The remaining applicant pool would then be chosen using UGPA and other school-determined relevant factors as the basis for

the admissions decision. The Section requests that LSAC and the law schools report back the results of this study as soon as may be feasible.

In addition, the Committee asked that the Standards Review Commit-

tee consider expanding Standard 211 on Equal Opportunity Effort to include women of all colors as one of the identified groups and that Interpretation 211-1(h) be expanded

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## Harold Reuschlein, Former Section Chairperson, Dies

**T**he Section was saddened to hear of the death on August 18 of former Council Chairperson Harold Gill Reuschlein. Dean Reuschlein was 93.

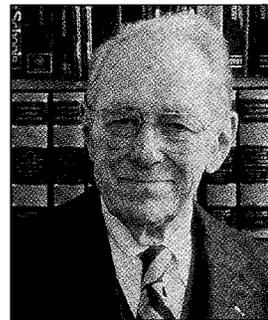
Dean Reuschlein, the founding dean of Villanova Law School in 1953, was long active in the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar serving as a member of the Council from 1962-1971 and as Chairperson of the Section in 1969-1970. He was a member of the Accreditation Committee from 1972 until 1978, serving as Committee Chairperson from 1973 to 1977. In 1992 he received the Section's Robert J. Kutak Award given each year to an individual who meets the highest standard of professional responsibility and demonstrates substantial achievement toward increased understanding between legal education and the active practice of law. In presenting the award, the chair of the Kutak Award Committee observed that "no

individual has given more to the cause of American legal educators than Harold G. Reuschlein."

During Dean Reuschlein's tenure as Chairperson of the Section new Standards for the approval of law schools were drafted and adopted and new publications were produced. Also, Dean Reuschlein endeavored to bring more judges and practitioners as active participants in the activities of the Section.

Harold Reuschlein was a significant contributor to the work of the Section and American legal education. He will be remembered for his many endeavors for the improvement of legal education as well as his love of good companionship and his many thespian endeavors.

He is survived by his wife of 69 years, Marcella. The family asked that any memorials be made to the Villanova University School of Law for the Harold G. Reuschlein Scholarship Fund. □



Harold G. Reuschlein