# Golden Gate University School of Law **GGU Law Digital Commons**

Law School Bulletins & Prospectus

About GGU School of Law

2000

# Golden Gate University School of Law LLM & SJD in International Légal Studies 2000

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.law.ggu.edu/bulletins



Part of the Legal Education Commons

# Recommended Citation

"Golden Gate University School of Law LLM & SJD in International Legal Studies 2000" (2000). Law School Bulletins & Prospectus. Paper 91.

http://digitalcommons.law.ggu.edu/bulletins/91

This Newsletter or Magazine is brought to you for free and open access by the About GGU School of Law at GGU Law Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Law School Bulletins & Prospectus by an authorized administrator of GGU Law Digital Commons. For more information, please contact jfischer@ggu.edu.

# SCHOOL OF LAW

LL.M. IN INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

S.J.D. IN INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

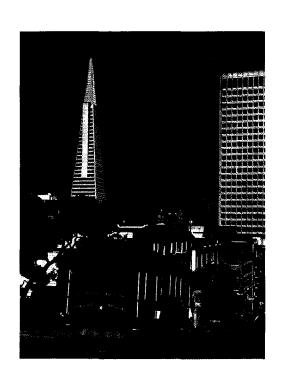
# Golden Gate University





olden Gate University School of Law is located in the heart of downtown San Francisco, gateway to the Pacific Rim and one of the most beautiful cities in the world. With the legal and financial district on one side and the bustling South of Market area on the other, the school is a short walk from restaurants, shopping, and many attractive downtown plazas.

# SAN FRANCISCO AND THE BAY AREA

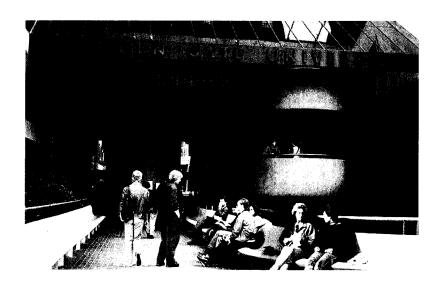


... one of the most desirable places in the world to live and work...

With its year-round mild climate, the Bay Area is one of the most pleasant places in the world to live and work. From the pines and redwoods of the East Bay and Marin County hills, across the magnificent bridges spanning the bay, to the business and shopping centers of San Francisco, the Bay Area is filled with natural beauty and triumphs of the builders' arts.

Outstanding theater, opera, ballet, and museums, as well as symphony, chamber, avant garde, and rock music groups are at home in San Francisco. Professional and college sports teams provide entertainment for fans, and opportunities for athletic and outdoor activities abound.

# THE UNIVERSITY AND THE LAW SCHOOL



olden Gate University is a private nonprofit institution of higher education, a major center for professional study in the fields of management, business, technology, international studies, public administration, and law. It is accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

The Law School, founded in 1901, is one of the oldest law schools in the western United States. It is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State of California and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools. The LL.M. and S.J.D. in International Legal Studies are approved by the American Bar Association.

Students at Golden Gate come from across the United States and from 30 foreign nations. They represent a wide spectrum of ethnic, economic, and cultural backgrounds.

Golden Gate University School of Law Graduate Law Programs

LL.M. in International Legal Studies S.J.D. in International Legal Studies

536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-2968 Phone (415) 442-6607 ● Fax (415) 442-6609 e-mail: ils@ggu.edu

Visit our website at: www.ggu.edu/law



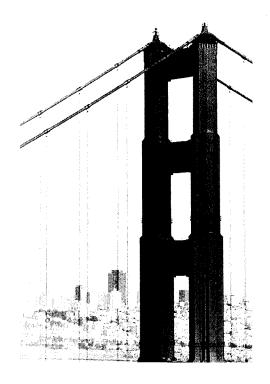


### CONTENTS

Dean's Messasge	2
Director's Message	3
Overview and Requirements	4
Course Descriptions	6
Faculty	11
Study Abroad Programs	14
Admissions Information	15

# Inside back pocket:

Application for Admission to the LL.M. program
Application for Admission to the S.J.D. program
Tuition and Fees for the LL.M. program
Tuition and Fees for the S.J.D. program
Academic Calendar
Certification of Finances
Map and Directions



COVER ART © JOE JAQUA
DESIGN: MICHELLE DUVAI

# DEAN'S MESSAGE

s we approach the 21st century, international law can no longer be viewed as an exotic specialty affecting only a few multinational corporations and even fewer individuals. International trade based on mutually beneficial relationships and grounded in accepted principles of international law provides the best opportunity for the future. Explosive growth of international trade and investment, coupled with the awareness that we exist in an economically and environmentally interdependent world, has propelled many into the international legal arena.

In 1994, Golden Gate University School of Law created the LL.M. in International Legal Studies. In its first four years, this program has attracted more than 150 students from more than 35 foreign nations.

Building on the success of our LL.M. program, the Law School also offers an S.J.D. in International Legal Studies. We are one of only 27 ABA-accredited law schools offering a doctorate in law. This new program allows LL.M. graduates to expand their knowledge of the critically important and constantly changing field of international law.

Golden Gate is extremely fortunate to have Associate Dean and Distinguished Professor Sompong Sucharitkul direct our Center for Advanced International Legal Studies. As a former Thai diplomat, university professor on three continents, and international arbitrator, Professor Sucharitkul brings a wealth of knowledge regarding private and public international law to the program. His working relationships with many international scholars and diplomats have attracted faculty and students from throughout the world. The curriculum designed under his guidance is rich and broad.

We invite you to study international law at Golden Gate. San Francisco, where the United Nations charter was signed more than 50 years ago, is a cosmopolitan city that welcomes people from all over the world. You will find an international community of scholars at the Law School and will have the opportunity to initiate friendships and professional contacts with people from many nations.



"International trade based on mutually beneficial relation-ships and grounded in accepted principles of international law provides the best opportunity for the future."

Anthony J. Pagano

Dean

Anthony J. Pogano

# DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

elcome to the LL.M. and S.J.D. programs in International Legal Studies. These programs, built upon Golden Gate School of Law's long-standing commitment to international law, envision American and foreign legal scholars working side by side to appreciate the complex process of progressive development of international law.

Both American and foreign law graduates who intend to specialize in international and comparative law will find that the LL.M. and S.J.D. programs offer advanced qualification in five core areas: International Law, Private International Law (Conflict of Laws), International Trade Regulation, Comparative Law, and International Dispute Resolution. Foreign law graduates interested in comparative aspects of United States law will be able to take a course on the American Legal System and may select courses offered in the Juris Doctor program.

The LL.M. and S.J.D. programs in International Legal Studies are both academic and practical. At its core, the LL.M. program provides students with knowledge of the fundamental principles of international law and the current rules that govern their application. The curriculum reaches beyond rules, however, to examine the effect of various cultural practices and rational policies on international trade, human rights, and the environment. In addition, courses trace the development of international and regional organizations and treaties that govern multinational issues. Students are exposed to practical applications of negotiating skills and to different methods of international dispute settlement.

The LL.M. program has two primary objectives: to acquaint American students with the legal traditions of other countries, thereby initiating the internationalization of American legal education; and to encourage all students to understand the existing variations in international legal principles so that they may work toward harmonizing their legal consequences. The S.J.D. program is a natural extension of the LL.M. program.

These objectives will be achieved through the interaction of students from diverse legal cultures, led by a faculty of experienced international legal scholars and practitioners, in and out of the classroom, and through research and publication of international and comparative law materials.

Tomprony Suchanibel

Sompong Sucharitkul

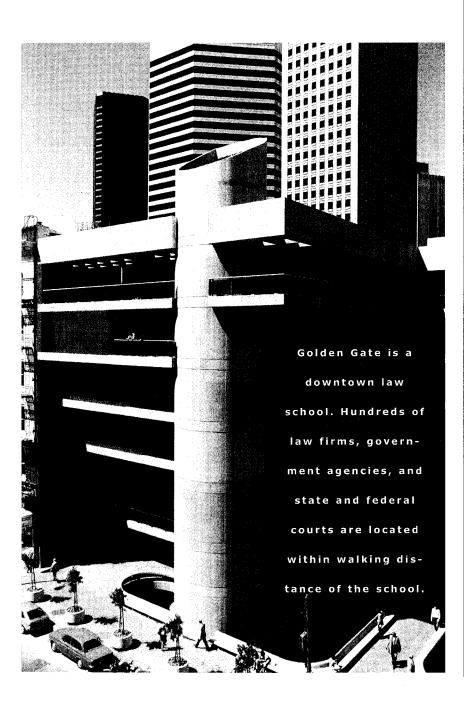
Distinguished Professor of International and Comparative Law, Associate Dean and Director of the International Legal Studies Program



"The curriculum reaches beyond rules to examine the effect of various cultural practices and rational policies on international trade, human rights, and the environment."

# OVERVIEW AND REQUIREMENTS

he LL.M. and S.J.D. programs in International Legal Studies are designed to provide in-depth coverage of specialized areas of international and comparative law with an emphasis on the legal, cultural, sociological, and business activities of the Pacific Rim, the European Community, and of other regions of the world as they interact with Europe and Asia. The programs are approved by the American Bar Association.



# LL.M. Degree Requirements

The LL.M. program in International Legal Studies is open to full-time and part-time students. To complete the LL.M., a student must earn 24 semester hours of credit over a period of two semesters for full-time students and four semesters for part-time students. All LL.M. students must complete the program within four years. See pages 6–10 for course descriptions.

LL.M. students must maintain a cumulative grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale. The grade scale is:

A 4.0	B 3.0	C 2.0	D 1.0
A- 3.5	B- 2.5	C- 1.5	F 0.0

## LL.M. Basic Courses

LL.M. students must earn at least six course credits by taking courses from at least two of the five following core areas. LL.M. students may take other basic courses as electives.

	Units
International Law	
International Law	3
International Organizations	3
Private International Law	
(Conflict of Laws)	
Private International Law	2 or 3
Comparative Legal Systems	
Comparative Legal Systems	3
International Economic Law	
International Business Transactions	3
International Development Law	2 or 3
International Trade Regulation	3
Dispute Resolution	
International Dispute Resolution	2 or 3
Philip C. Jessup Moot Court Competition	2 or 3

#### LL.M. Elective Courses

LL.M. students earn the balance of the required 24 units by enrolling in courses selected from the core area courses listed on the facing page or from the elective courses listed below. See pages 6–10 for course descriptions.

Courses	Uni	ts
Admiralty and Maritime Law		2
Air, Space, & Telecommunications Law	2 or	3
American Legal System		3
Asian/Pacific Trade Seminar		3
Comparative Constitutional Law Semina	ır	2
Comparative Criminal Procedure Semina	ar	2
Comparative Legal Systems: Non-Western Legal Systems		2
Constitutional Law I		3
*Current International Legal Problems	2 or	3
*Current Issues in International Environmental Law/Law of the Sea (2	.)	
European Community Law	2 or	3
Immigration Law		3
Immigration and Refugee Policy Seminar	2 or	3
*International Contracts	2 or	3
*International Criminal Law		2
*International Criminal Procedure		2
International Environmental Law Moot Court Competition		2
International Environmental Law Semina	ar	3
International Human Rights Seminar	2 or	3
*International Intellectual Property Law Transfer of Technology		2
International Labor Law Seminar		2
International Law of Armed Conflicts		3
International Tax Planning		3
International Trade and Environmental Protection		2
*Introduction to Public International La	w	2
Law of the Sea Seminar		2
*Law/Politics/Economics/Development: Introduction to the Thai Legal System		2
Multinational Estate Planning		3
*Regional Organizations	2 or	3
Sales		2
Space Law Moot Court Competition		2

# LL.M. Writing Requirements

To complete the LL.M., each student is required to take at least one seminar that entails the satisfactory completion of a substantial paper. Students may choose to earn up to six elective units for the successful completion of a thesis prepared under faculty supervision.

## S.J.D. Degree Requirements

Students admitted to the S.J.D. program must earn a minimum of eight units and spend at least two semesters in residency. Each student's program of study must be approved by the Committee on Advanced International Legal Studies in consultation with the Dissertation Supervisor and must include a course or seminar in jurisprudence. S.J.D. students must maintain a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale while in residency. (See the grade scale on page 4.)

Applicants to the S.J.D. program must identify three fields in which they intend to concentrate their research. The fields are intended to ensure that the student acquires in-depth knowledge in a variety of areas related to the dissertation topic, and thus develops mature and reflective perspectives on that topic. See the application form for further details.

Each S.J.D. student will work closely with the Dissertation Supervisor during the residency period. At the end of the second semester in residence, the student must present a detailed outline and draft chapter of the dissertation, and pass a qualifying oral examination. Students who successfully complete these tasks will be advanced to candidacy. The S.J.D. candidate is expected to work closely with the Supervisor during the candidacy period and must present a final dissertation in publishable form no later than four years after advancing to candidacy.

"I have gathered a tremendous amount of invaluable knowledge through personal research and from distinguished Golden Gate professors. The knowledge, network, and friendships I found at Golden Gate University...were beyond my expectations

-Vincent Delannoy (France), LL.M., 1997



# COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

In addition to the courses listed below, students can participate in several international competitions, including the International Environmental Law Moot Court Competition, the Philip C. Jessup Moot Court Competition, and the Space Law Moot Court Competition.

### Admiralty and Maritime Law (2)

Students examine basic rules and principles of modern maritime law including admiralty jurisdiction and procedure, maritime torts to persons and property, maritime liens, salvage, contracts and financing, vessel limitation of liability, and general average. Liability of carriers for the carriage of goods and passengers by sea is examined in the context of national legislation and international conventions.

# Air, Space, and Telecommunications Law (2 or 3)

This course acquaints students with public, private, and commercial aspects of international air and space law. It covers air services agreements between countries in the context of national sovereignty over territorial air space and the commercial uses of space and outer space for satellite communications; direct broadcasting; remote sensing; and weather forecasting and other uses of space for peaceful purposes within the existing framework of multilateral treaties relating to outer space, the moon, and other celestial bodies. There may be an added component of national and international telecommunications law.

## American Legal System (3)

A survey of the history and process of lawmaking in the United States. Students examine the law, the structure of the American legal system, methods of legal analysis, writing and research, and basic "What better place than San Francisco to study the law? Nowhere else."

-Yasmin Zarabi, J.D., 1998

terminology and principles of common law subjects such as torts and contracts. The course also provides a basic foundation for the study of the U.S. Constitution, civil procedure, and business organizations. It is recommended as a preliminary course for students with law degrees from non-U.S. law schools wishing to pursue substantive courses in U.S. law.

# Asian/Pacific Trade Seminar (3)

An examination of the legal aspects of doing business with countries in the Asian/Pacific Basin, including China and Japan, the ASEAN nations, and socialist nations. The course considers a wide range of international regulations, national controls, private arrangements and sanctions, investment in Asia issues, tariff and non-tariff barriers, and special problems of bilateral agreements and of regional, sub-regional, and inter-regional economic cooperation.

# Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar (2)

This seminar explores constitutionalism and constitutions, and how they differ, as between the U.S. system and selected civil law systems. Usually the seminar focuses on specific issues of current concern, such as judicial review, equality, speech and press freedom, and procedural regularity, but the course is flexible depending upon the interests of the students enrolled. Consent of instructor required.

# Comparative Criminal Procedure Seminar (2)

This seminar compares the Anglo-American adversarial mode of criminal procedure with the European inquisitorial system. In particular, students look at how these different systems deal with issues of pre-trial detention, right to counsel, judges versus juries, confessions and trial testimony, prosecutors and plea bargaining, and search and seizure. Consent of instructor required.

### Comparative Legal Systems (3)

This global approach to the study of legal systems in various parts of the world is designed to enable students to recognize and analyze legal problems that might confront lawyers in dealing with matters involving application of foreign law. The course focuses on the fundamental historical, institutional, and procedural differences between the common law and the civil law systems, with an emphasis on the code systems of continental Europe, and on their use as models for law reform in developing countries. References are also made to legal systems based on religious principles.

# Comparative Legal Systems: Non-Western Legal Systems (2)

This course examines the legal systems of countries outside the Anglo-American and Continental mainstream. It may be conducted as a survey course or may focus specifically on the law of certain regions (such as Africa or Asia) or of a particular country. Included is an examination of the traditional legal systems, as well as the process of legal reform in the light of economic and political modernization.

# Conflict of Laws (2 or 3)

See Private International Law.

## Constitutional Law I (3)

This examination of the American constitutional system emphasizes judicial review, powers and responsibilities of the three branches of the federal government, distribution of power between federal and state governments, and substantive due process.

# \*Current International Legal Problems (2 or 3)

Students examine legal problems originating in the Pacific Region, along with those generated elsewhere but affecting the Asian Pacific. The course covers public and private international law and international trade law problems as well as alternative dispute resolution. It also examines intra-ASEAN and inter-regional relations.

# \*Current Issues in International Environmental Law/Law of the Sea (2)

This course examines basic concepts, sources, and principles of international environmental law, and also serves as an introduction to the law of the sea. It stresses emerging issues such as environmental security, international environmental conflict resolution, transboundary resource management and disputes, globalization, and catastrophic accidents. Marine pollution, maritime boundary disputes, ocean governance, fishing rights and resource conflicts, protection and use of global commons, contested military activities, and the environmental concerns of indigenous peoples are also addressed.

# European Community Law (2 or 3)

This course surveys the development of regional law in Europe, culminating in the formation of the European Community, European Union, and European Economic Area. Topics include the EC's legislative and judicial processes; legal provisions governing free movement of goods, persons, services, and capital; relations with third countries; laws relating to competition, the environment, and intellectual property;

and harmonization of national laws. When taught in seminar format, students may choose any European law topic for their paper, including trade and investment in Central Europe or activities of other European institutions such as the Council of Europe.

# Immigration Law (3)

This introduction to immigration and naturalization law and procedure examines major immigration policies and covers immigration and naturalization statutes, regulations, major administrative and court decisions, and constitutional rights as affected by alienage.

# Immigration and Refugee Policy Seminar (2 or 3)

Students examine critical policy issues in U.S. immigration and refugee law, including questions concerning family unity, treatment of skilled labor, people fleeing persecution, population growth, and allocation of resources.

# **International Business Transactions (3)**

An introduction to the law and practice of international trade and investment, focusing on typical transactions such as sale of goods (including the documentary sales transaction, INCOTERMS, letters of cred-

it, agency and distribution); transfer of technology (including franchising and licensing); and transnational investment. The course also examines the regulation of imports and exports, and the role of competition law in international business. Particular attention is paid to drafting concerns and sources of law.

### \*International Contracts (2 or 3)

The practical aspects of drafting international contracts, including crucial clauses allowing contracting parties to select in advance the applicable law, the preferred method of dispute resolution, and the desired forum in the event of a dispute.

# \*International Criminal Law (2)

An in-depth exploration of the nature of international criminal law as contained in the draft Code of Offences Against the Peace and Security of Mankind and other transboundary offenses including terrorism, piracy, drug trafficking, and counterfeiting, as well as transnational economic crimes such as money laundering and bank fraud. Students also examine possible defenses for persons accused of violations of international criminal law.

## \*International Criminal Procedure (2)

This course first examines pre-trial proce-





dure issues, such as international investigation efforts (including the role of INTER-POL and the implications of NAFTA) and securing the accused's presence for trial (including issues of extradition, abduction, and use of force). The course then covers international criminal tribunals and the rights of the accused, including the right to be present, the right to counsel, due process, and exclusion of illegally obtained evidence. Finally, students compare adversarial (American and British), inquisitorial (Western European), and religion-based (Saudi Arabian) systems.

# International Development Law (2 or 3)

Development programs have had significant impacts (sometimes negative) on human rights, the environment, and the lives of people generally. This course is a critical study of international law with respect to development. Particular emphasis is on third-world countries, including a review of investment laws and the activities of international financial institutions, such as the World Bank and the IMF, in restructuring the economic bases of these nations. The course also covers the contri-

butions that the U.N. and its specialized agencies have made to the development of international law.

# International Dispute Resolution (2 or 3)

An introduction to various concepts and procedures involved in different methods of dispute resolution including negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, and litigation. Students examine the stages of these processes through a blend of theory and practice. Simulations will be drawn from a range of international settings, including commercial, administrative, and public policy situations. The course also examines the ethical responsibility of the mediator, conciliator, or arbitrator; the role of law and lawyers in the dispute resolution process; the significance of confidentiality; and measures of constraint.

# International Environmental Law Seminar (3)

Students examine the law and institutions relevant to managing transboundary, regional, and global environmental problems. Specific topics include emerging international environmental norms, global climate change, biodiversity, stratospheric ozone depletion, deforestation, international protection of endangered species, marine pollution, Antarctica, hazardous waste trade, the Bhopal disaster, acid rain, bilateral water regimes, and the limits of international governance.

# International Human Rights Seminar (2 or 3)

This course begins with a brief historical introduction to the concept of international human rights and their antecedents. Selected international human rights instruments, including United Nations documents, regional instruments, U.S. reservations, U.S. legislation, and war crimes documents, are then examined in detail with appropriate classifications of

human rights in accordance with their contents or substance and the chronological and generational stages of their development. The remaining topics are: ratification and implementation of major treaties, gross violators, uses of adjudicative remedies, and causes of human rights violations.

# \*International Intellectual Property Law and Transfer of Technology (2)

This course examines the intellectual property laws and technology transfer policies of Southeast Asian countries from both western and Asian perspectives. It compares the Southeast Asian policies to those of the U.S. The course studies national legislation in light of international obligations, as well as cultural and economic factors that influence the development of law and policy.

### International Labor Law Seminar (2)

An introduction to international labor law through a study of the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation (NAALC) and the European Community. The seminar also introduces comparative study of labor and employment laws, focusing on NAFTA, the EC, and Asia. Students are required to write a research paper.

## International Law (3)

This basic course introduces the progressive development of international law, which primarily regulates the relations between States but also governs the rights and obligations of subjects other than States, namely, international organizations and individuals. Sources of international law are examined. A selection of substantive topics for study include jurisdiction, territories and responsibility of States, the law of treaties, and international liability of States for injurious consequences of acts not prohibited by international law. Questions of implementation, countermeasures, and measures of constraint and sanctions are considered in conjunction with the various methods of pacific settlement of international disputes and regulation of the use of force by States.

### International Law of Armed Conflicts (3)

Students explore the body of law governing the actions of nations and individuals during a state of armed conflict. Topics covered include the use of force between states, the rules of international armed conflict, war crimes and war crimes tribunals (including their modern day application to ongoing conflicts), international humanitarian law, the Geneva Convention, arms control and disarmament, weapons of mass destruction, collective security, the United Nations and U.N. peacekeeping efforts, and the applicability of the laws to national and international terrorism.

### **International Organizations (3)**

This survey of international organizations includes the United Nations and its specialized agencies, as well as institutions for dispute resolution. Topics include the establishment, classification, status, and capacity of international organizations; the membership and activities of international organizations; and special issues of regional organizations, such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Organization of American States (OAS), and the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA).

## International Tax Planning (3)

This course uses a transactional approach to explore the major tax issues that affect U.S. citizens and residents investing or doing business overseas, as well as foreigners investing or doing business in the U.S.

# International Trade and Environmental Protection (2)

An examination of the legal relationship between international trade rules and policies to protect the natural environment. This course explores inconsistencies between the principles expressed in GATT, NAFTA, APEC, and the European Union, as well as



the substantive provisions of national environmental legislation and international environmental treaties. Course content is related to material covered in courses on international trade regulation and international environmental law.

# **International Trade Regulation (3)**

This survey of the international regulation of trade in goods and services emphasizes the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the World Trade Organization (WTO), but it also considers the role of regional economic arrangements (such as NAFTA and the EC), the relation-





ship of U.S. trade law to the international trading regime, and the role of specialized U.N. agencies (such as UNCTAD). Issues covered include tariff and non-tariff barriers, preferences, subsidies and countervailing duties, dumping, safeguard (escape clause) proceedings, TRIPs, TRIMs, and dispute settlement under WTO and NAFTA rules.

# \*Introduction to Public International Law (2)

This course covers the sources and operation of international law in the public sphere, with a particular emphasis on the law's functional, political, and normative components. The course focuses on a series of substantive issues identified as "world order problems": human rights, intervention, and environment. It also considers basic conceptual questions such as the formation of legal obligations, the duty to obey international law, the authority of international law in domestic courts, and the interplay of sovereignty and constitutionalism in international affairs.

## Law of the Sea Seminar (2)

A review of the legal problems encountered in government and private practice regarding the rights of coastal states over territorial waters and strategic straits; establishment of exclusive national economic zones and fisheries; activities on the high seas; efforts to control marine pollution; and exploitation of the mineral resources of the international seabed. Particular attention is given to United Nations' efforts toward a comprehensive treaty for international regulation of ocean use.

# \*Law/Politics/Economics/Development: An Introduction to the Thai Legal System (2)

Designed as an introduction to the Thai legal system and culture, this course acquaints students with the elements that comprise the Thai legal system and the components of its cultural heritage.

Students meet with Thai students, and make organized visits to the Law Courts, Attorney General's Office, Ministry of Justice, and other places of interest in Thailand.

### Multinational Estate Planning (3)

A study and analysis of estate, inheritance, and gift tax laws as they relate to U.S. citizens living abroad, foreign nationals domiciled in the U.S., and non-resident aliens; estate and gift treaties; comparative law,

conflict of laws, and choice of law in selected jurisdictions; and asset protection trusts.

### Private International Law (2 or 3)

As students learn about the international conflict of laws, they examine fundamental legal problems that arise in a transnational context, where relations are between nationals and companies of different countries and where transactions frequently affect people in more than one jurisdiction. Issues covered include jurisdiction and choice of forum, the choice of law of one legal system or another, extraterritorial application of law, and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in other jurisdictions. The course also examines the international efforts towards unification of law (e.g., through UNCITRAL and UNIDROIT) and the role of private international law treaties.

### \*Regional Organizations (2 or 3)

Bangkok hosts a number of specialized agencies of the United Nations, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Labor Organization (ILO), and the World Health Organization (WHO). It also serves as regional head-quarters for the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the U.N.D.P., the U.N. High Commission for Refugees, and UNICEF. As part of this course, students visit some of these regional organizations and also examine the roles and responsibilities of regional and inter-regional organizations such as ASEAN, APEC, and ASEM.

# Sales (2)

Students examine Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code but also learn about the U.N. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. The course focuses on formation, express and implied contractual terms, warranties, performance, and remedies for breach of contract.

# FACULTY



# **Program Director**

he International Legal Studies
Program is directed by Associate
Dean Dr. Sompong Sucharitkul,
Distinguished Professor of
International and Comparative Law,
who also directs the Law School's
Center for Advanced International

Legal Studies and the Summer Study Program in Bangkok. Dr. Sucharitkul received his B.A. (Honours), B.C.L., M.A., D. Phil., and D.C.L. from Oxford University, United Kingdom; Docteur en Droit from University of Paris, France; LL.M. from Harvard; and Diploma from The Hague Academy of International Law, the Netherlands.

Dr. Sucharitkul served as Thailand's Ambassador to Japan, several European countries, and UNESCO. He represented Thailand in the U.N. General Assembly for almost 30 years and served as the Special Rapporteur of the International Law Commission for 9 years. He is a member of the Commercial Arbitration Centre at Cairo and the Regional Centre for Arbitration at Kuala Lumpur, as well as

a member of the Panels of Arbitrators and of Conciliators of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes, World Bank, Washington, D.C. In addition, he serves on the United Nations Compensation Commission, formed to process claims against Iraq for damage resulting from the 1990 invasion and occupation of Kuwait. He is an elected member of the Institute of International Law (Geneva), a Corresponding Collaborator of UNIDROIT (Rome), and Vice President of the International Academy of Human Rights (Paris).

Professor Sucharitkul has taught international law at universities in Thailand, as a Fulbright Professor at the University of North Carolina, and at the National University of Singapore, Notre Dame University Law School, Lewis & Clark Northwestern School of Law, the University of Leiden in the Netherlands, and the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences. He teaches Air and Space Law, Asian/Pacific Trade Seminar, and International Law, as well as courses in the Summer Study Abroad Program, notably Current International Legal Problems.

# **Full-time Faculty**



# Robert Calhoun, Professor of Law

A.B., University of Rochester; LL.B., Yale University A criminal law expert, Professor Calhoun created

and directed the First District Appellate Project, a non-profit corporation that administers the appointed criminal counsel for the California Court of Appeals. He served in the Peace Corps in Turkey in 1965–67 and returned to Turkey in 1997 to direct the Law School's Summer Study Program in Istanbul. He is co-author of *California Speedy Trial Law*, and he recently published "Waiver of the Right to Appeal." He is a member of the California Bar. In addition to related J.D. program courses, Professor Calhoun teaches the Comparative Criminal Procedure Seminar.



# Helen Hartnell, Visiting Associate Professor of

B.S.(cum laude); J.D., (magna cum laude), University of Illinois Professor Hartnell practiced

law for five years in Germany and in Wisconsin, and specialized in international business transactions and EC law. She has taught at the Free University of Berlin, Tulane Law School, ELTE Law School and Central European University (both in Budapest, Hungary), SMU School of Law, and Harvard Law School. She is actively involved with the American Society of International Law (International Economic Law Interest Group), the Association of American Law Schools (Section on Graduate Education for Foreign Lawyers), and the International Law Association. Professor Hartnell has published articles on international commercial law, European law, and comparative constitutional law. She is a member of the Illinois Bar. She teaches International Business Transactions, International Trade Regulation, Private International Law (Conflict of Laws), and Sales.



# Lawrence H. Jones, Professor of Law

B.A., Washington State
University (Phi Beta Kappa);
J.D., Stanford University
Professor Jones taught for

two years in Greece at the Thessaloniki International School. He is the author of *Cases and Materials on Conflict of Laws*. In addition to related J.D. program courses, he teaches Conflict of Laws and International Law.



# Maria Ontiveros, Associate Professor

A.B., University of California at Berkeley; J.D. (cum laude), Harvard Law School; M.I.L.R., Cornell University;

J.S.D., Stanford Law School

Professor Ontiveros is a member of the National Advisory Committee for the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation, the NAFTA labor side agreement. She has published five articles dealing with workplace issues affecting women of color. In 1997, she was elected Secretary of the Labor and Employment Law section of the American Association of Law Schools. Dr. Ontiveros is a member of the California Bar. In addition to J.D. program courses, she teaches the International Labor Law Seminar.



Marc Stickgold, Professor B.S., University of Illinois; J.D., Northwestern University Professor Stickgold's publications include articles on

law school clinical educa-

tion, police surveillance of political activity, and Justice William O. Douglas. He recently made a series of video classes in Constitutional Law for the University of California for use in Chinese universities, and he has spoken on U.S. Law in Holland and Hungary. Professor Stickgold is a member of the California, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan Bars. In addition to J.D. program courses, he teaches the Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar.



Jon H. Sylvester,
Associate Dean for
Academic Affairs and
Professor of Law
B.A., Stanford University;
M.A., University of California

at Berkeley; J.D., Harvard University
Dean Sylvester has taught at the University
of International Business and Economics in
Beijing, and spent the 1992–93 year teach-

ing and traveling in Africa as a Fulbright Scholar. His latest publication, "Sub-Saharan Africa: Economic Stagnation, Political Disintegration, and the Specter of Recolonization," appeared in the Loyola (Los Angeles) *Law Review*. Dean Sylvester directed Golden Gate's 1996 Summer Study Program in Malta. He teaches International Business Transactions and International Organizations.

# **Adjunct Faculty**



Homer Angelo, Frank C. Newman Visiting Professor A.B., J.D., Boalt Hall, University of California at Berkeley; LL.M., Columbia University

Professor Angelo earned his J.D. in 1941 and studied international law under Professor Philip Jessup at Columbia Law School. In the mid-1950s he served as Professor of International Law at Stanford Law School and as President of the ABA Section of International and Comparative Law. Moving to Geneva in 1961 and Brussels in 1962, Professor Angelo began three decades of practice, advising American enterprises on the European Common Market (now the European Union) and European enterprises about international transactions. In this period he became Professor at the Institut d'Études Européennes of the University of Brussels and visiting lecturer at the Europa Institute of Amsterdam University. In 1968, he was appointed Professor of Law at the law school of University of California at Davis. He teaches the institutional and legal aspects of international telecommunications, and gives selected sessions in other courses, such as International Law, International Human Rights, International Business, Comparative Law, and International Environmental Protection.



# Beverly Baker-Kelly, Adjunct Professor

B.A., University of Michigan; Ed.D., Columbia University; Ph.D., Harvard University; J.D., Boalt Hall, University of

California at Berkeley

Professor Baker-Kelly has taught international law and international human rights courses at Howard University School of Law. For the past five years, she has worked in private practice at Focus Legal Consultancy, dealing with overseas incorporations and immigration and asylum law. She teaches the International Human Rights Seminar.



# M. Scott Donahey, Adjunct Professor B.A., Stanford University; M.A., Johns Hopkins;

J.D., Santa Clara University Professor Donahey is an

arbitration and mediation partner with the firm of Wise & Shepard LLP in Palo Alto, California. He has acted as counsel in numerous arbitrations, has been an arbitrator in numerous arbitrations, and has acted as an advocate in international commercial arbitrations with venues in the U.S. and abroad. He has authored numerous articles and chapters on international commercial arbitration and mediation, and he often speaks at international dispute resolution seminars held in the U.S. and abroad. Professor Donahey teaches International Dispute Resolution.



# Paul Stanton Kibel, Adjunct Professor

B.A., Colgate; J.D., Willamette; LL.M. Candidate, Boalt Hall, University of California at Berkeley

Professor Kibel has served as faculty editor for a special issue of the *Golden Gate Law Review* on "The City and the Environment." He has also worked with the Pacific Environment and Resources Center (PERC) and the California State

Coastal Conservancy. Professor Kibel has published articles on environmental and international law in the *Georgetown International Environmental Law Review, NYU Environmental Law Journal* and *UCLA Journal of Environmental Law & Policy*. He teaches International Trade and Environmental Protection.



# Joel Marsh, Adjunct Professor

B.A., Cornell University;
M.A., University of California
at Berkeley; J.D., Hastings
College of the Law

Professor Marsh is senior partner at the California law firm of Marsh and Perna. From 1964 until 1972, he served as a Foreign Service Officer of the U.S. State Department on diplomatic and consular assignments in Switzerland, Taiwan, Indonesia and Washington, D.C. He has taught at Golden Gate since 1975. Professor Marsh has been a guest lecturer or has conducted legal research projects in Greece, Austria, Israel, Haiti, Italy, and Malta, and was a Fulbright Scholar in Turkey. He is a member of the Law of the Sea Institute and the International Law and Policy Group of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. He teaches the Law of the Sea Seminar.



# Christian Okeke, Adjunct Professor

LL.M. (summa cum laude), Faculty of Law of Kiev State University, Ukraine; Ph.D., Faculty of Law, Free

University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Professor Okeke holds the Certificates of the
Hague Academy of International Law and
the Academy of American and International
Law, South Western Legal Foundation,
University of Dallas, Texas. He is a Solicitor
and Advocate of the Supreme Court of
Nigeria. His most cited published works
include: Controversial Subjects of
Contemporary International Law (1974) and
The Theory and Practice of International Law
in Nigeria (1986).

Dr. Okeke teaches Comparative Legal Systems, International Organizations, and International Development Law.



# Christine C. Pagano, Adjunct Professor

B.S.Ed., Fordham University; M.A., San Francisco State University; J.D., Golden Gate University School of Law

Professor Pagano is a mediator for the Alameda County Victim Offender Reconciliation Program. She is the author of United States v. Richey: Disclosure of Tax Information by Former IRS Agent Not Protected by First Amendment. In addition to J.D. program courses, Professor Pagano teaches American Legal System.



# Armin Rosencranz, Adjunct Professor

A.B., Princeton University; M.A., Ph.D., and J.D., Stanford

Professor Rosencranz heads concentration in U.S. and

a new area of concentration in U.S. and international environmental policy at Stanford University. He is an expert in international and comparative environmental law and has taught or lectured in a number of foreign countries, including Australia, India, Italy, and Germany. He is the coauthor of Structure, Principles and Implementation of International Environmental Law (1997), Environmental Policy and Law in India (1991), and Acid Rain in Europe and North America (1983), and editor of a 1990 issue of AMBIO dealing with policy and institutional aspects of the CFC/ozone problem. Dr. Rosencranz teaches the International Environmental

Law Seminar.



# Barton Selden, Adjunct Professor

B.A., University of California at Irvine; J.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California

at Berkeley; LL.M., Vrije Universiteit, Brussels Professor Selden is a private practitioner specializing in international business law and the European Community. He is a frequent lecturer and author of articles on international trade law topics. Professor Selden teaches International Business Transactions and European Community Law.



# Mark Silverman, Adjunct Professor

B.A., Stanford; J.D., New College of Law Professor Silverman coordinated the pro bono pro-

gram at the San Francisco Lawyers'
Committee from 1983 to 1985. He has been staff attorney for the Immigrant Legal Resource Center since 1983, and has taught at Golden Gate since 1986. He teaches Immigration Law and the Immigration and Refugee Policy Seminar. He also finds field placements for students through the Immigrant Legal Resource Center.



# Warren E. Small, Adjunct Professor

B.S., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; M.S., Naval Postgraduate School; M.A., Auburn University; M.A.,

Stanford University; J.D., Golden Gate University School of Law

After spending 25 years in the U.S. Navy as a commissioned officer, Professor Small earned his J.D. from Golden Gate, where he specialized in international law. He joined the adjunct faculty in 1996 to complement his private practice as a consultant on international and domestic patent licensing procedures. He frequently lectures on international legal issues concerning operations sponsored by the Department of Defense. He teaches International Law of Armed Conflicts.

# STUDY ABROAD PROGRAMS

Students may earn credits through coursework at one of Golden Gate's three outstanding overseas summer programs. Students from Golden Gate study side by side with students from other U.S. law schools and from foreign law schools.

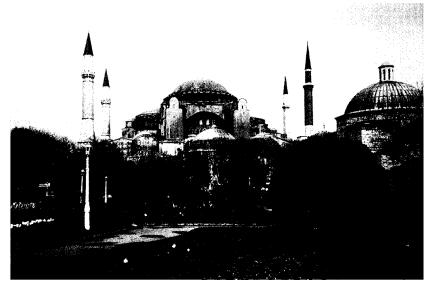
**Thailand** This six-week program at the prestigious Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok offers courses on international trade and Pacific Rim issues, and includes externships in Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Ho Chi Minh City, and Hanoi.

Malta This four-week program, cosponsored by South Texas College of Law, offers an opportunity to study international and comparative law at the 400-year-old University of Malta, a center of modern international and maritime law.

**Turkey** In this four-week program, also co-sponsored by South Texas College of Law, students study international law at the University of Marmara in Istanbul.



Pavilion in the Grand Palace, Bangkok, Thailand.



Hagia Sofia Mosque, Istanbul, Turkey.

"I wanted to congratulate you on an extremely well coordinated and designed Summer Program in Malta. The course assignments were rigorous and provided in-depth coverage of the material. The class schedules worked extremely well in providing a rewarding academic and travel experience."

-Frank A. Balistrieri, LL.M., 1997

Deputy City Attorney,
City of Oceanside, CA

# ADMISSIONS INFORMATION

dmission to the International Legal Studies program is determined by the Program Director and the International Legal Studies Admissions Committee. For the LL.M. program, American students must have a J.D. from an ABA accredited law school. Applicants must either be in the top half of their class or have a demonstrated background in international law and related areas. Applicants who have graduated from non-U.S. law schools must demonstrate academic credentials comparable to graduates of American law schools. Applicants to the S.J.D. program must have an appropriate advanced legal degree from a U.S. or non-U.S. law school.

#### **Due Dates**

Deadlines for filing an LL.M. or S.J.D. admissions application are:

- July 1, for starting the program in the fall
- November 3, for starting the program in the spring

Late applications will be considered if program space permits.

## **Documents Required**

LL.M. and S.J.D. applicants must submit the following materials:

- An official application for admission to either the LL.M. or the S.J.D. program
- Application fee
- Application statement
- Writing sample (S.J.D. only)
- Official law school transcript (translated, if not in English)
- Certification of Finances (non-U.S. students only)

No decision can be made until the application and all supporting documents have been received by the Admissions Office.

# Special Requirements for Non-U.S. Applicants

In addition to the regular admission procedures, applicants who received their law degrees outside the United States must satisfy the Admissions Committee both of the sufficiency of their academic backgrounds and the proficiency of their English language abilities. An applicant is deemed proficient in English if his or her high school, first degree, or higher degree is from an institution in which English is the primary language of instruction; if English is the language in which the applicant works in his or her employment; or if, for at least five years, the applicant has lived and been active in the business or educational environment of a country in which English is the official business and educational language. Other non-U.S. applicants are required to take the TOEFL examination and receive a minimum score of 550.

International applicants must comply with U.S. immigration laws regarding the study of law. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain any required visas. Non-U.S. applicants must pay \$170 per semester for health insurance, unless they can

provide proof that they have health insurance at the time of enrollment.

# **Application Form and Fee**

The applications for the LL.M. and S.J.D. programs can be found in the back pocket of this bulletin. Each application must be accompanied by a non-refundable \$45 fee in the form of a check or money order payable to Golden Gate University, with the applicant's full name written on the front.

# LL.M. Application Statement

The application statement allows the applicant to present credentials in non-statistical terms. The applicant may discuss reasons for seeking the LL.M. degree. Of particular interest are the applicant's international or comparative law related experiences, either as a student or practitioner. The applicant is encouraged to describe the impact of these experiences on his or her preparation for a career in international law. The personal statement provides an opportunity for applicants who may not meet the program's standard admission criteria to set forth any factors that may be important to the Admissions Committee's decision. The statement should be no longer than three double-spaced, typed, 81/2-x-11-inch (or A4) pages.

Every year in March, Golden Gate University School of Law organizes the regional meeting of the American Society of International Law (ASIL), along with the Fulbright Symposium. At this regional meeting, Fulbright Scholars in Residence in the U.S. and experts on international law from ASIL gather at Golden Gate to debate current topics in the progressive development of international law.



# S.J.D. Application Statement

The application statement should provide a narrative description of the applicant's reasons for seeking the S.J.D. degree. It should set forth the applicant's intended fields of inquiry and research objectives in specific terms. The statement should be no longer than 10 double-spaced, typed, 81/2-x-11-inch (or A4) pages.

### Law School Transcripts

Official transcripts from all law schools attended must be sent to the International Legal Studies Program, Golden Gate University School of Law, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-2968. A translation must be attached if the transcript is not in English.

# Writing Sample (S.J.D. only)

S.J.D. applicants should submit a writing sample such as a monograph, academic paper, or published article.

# **Letters of Recommendation**

Letters of recommendation are not required, but if provided they will be considered. Letters should offer detailed evaluations from individuals who are well acquainted with the applicant's academic ability or professional accomplishments.

#### Interview

An interview is not required but is 'available upon request by the applicant.

# **Acceptance Deposit**

A non-refundable deposit of \$200 is required of all applicants upon notification of admission. This deposit must be paid when due to avoid cancellation of the admission offer. The deposit is credited toward the initial tuition payment.

## For More Information

For more information about the application process, contact the International Legal Studies Program Coordinator by calling (415) 442-6607 or by sending an e-mail message to *ils@ggu.edu*.

# **Tuition Payment**

Tuition and fees, described in the fee schedule included in the back of this bulletin, are payable in full upon registration. A tuition installment plan is available, with one-fourth of the total tuition amount plus all applicable fees due at the time of registration. There is a processing fee for participants in the installment plan. All balances from previous semesters must be paid prior to registration. If you require financial assistance, see Financial Aid below.

### Withdrawal and Refund Policies

Students are enrolled with the understanding that they will remain for the entire semester. If a student must withdraw from courses for personal or professional reasons, tuition adjustments will be made on the following basis: If the student withdraws before or during the first week of class, 100% of the tuition will be credited to his or her account; during the second week, 85%; during the third week, 70%; during the fourth week, 50%; after the fourth week, 0%. The acceptance deposit of \$200 is non-refundable.

A student may request in writing that a refundable credit balance be returned to him or her. Requests should be sent to the attention of Student Accounts. Refunds will be mailed to the address that appears on the student's request for refund.

### Financial Aid

U.S. students may apply for loans, California Graduate Fellowships, Veterans' Benefits, employment, or emergency loans to finance their graduate studies. Students seeking information about financial aid should contact the Financial Aid Office at (415) 442-6635 or e-mail lawfao@ggu.edu.

International students are not eligible for federal or state loans but must make private financing arrangements.

As part of the application review process, all applicants are considered for all available need-based and merit-based scholarships.

## **Certification of Finances**

All non-U.S. students must complete the Certification of Finances form found in the pocket at the back of this bulletin.

Program Director
Sompong Sucharitkul (in red) with some of the
LL.M. students who graduated in May 1997. From left to right: Agung Askari from Indonesia, Hanjoo Lee from Korea, Astrid Boos from Switzerland, and Annick Brunner from Switzerland.





# GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LAW

536 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94105-2968 (415) 442-6630