

## INTRODUCTION

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The idea for this Symposium was born over a year ago at the first meeting of the Centennial Committee. Although the *Indiana Law Review* had published two symposia in the form of collections of papers, a live symposium had never been hosted at the Law School. It seemed appropriate that the first symposium of this nature be held as the school was entering its second century of legal education. It also seemed appropriate that the Symposium focus on changes and developments in the law during the past one hundred years.

In 1894, when this Law School was founded, the law and the legal profession were much different than they are today. Many of the changes that have occurred during the last century are surveyed in the articles that follow. These papers were originally presented at the Symposium held on Friday, September 23, and Saturday, September 24, 1994.<sup>1</sup> The contributors to the Symposium come from all over the country and the subjects presented are as varied as the authors' backgrounds. Several pages could be written about the background and expertise of each one, however space and time constraints permit only a brief overview of their topics and positions.

The first segment of the Symposium, focusing on the history of the Law School, its alumni and faculty, featured two of our own professors, Ronald Polston and William Harvey. Professors Polston and Harvey, both members of the Centennial Committee, were responsible for discovering the class composites which helped to pinpoint the founding date of the Law School. They are experts on the history of this School, not only because of their research, but also because they have more than fifty combined years of experience as faculty at this Law School.

One area of law which has undergone changes over the last century is evidence—particularly hearsay. Professor Michael Ariens, of St. Mary's University School of Law, discusses the similarities and differences in hearsay at the turn of the century compared to today. In addition, he examines the causes of those differences.

One of the most drastic changes in the past one hundred years has been that of the status of women both in society and in the legal profession. Although women have always fought battles of equality both in society and the legal profession, their approaches to that battle have varied over the years. Professor Virginia Drachman, an Associate Professor of History at Tufts University, looks at these changes in her article on the New Woman Lawyer.

Professor Lawrence Friedman, the Marion Rice Kirkwood Professor of Law at Stanford Law School, served as the keynote speaker at the Symposium Dinner held on

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1. A videotape of the Symposium is available for viewing from the offices of the *Indiana Law Review*.

Friday evening. He presents a "snapshot view" of life, the law and legal education one hundred years ago and contrasts it with the world today.

Professor Michael Grossberg discusses the changes in family law since the end of the nineteenth century. Family law has reflected the conflicts over some of the most fundamental issues in American society over the last one hundred years. Professor Grossberg holds two positions at Case Western Reserve University—Chair of the History Department, and Associate Professor in the School of Law.

The Warren Court played a very significant role in the history of the United States Supreme Court. In commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Chief Justice Warren's retirement from the Court, Dean Kermit Hall discusses how the Warren Court analyzed the turn-of-the-century issues that came before it and how the Warren Court's view of those issues is analyzed today. Currently, Dean Hall is the Dean of the College of Humanities and a Professor of History and Law at the Ohio State University.

Professor Louise Halper is an Assistant Professor of Law at Washington and Lee University School of Law where she focuses her teaching on property, legal history and environmental law. Her article focuses on how the principles of property law developed at the end of the nineteenth century are influencing current court decisions in the area of takings law. She particularly focuses on the recent Supreme Court case, *Lucas v. South Carolina Coastal Commission*.<sup>2</sup>

Philosophical approaches to the law have greatly impacted its development over the last one hundred years. In his article, Professor Gary Minda focuses on jurisprudential modernism and post-modernism and the impact these doctrines have had on the changes and developments in the law. Professor Minda is a Professor at Brooklyn Law School where he teaches labor law and jurisprudence, among other subjects.

Debate has raged over the last one hundred years, and will continue into the future, over the purpose and status of law schools in legal education. Professor John Henry Schlegel makes a startling suggestion: Just as spotted owls thrive in new growth forests, perhaps law students would thrive in "new growth" law schools. Professor Schlegel is a Professor at the University of Buffalo School of Law and has served as both Associate Dean and Acting Dean at various times during his tenure.

This Symposium is the result of the hard work of many people whose names may or may not appear on the masthead of the *Indiana Law Review*. Not only did the Centennial Committee, whose members are listed on page v, first propose the Symposium, they supported it throughout the planning process. In addition, they decorated both the lecture room and the banquet room with restored class composites and other historic memorabilia from the time period.<sup>3</sup> The faculty at large assisted whenever and wherever they could by, among other things, serving as respondents at the Symposium and encouraging student attendance at the Symposium. Even though Dean Lefstein's most obvious contribution was monetary, he also placed enough faith in the *Law Review* staff to step back and allow us the freedom to plan the Symposium on our own. Many others among the staff and administration were indispensable in the process of planning and hosting this huge event. A few of them are Assistant Dean Jonna Kane, Loretta Moses, Darlene Phillips, and Mary

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2. 112 S. Ct. 2886 (1992).

3. A special thanks to Professors Polston and Harvey for securing the original campaign banners to set the tone for the day.

Deer. Finally, our *Law Review* Advisor, Professor Debra Falendar, was always there to listen to us and help us through difficult times.

We were also very fortunate to have two wonderful mentors in this process. Professor Lawrence Wilkins and Professor David Papke served as our Symposium Advisors during the last year. They were responsible for much of the success of this Symposium by inviting the speakers, helping develop a list of potential respondents, keeping our faculty updated on our progress, arranging the agenda for the Symposium, serving as moderators, and even designing the Symposium program. Without them, this Symposium would not have occurred.

Finally, this Symposium was a group effort by the *Indiana Law Review*. Although not everyone participated in the official planning committee, whose members are listed on page v, everyone did participate in preparing for the event, from fixing up the Law Review Office to assisting the speakers during their stay. Hopefully the energy and enthusiasm generated by this Symposium will carry over in the years to come and make other events such as this one just as successful.

