FACULTY

New Chinese Translation of *Jurisprudence For a Free Society* Celebrated at the City University of Hong Kong

ALUMNI FROM AN EARLIER generation will remember the year-long seminar taught by Myres S. McDougal '31 JSD and Harold D. Lasswell entitled "Law, Science

and Policy." seminar an cations, Mc Lasswell, all cessive gen students, cr icy-oriented dence that beyond the iconoclasm Legal Realist grated set of and proced establishing a ing a public or dignity. In 1999 prehensive statunder the title

entitled "Law, Science and Policy." Through the seminar and their publications, McDougal and Lasswell, along with successive generations of students, created a policy-oriented jurisprudence that moved beyond the exuberant iconoclasm of American Legal Realism to an integrated set of principles and procedures for tablishing and maintaing a public order of human

establishing and maintaining a public order of human dignity. In 1992, the comprehensive statement of that jurisprudence was published in two volumes under the title Jurisprudence For a Free Society: Studies in Law, Science and Policy. Shortly thereafter, a student edi-

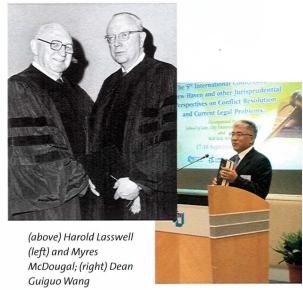
tion in paperback was published. In its preface, McDougal, who had survived Harold Lasswell, wrote "Because in every generation, the future is the legacy of students, I consider the appearance of this student edition a more important event than the initial publication..."

Critics of the Lasswell-McDougal enterprise contended that it was so idiosyncratically American, that it would find no international audience. Certainly, the conception of law and the language used to describe it were radically different from what had come before. McDougal wrote:

The essential thesis of this work may be stated briefly: the most useful conception of law is as a process of decision that is both authoritative and controlling. The function of the responsible jurist, advisor or decisionmaker, who is a part of that process, is to develop an appropriate observational standpoint, clarify community goals, identify and then perform the intellectual tasks that will enable him or her to assist those who seek legal or policy advice in clarifying goals, and in implanting them in ways compatible with the common interests of the most inclusive community. This approach to solving problems requires the development of an interlocking set of intellectual tasks and conceptual tools and was the major object of the lifelong collaborative work that Harold Lasswell and I conducted.

Against the critics' predictions, the jurisprudence has had an impact abroad. Recently, with the help of Guiguo Wang '84 JSD, the Dean of the Faculty of Law of City University of Hong Kong, *Jurisprudence For a Free Society* was translated into Chinese and published in two volumes by the premier Chinese law publisher.

At a ceremony in Hong Kong on



September 17–18, in the course of a conference on the New Haven School jointly sponsored by Yale Law School, Dean Wang presented the translation to W. Michael Reisman '64 LLM, '65 JSD, the Myres S. McDougal Professor of International Law. Copies were also given to the justices of the Supreme Court of China and a copy has been placed in the faculty bookshelf of the Sterling Memorial Library.



YALE LAW SCHOOL'S 2013 Global Seminar on Military Justice offered a forum for participants from a variety of legal systems to discuss the dramatic challenges before today's military justice systems. The two-day seminar included panel discussions on structural issues such as The Role of the Commander in Military Justice; Appellate Review; Transparency in the Administration of Military Justice; Summary Trials; and Reform Strategies. The Seminar was sponsored by the Oscar M. Ruebhausen Fund at Yale Law School in cooperation with the International Society for Military Law and the Law of War and the National Institute of Military Justice.