Its History and Founding Spirit

THE GEORGE E. ALLEN CHAIR in Law was endowed by the family and other friends to honor the late, distinguished Virginia trial lawyer and founder of the highly-regarded Richmond civil litigation firm of Allen, Allen, Allen & Allen.

Among the many citations Mr. Allen received during his 60 years of practice was the first Award for Courageous Advocacy made by the American College of Trial Lawyers in 1965. The award was presented for Mr. Allen’s representation of an African-American law student from Harvard who, while serving as a summer intern with a firm in Virginia, was charged with felonious assault with intent to kill a police officer at a local courthouse where the young intern had gone to file legal documents. Serving without fee and at the special request of Harvard Law School Dean Erwin Griswold and the Lawyers’ committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Mr. Allen jeopardized his reputation in the community by successfully representing a most unpopular client at the height of massive resistance.

Having a Chair named for this acclaimed attorney is a source of institutional pride, and a constant reminder to all in our school of the role lawyers play in the preservation of liberty.

The George E. Allen Chair in Law was established with the initial gifts of his sons, the late George E. Allen, Jr. ’36, Ashby B. Allen R’43, and Wilbur Allen. Their continuing support, along with the support of others, accounted for the Chair becoming fully endowed in 1988.

The Allen Chair allows the School of Law to invite distinguished legal scholars to spend time in residence and interact with the students and faculty of the University of Richmond School of Law. Publication of a special Allen Chair Symposium issue in the University of Richmond Law Review allows the School of Law to share the wisdom and insights of our distinguished visitors with a wider audience.
Resolving International Environmental Disputes in the 1990s And Beyond

No Nation can protect the environment by itself, as environmental degradation is a global threat. Yet as recently as 25 years ago, legal mechanisms for protecting the international environment were virtually nonexistent. Since then the body of international environmental law has proliferated. Nations have entered into hundreds of legal instruments designed to reduce pollution and protect resources. Detailed mechanisms for resolving international environmental disputes are also a feature of trade treaties such as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

As this body of law expands and matures, the time has come to evaluate its achievements and potential. A long list of questions remain about international agreements designed to safeguard the environment. How do we implement these agreements? How do we ensure compliance with them? How effective have these agreements been to date? Should litigation or some other form of dispute resolution be the recourse of aggrieved parties? Should non-governmental organizations have access to the decisionmaking process? What is the appropriate relationship between environmental protection and economic development? How should we account for national sovereignty and respect differences among nations?

The School of Law welcomes four distinguished scholars, from Australia, Great Britain, Mexico and the United States, to examine these and other important questions. We are delighted to welcome you to attend their public lectures and share their unique perspectives on the future of international environmental protection.
Dispute Resolution Under NAFTA’s Environmental Side Agreement
Tuesday, March 3, 1998 • 5:30 p.m. • Moot Courtroom

Beatriz Bugeda
Professor of Law, Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico City, Mexico

Professor Bugeda received her J.D. degree from the National Autonomous University of Mexico and her LLM. degree from the Harvard Law School. She also earned a master’s degree from the Spanish Agency of Development Cooperation and is a member of the Leadership on Environment and Development Program of the Rockefeller Foundation (LEAD-Program). From 1995 to 1997, Professor Bugeda was a legal advisor and Head of the Mexico Liaison Office of the Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Prior to her service in that position, she served as an environmental legal advisor in the Foreign Relations Ministry of the Mexican government. Professor Bugeda was a member of the Mexican delegation to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) that culminated in the Rio Summit in 1992. She currently teaches courses in International Environmental Law and Mexican Environmental Law at Universidad Iberoamericana. Professor Bugeda’s recent publications include Environment and Development (1993, with V. Lichtinger) and The North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation (forthcoming).

Ensuring Compliance with International Environmental Agreements
March 19, 1998 • 5:30 p.m. • Moot Courtroom

Edith Brown Weiss
Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center

Professor Brown Weiss received her A.B. degree from Stanford University, her LL.B. from the Harvard Law School, and her Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of California at Berkeley. She is highly active in the areas of public international, environmental, and water resources law. Her professional experience includes positions as Associate General Counsel for International Activities at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1990-92, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering and Politics at Princeton University, and Research Associate at Columbia University and the Brookings Institute. She has served as an attorney-advisor to the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Her numerous professional activities in both international and environmental law have included positions as president of the American Society of International Law from April 1994-96, chair of the Committee for Research in Global Environmental Change of the Social Science Research Council, 1989-94, and member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the American Law Institute, the Commission on Environmental Law of the
IUCN. She has been a member of the National Academy of Science's Commission on Geosciences, Environment and Resources, NAS Water Science and Technology Board, the NAS/Israel, Jordan, Palestinian Territories Panel on Sustainable Water Supplies in the Middle East, the NAS Bi-National U.S./Canada Committee to Review the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, and the NAS Environmental Studies Board. She is vice-chair, U.S. Committee for the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis in Austria, and serves on the Council of Advisors to the Cousteau Society, the Board of Directors for the Japan Institute on Global Environmental Strategies and the International Council of Environmental Law. She is one of two U.S. Special Legal Advisors to the North American Commission on the Environment. She has served on the ABA Standing Committee on World Order Under Law, and several working groups of the Council on Foreign Relations. In 1988, Professor Brown Weiss became a member of the board of editors of the American Journal of International Law and a member of the editorial advisory boards for Global Governance, the Berkeley Journal of International Law, and Environment Magazine. She served as a member of the editorial committee for International Legal Materials and the Annual Review of Energy and the Environment, and is on the international editorial board of Global Climate Change Digest. Professor Brown Weiss has published numerous articles in international and environmental law, and is the author of many books, including In Fairness to Future Generations: International Law, Common Patrimony and Intergenerational Equity (1989), which received the Certificate of Merit Award in 1990 from the American Society of International Law, has been published in French and Japanese and is forthcoming in Spanish. In 1995, she won the Elizabeth Haub Prize for international environmental law given by the Free University of Brussels and the IUCN, and in 1996 received the Prominent Women in International Law Award from the American Society of International Law.

The Implementation of International Environmental Law in the Asia Pacific Region
Thursday, March 26, 1998 • 5:30 p.m. • Moot Courtroom

Ben Boer
Professor of Environmental Law, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia &
Director, Australian Centre for Environmental Law (ACEL)

Professor Boer received his Bachelor of Laws, Bachelor of Arts (Honors Germanic Studies, majoring in Dutch) and Master of Laws degrees from the University of Melbourne. He has been a Professor of Environmental Law in the Faculty of Law, University of Sydney and the Director of the Australian Centre for Environmental Law (ACEL) at the University of Sydney since January 1992. Professor Boer's special research interests are in international environmental law, comparative environmental law, especially in the Asian and Pacific Region and Aboriginal, natural and cultural heritage law. Professor Boer is a member of a number of international and Australian environmental law and related organizations, including the Environmental Law Commission of the World Conservation Union, the International Law Association and the International Council on Environmental Law. He is an Executive Committee member.
of the Research Institute for Asia and the Pacific at the University of Sydney. His work includes a range of reviews of environmental legislation in several countries, including Vietnam, Nepal, Solomon Islands, Trinidad and Tobago as well as in Australia. He has assisted in the drafting of environmental legislation in several of these jurisdictions, and is also involved in an ongoing Asian Development Bank-funded Training Program for Environmental Law Professors in the Asia Pacific Region. Among Professor Boer's numerous publications are the recently completed book on *International Environmental Law in the Asia Pacific* (with D. Rothwell and R. Ramsay); *Environmental Law in the Pacific* (contributor and ed.); *Environmental Outlook No. 2: Law and Policy* (1996); and *Environmental Outlook: Law and Policy* (1994, co-ed.).

**Resolution of International Environmental Disputes: Litigation and its Alternatives**

*Tuesday, April 7, 1998 • 5:30 p.m. • Moot Courtroom*

**Philippe Sands**

*Reader in International Law, University of London*

Mr. Sands received his B.A. in Law and his LL.M. in International Law from the Corpus Christi College of Cambridge University. He combines academic work with international legal practise. He is based at the Centre for International and Comparative Legal Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies. Since 1991 Mr. Sands has also taught at New York University Law School, most recently as a member of its Global Law Faculty. Mr. Sands is a practising barrister, acting as adviser to governments, the private sector, NGO's and international organisations. He has acted as counsel in several cases before the World Court, including most recently for Hungary in its dispute with Slovakia in the case concerning the construction of the Gabcikovo/Nagymaros barrage on the Danube (judgment of 25 September 1997). He has also served as counsel in cases before the European Court of Justice, the Appelate Body of the World Trade Organization, the World Bank's International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes, and the English High Court. Mr. Sands currently serves as Director of Studies of the Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development (FIELD), a public interest centre he co-founded in 1989 to contribute to the progressive development of international law for the protection of the environment and the achievement of sustainable development. Since September 1, 1997 he has co-directed the Project on International Courts and Tribunal, a joint project between FIELD and NYU's Center on International Cooperation. The Project examines legal and policy issues arising from the recent and rapid increase in the number of international bodies adjudicating international disputes. Mr. Sands has written extensively on public international and European Community law, in particular on environmental matters. His main publication is *Principles of International Environmental Law* (1995), the second edition of which is to be published in 1998 for the American market.
COMMENTS FROM OUR FACULTY

Joel B. Eisen
Associate Professor of Law and
Director, Robert R. Merhige, Jr. Center of Environmental Law

"The 1998 holders of the George E. Allen Chair offer the Law School community a unique opportunity to consider how nations respond to environmental problems and to examine emerging trends in environmental law and regulation at a global level. Our visiting scholars are leading scholars and practitioners in international environmental law and are truly an international contingent, hailing from Australia, Great Britain, Mexico, and the U.S. I am delighted to be able to work with these distinguished scholars on an intensive basis, in seminar classes, lectures, faculty colloquies, and more informal settings, and to gain insights into my own scholarship and teaching."
THE GEORGE E. ALLEN CHAIR IN LAW
The T.C. Williams School of Law
University of Richmond, VA 23173