

Judge Whaley received his J.D. degree from Emory University and his B.A. from Princeton University. He taught federal jurisdiction and remedies at Gonzaga University Law School for a number of years. And, he has played a pivotal role in the Washington State Bar Association, the Washington State Trial Lawyers' Association, the Washington Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, and the Ninth Circuit Judicial Conference.

I am particularly impressed by the work Judge Whaley has done on behalf of the public on the Law and Justice Council of Spokane County.

In addition, Judge Whaley is responsible for the forming of the Federal Defenders of Eastern Washington—which first provided a public defender system for indigents in the Federal cases in the Eastern District of Washington. He has served as the President of that organization, and has been on the Board since its founding.

Judge Whaley has been recognized as an extraordinarily capable trial attorney by his election to the American College of Trial Lawyers. And, he has helped develop important Washington law through his work on the Washington Pattern Jury Instruction Committee, and the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association Amicus Committee.

It is my pleasure to introduce an extremely well qualified candidate, and I do so with great enthusiasm.

Senator ABRAHAM. Thank you very much.

I gather that Senator Moseley-Braun will be joining us to help make the final introduction. So maybe, Judge Whaley, if you had anyone you wanted to introduce, this might be a good time to do that.

Judge WHALEY. Thank you. My wife came, Cindy. She is a lawyer, as well, and I practiced with her for years, and our children weren't able to come.

Senator ABRAHAM. Thank you all for being here. Thank you very much.

Senator MURRAY. Thank you.

Senator SIMON. May I just comment, Senator Murray, because I am pleased that you worked your senior colleague in on the process. I think too often we are excessively partisan, if I may say this as one who is going to be leaving this body in another year-and-a-half. I think when we work together, like the two of you have done here, the end result is quality and service to the judiciary and service to our Government. I just want to commend both of you for working together.

Senator ABRAHAM. Thank you very much.

Senator MURRAY. Thank you.

Senator GORTON. Thank you.

Senator ABRAHAM. We will temporarily dismiss this witness as well.

Did you want to start the introduction, Senator Simon?

STATEMENT OF HON. PAUL SIMON, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

Senator SIMON. Yes. Diane Wood, if you would—I am not going to bother coming down there to sit next to you, but I do want to introduce you and I know my colleague, Senator Carol Moseley-Braun, wants to join.

She is a nominee for the court of appeals. She has a very distinguished record. She served as a law clerk for a member of the U.S. Supreme Court. She was with the firm of Covington & Burling. I am not sure, Senator Abraham, the name Paul Douglas may mean anything to you.

Senator ABRAHAM. Sure.

Senator SIMON. But his son, John Douglas, was a member of that law firm and still is associated with that law firm, and John Sherman Cooper, a distinguished former Republican member of this body from Kentucky, became a member of that law firm.

She now serves as Deputy Assistant Attorney General in the Antitrust Division. She has taught at the University of Chicago Law School and at Cornell Law School and Georgetown University Law School. In addition to her writing and other things, she has done a great deal of pro bono work, which is one of the things that I look for, frankly, as we consider nominees for the judiciary. I think it indicates a sense of public service that is important.

So I am very pleased to present her to the committee, and I would ask you, Ms. Wood, if you would introduce the members of your family.

Ms. WOOD. Thank you very much. I did bring lots of members of my family here, so let me begin with my mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wood, Ken Wood and Lu Wood, from Houston, TX; my sister, also in the first row, Judy Lenox, also from Houston, TX; in the next row, my husband, Dennis Hutchinson, who also is from the University of Chicago; and my three children, Katie Hutchinson, David Hutchinson, and Jane Hutchinson.

Thank you.

Senator ABRAHAM. We welcome all of you. Thank you.

Senator SIMON. We thank you very much. I know my colleague plans to be here and if she is not able to make it, if we can insert a statement into the record, Mr. Chairman.

Senator ABRAHAM. Without objection, we will.

I think what we might do is ask you just to stay there, and I am just going to make a brief opening statement and it is more one of just congratulating all of the nominees who are here today. Over the course of my involvement in politics, I have had a number of personal friends who have gone through the process which each of you has been going through over the last many months, I am sure, and so I have an appreciation of what that means not just for the person as the nominee, but also for the families, and I am glad we have had a chance to meet some people who I am sure were integrally involved not just as members of the family, but in the process itself.

It can be a trying and oftentimes lengthy experience and one from time to time that people probably wonder about whether they should or should not have subjected themselves to. But, certainly, to have reached this point alone warrants congratulations, I think, from all the members of the committee, and although only two of us are here at the present time, I think we probably speak for our respective sides in offering such congratulations because to be selected through this process and to have gone through the various challenges of being looked at not just by Senators, but by the bar association and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the other various things that go on, I know, is a difficult chore. So we congratulate you.

I also want to just briefly apologize for being a few minutes late, but for at least a brief period of time there was a fire alarm in this building, and while all of you somehow managed to get past the security system, I was unable to and was detained downstairs. So for

those of you who think that Senators have an enormous amount of pull, you should have seen me try to talk my way through unsuccessfully that process.

In any event, we welcome you all, and before we get going with the first nominee, I see that our colleague, Senator Moseley-Braun, is here. Senator Simon has already done one introduction and now we will call on you.

**STATEMENT OF HON. CAROL MOSELEY-BRAUN, A U.S.
SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF ILLINOIS**

Senator MOSELEY-BRAUN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and to my colleague, Senator Simon, and to our nominee for the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, Diane Wood. I am delighted to be here.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to second Senator Simon's introduction of this outstanding nominee to fill a vacancy for the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. As you know, Ms. Wood currently serves as a Deputy Assistant Attorney General in the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. Prior to coming to Washington, however, Ms. Wood spent 12 years as a professor at my alma mater, the University of Chicago Law School, a position from which she is currently on leave.

Unfortunately, our ships kind of crossed because I guess I had graduated—I hate to admit that—before she got there. But needless to say, I would have been delighted to have had her as a professor. When I was a student at the University of Chicago Law School, the faculty was not nearly as diverse as it has subsequently become. In fact, I think the only woman professor we had at the time was a woman who actually became my mentor, Soya Menchecoff, and she was one of the people who actively encouraged the administration to reach out and increase the diversity of the faculty. All of us were very interested in women coming on as professors in that institution that, quite frankly, prided itself on kind of an intellectual egotism—is that the word—that gender shouldn't matter.

I think Diane Wood made the point that gender does matter, and that women have an awful lot to contribute to the profession. Certainly, she distinguished herself as a scholar. She distinguished herself as a professor. She opened doors for others. She mentored young women and she was, all around, an outstanding role model at the University of Chicago. I am very proud that the university had the wisdom and foresight to hire such a talented person.

Diane Wood's background will make her a very strong member of the court of appeals. After graduating from the University of Texas and its law school, she worked as a judicial clerk, first, for Judge Irving Goldberg on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, then for Justice Harry Blackmun on the U.S. Supreme Court.

After a brief stint in the legal adviser's office in the U.S. State Department and several years in the Washington office of the law firm of Covington & Burling, Ms. Wood began a career in academia when she joined the faculty of the Georgetown University Law Center. After a year at Georgetown, Ms. Wood then joined the Chi-

cago faculty in 1981, a few days before I left—just joking. I left a long time before that. [Laughter.]

She taught courses in Federal civil procedure, international and comparative antitrust law, international trade and business, sex discrimination, and land use control.

In 1989, Ms. Wood assumed the position of associate dean of the law school, this in addition to her professorial duties, becoming the first woman at the law school to do so. A year later, in 1990, she achieved another first when she was named the Harold and Marion F. Green Professor of International Legal Studies, making her the first woman at the law school to hold an endowed chair.

Despite her double duty, though, as both professor of law and associate dean, Ms. Wood remained actively involved in the legal community. She served as a consultant to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's Committee on Competitive Law and Policy. She was a member of the senior advisory group for the Civil Justice Project of the Brookings Institution which helped to enact the Civil Justice Reform Act of 1990.

She served as a special assistant to the Assistant Attorney General of the Antitrust Division on a project to revise the 1977 Antitrust Guide for International Operations, and was the first international legal scholar appointed by the American Bar Association's Section on International Law and Practice. In addition to all of that, she has published numerous articles on subjects ranging from international antitrust and trade law to court-annexed arbitration to Justice Blackmun's jurisprudence.

In addition to all of that, Ms. Wood has retained an active commitment to involvement in the community. She was instrumental in developing the first policy concerning sexual harassment for the University of Chicago. She helped the law school develop a policy on maternity leave and served as an adviser to student groups, including the Law Women's Caucus and the Progressive Law Students Association.

She served on the board of our neighborhood community health center, the Hyde Park-Kenwood Community Health Center, and while in private practice performed pro bono legal work for the Lawyers Committee on Civil Rights, which is one of the country's most respected civil rights organizations. She has even served as cookie chair for her daughter's Girl Scout troop.

Given this ability to successfully juggle such a wide variety of responsibilities, I am confident that Ms. Wood will have no problem at all handling the workload of the Federal bench.

Mr. Chairman, the Chicago Council of Lawyers conducted an evaluation of Diane Wood's credentials shortly after the President nominated her to the seventh circuit. After conducting extensive interviews with a number of her peers, the Council had this report, and I would like to quote:

Diane Wood is uniformly regarded as very bright, energetic, and knowledgeable in her field. Her fairness and integrity were also universally praised. Many lawyers volunteered that Ms. Wood would be a, "superb, splendid, or terrific appellate court judge."

She hasn't blushed yet. [Laughter.]

The Council received no negative comments about her. Lawyers report that she is both scholarly and practical, thoughtful, and decisive. They report that Ms. Wood

knows how to seize the important elements in a legal problem and make decisions based on the facts of each case, free from pre-conception.

Mr. Chairman, I believe the comments included in the Chicago Council of Lawyers' evaluation highlight the qualities that will make Diane Wood an outstanding addition to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. She will bring to the job her diverse background that spans public service, private practice and academia, a history of involvement in the community, and an obvious love for the law, which, of course, is the most important quality that any judge can possess.

I certainly hope that this committee, and indeed the full Senate, will act quickly on her nomination. I thank you for your indulgence.

Senator ABRAHAM. Thank you very much, Senator.

Senator MOSELEY-BRAUN. I would like to submit my statement for the record.

Senator ABRAHAM. Without objection, it will be entered into the record.

[The prepared statement of Senator Moseley-Braun follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF SENATOR CAROL MOSELEY-BRAUN

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to be here to introduce to the Judiciary Committee an outstanding nominee to fill a vacancy on the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, Ms. Diane Wood. As you know, Ms. Wood currently serves as a deputy assistant attorney general in the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. Prior to coming to Washington, however, Ms. Wood spent 12 years as a professor at my alma mater, the University of Chicago Law School, a position from which she is currently on leave.

When I was a student at the University of Chicago Law School, the faculty was not nearly as diverse as it could have been. I was one of a number of students who actively encouraged the administration to increase the diversity of the faculty, and to actively recruit qualified minority and women professors. I think Diane Wood is a perfect example of why so many students at the law school felt so strongly about reaching outside the traditional pool of candidates for professorships, to include women and minorities. Without a true commitment to diversity, the university might never have hired Diane Wood, who has truly been one of the outstanding professors at the law school. I am proud that my U of C had the wisdom and foresight to hire such a talented professor.

Diane Wood's background will make her a very strong member of the Court of Appeals. After graduating from the University of Texas and its law school, Ms. Wood worked as a judicial clerk, first for Judge Irving Goldberg on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, then for Justice Harry Blackmun on the United States Supreme Court. After a brief stint in the legal advisor's office of the U.S. State Department, and several years in the Washington office of the law firm of Covington & Burling, Ms. Wood began a career in academia when she joined the faculty of the Georgetown University Law Center. After a year at Georgetown, Ms. Wood joined the Chicago faculty in 1981, teaching courses in Federal civil procedure, international and comparative antitrust law, international trade and business, sex discrimination and land use controls.

In 1989, Ms. Wood assumed the position of associate dean of the law school—this is in addition to her professorial duties—becoming the first woman at the law school to do so. A year later, in 1990, she achieved another "first" when she was named the Harold J. and Marion F. Green professor of international legal studies, making her the first woman at the law school to hold an endowed chair.

Despite doing "double duty" as both a professor of law and an associate dean, Ms. Wood has remained actively involved in the legal community. She served as a consultant to the organization for economic cooperation and development's committee on competition law and policy, was a member of the senior advisory group for the civil justice project of the Brookings Institution, which helped enact the Civil Justice Reform Act of 1990, served as a special assistant to the assistant attorney general of the Antitrust Division on a project to revise the 1977 antitrust guide for international operations, was the first international legal scholar appointed by the Amer-

ican Bar Association's section on international law and practice, and has published numerous articles on subjects ranging from international antitrust and trade law to court-annexed arbitration to Justice Blackmun's jurisprudence.

In addition, Ms. Wood has retained an active commitment to involvement in the community. She was instrumental in developing the first policy concerning sexual harassment for the University of Chicago, helped the law school develop a policy on maternity leave, served as an advisory to student groups, including the Law Women's Caucus and the Progressive Law Students' Association, served on the board of the Hyde Park-Kenwood Community Health Center and, while in private practice, performed pro bono legal work for the Lawyers' Committee on Civil Rights, one of Washington's most respected civil rights organizations. She has even served as "cookie chair" for her daughters' girl scout troops. Given this ability to successfully juggle such a wide variety of responsibilities, I am confident that Ms. Wood will have no problem handling the workload of the Federal bench.

Mr. Chairman, the Chicago Council of Lawyers conducted an evaluation of Diane Wood shortly after the President nominated her to the seventh circuit. After conducting extensive interviews with a number of her peers, the council had this to report:

Diane Wood is uniformly regarded as very bright, energetic and knowledgeable in her field. Her fairness and integrity were also uniformly praised * * * many lawyers volunteered that Ms. Wood would be a "superb," "splendid," or "terrific" appellate court judge. The council received no negative comments about her. Lawyers report that she is both scholarly and practical, thoughtful and decisive. They report that Ms. Wood knows how to seize the important element in a legal problem and makes decisions based on the facts of each case, free from preconceptions.

Mr. Chairman, I believe the comments included in the Chicago Council of Lawyers' evaluation highlight the qualities that will make Diane Wood an outstanding addition to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. She will bring to the job her diverse background that spans public service, private practice and academia, a history of involvement in the community, and an obvious love for the law, which is perhaps the most important quality any judge can possess. I certainly hope that the committee—and the full Senate—will act quickly on her nomination.

Senator ABRAHAM. At this time, what we will do is swear in the witness, and I would ask you to raise your right hand and just repeat after me. Do you swear that the testimony that you will give this hearing will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Ms. WOOD. I do.

Senator ABRAHAM. Thank you very much.

A few weeks ago, I testified at the BRAC hearing and I didn't realize they swore Senators in. It was the first time I had had that done here, and the first question they asked me—they said they noted it was the day of my birthday and they said, well, gee, this is your birthday, how old are you? And I said, well, if you hadn't sworn me in, I would have been 35, but since you did, I am 43. [Laughter.]

So if you don't mind the formalities, I will not ask that question.

We thank you, as I said earlier, for being here, and if there are any opening statements you would like to make or any further introductions, please do so at this time.

TESTIMONY OF DIANE P. WOOD, HINSDALE, IL, TO BE U.S. CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Ms. WOOD. I have no opening statement. I am very grateful for the opportunity to be here today.

QUESTIONING BY SENATOR ABRAHAM

Senator ABRAHAM. Thank you very much. We will, I guess, just take turns. I will ask a couple of questions. Senator Simon may have some as well.

I know that one of the comments that was made by Senator Moseley-Braun pertained to your involvement in the Civil Justice Reform Project, and one of the issues that I have been quite interested in here in the Senate and have worked on pertains to legal reform, primarily in the civil justice area.

I was wondering if, from your perspective, both the perspective of having worked on that project, but also from the different perspectives of being both in an academic setting as well as now in the Justice Department—if there are any particular reforms that you think would be at this point desirable from the standpoint of civil justice litigation reform that we ought to be considering here in the Senate that you have advocated that may not yet have been addressed.

Ms. WOOD. Certainly, the subject of civil justice reform is one which richly deserves all of our attention, and as you mentioned, I have both written about it and tried to work within it for many years now. I think that the process that was set in motion by the Civil Justice Reform Act of 1990 where each district was able to experiment with its own plan, was able to reach out to its own legal community and develop a lot of different ideas for addressing the delays, the expense, the problems of civil litigation, was a very useful one, and the Congress should be getting some reports, more final reports, rather soon reporting on that.

I think that one of the crucial lessons from that exercise was that we may no longer be in a one-size-fits-all world. We have many different types of litigation and it seems to me any response that the Congress would think of should reflect that fact.

Senator ABRAHAM. This isn't obviously an inquiry into how we should reform the legal system, so I won't dwell on the topic too long, but one of the things I would appreciate, and would perhaps defer this to written answers, are any specific things, as you contemplate leaving the position where you are in more flexibility to comment on these kinds of things—if you would give us your thoughts based on those experiences, I would appreciate it because we are in our office trying to formulate, as well as on the Judiciary Committee, some ways to try to respond to the issues of trying to move toward early dispute resolution and some of the other problems that we encounter.

One of the concerns I have—I know that you have been active in the American Bar Association. The Bar Association, as you know, has injected itself into various public policy issue areas in recent years, taking stands, and so on, and also has, through amicus briefs, become involved in various litigation.

I don't presume to get into the issue of whether or not either of those are the right or the wrong thing to do, but do you feel that a judge should remain involved in the Bar Association in light of the potential conflicts that might come about if the organization itself is engaged in such advocacy?

Ms. WOOD. Certainly, judges have to be aware all the time of potentials for conflicts of interest, as well as actual conflicts, and we have not only statutes, but we also have advisory committees within the Judicial Conference and other sources of guidance for that kind of a situation. It seems to me that those are the places one should look if even a question of a potential conflict comes up rather than withdrawing oneself from the life of the legal community.

I am not sure myself what the appropriate participation in the legal community is. Whether it is formal bar membership or not would be a question for the future, but I think as long as we pay scrupulous attention to the standards, both the appearance standards and the actual conflict standards in the law, we will have done our duty.

Senator ABRAHAM. Senator Simon.

QUESTIONING BY SENATOR SIMON

Senator SIMON. Thank you. If I can follow through on Senator Abraham's first question, one of the reports that you were involved in is titled "Justice for All—Reducing Costs and Delay in Civil Litigation." If you were to give us three or four points of what we can do in terms of the Federal courts to reduce costs and delay and litigation, what would you recommend?

Ms. WOOD. Well, certainly, the report, "Justice for All," had recommendations which we were pleased to see largely were implemented in the 1990 legislation. This is such an ongoing process that I think we need to think of a variety of solutions, such as many that are under discussion.

We discussed the possibility of early neutral evaluation to see which track would be best for each case. We discussed ways of handling more complex cases, and I think those menus need to stay before the Congress so that we can take the most appropriate response to each type of case.

Senator SIMON. Do you see alternative dispute resolution playing a greater role in the future?

Ms. WOOD. Certainly, it is growing right now, and I think alternative dispute resolution is an important part of the group. It needs to be handled in a sensitive way and it needs to be just the kind of fair and reliable process that other more conventional dispute resolution mechanisms have, but certainly it is an important part of the mix.

Senator SIMON. What if you are faced, which I think inevitably you will be faced, with a decision where the Supreme Court has handed down a decision you just disagree with completely and you just think they are absolutely wrong? How does Judge Diane Wood handle that?

Ms. WOOD. Senator, Judge Diane Wood follows the law that the Supreme Court has announced. My personal views are of no importance. If I am fortunate enough to be confirmed, then it will be my obligation to follow the law as it is authoritatively stated.

Senator SIMON. And that is obviously the right answer. [Laughter.]

If I can just say there are those who try to make philosophical tests at the district or appellate court level. I think that is wrong.

When Clarence Thomas was before us for the appellate court, I voted for him. I said if he were a nominee for the U.S. Supreme Court, I would vote against him, which I did. I would vote for him for the appellate court today. I would vote for Judge Bork for the appellate court today. But when you are on the Supreme Court, then you have to make some tough calls. Those calls are to be made by the higher court in your case.

Everything I hear about you is you are going to make a superb judge, and I look forward to seeing you on the bench. Congratulations.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator ABRAHAM. Thank you very much. We appreciate it very much.

Ms. WOOD. Thank you very much.

Senator ABRAHAM. Well, just so that the various nominees are aware, there is theoretically a rollcall vote at 3 which Senator Simon and I will ultimately have to participate in, but since it may not happen precisely at 3, and we have been known to make it over there pretty quickly from this room, with a lot of practice, we will ask Tena Campbell if she would come back to the witness table at this time and we will at least begin with the caveat that we may find it hard to be done.

If you would please raise your right hand and repeat after me, do you swear that the testimony you are about to give this hearing will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Ms. CAMPBELL. I do.

QUESTIONING BY SENATOR ABRAHAM

Senator ABRAHAM. Thank you. Please be seated.

Let me just begin by saying that there are a lot of things which a hearing panel on this committee might do, but the likelihood that we would give too difficult a time to somebody that the chairman of the committee has personally brought before us is pretty minimal, so I will limit the number of questions that I have today in accordance with that.

Let me ask you this. Certainly, you have had an awful lot of experience in the criminal justice system, the role that you have had as an assistant U.S. attorney. We are in the process of looking at issues like a crime bill that this committee has begun to have hearings on, and so on.

I was wondering if, from that perspective, at least insofar as issues that pertain to the criminal process and the legal system, you have any recommendations you would give us based on your experiences as to the kinds of procedural ideas or changes that we might want to consider for the Federal court system.

TESTIMONY OF TENA CAMPBELL, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

Ms. CAMPBELL. Well, I believe that the Congress is looking at the criminal justice system, and I believe that that is a very large topic and I believe that the changes that have been made are excellent ones, and it will be interesting to see how those changes are actually carried out by the day-to-day prosecutor.

SUBMISSIONS FOR THE RECORD

**UNITED STATES SENATE
Committee on the Judiciary**

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR JUDICIAL NOMINEES

I. Biographical Information (Public)

1. Full name (include any former names used).

Diane Pamela Wood

Former names:

Diane Pamela Wood Van (8/72 through 12/73; married name used during part of former marriage).

Diane Pamela Wood Hutchinson (5/82 through 12/85; married name used for period of time during current marriage; changed permanently back to use of maiden name effective 1/86).

2. Address: List current place of residence and office address(es).

Home (permanent): 5810 Giddings Avenue
Hinsdale, Illinois 60521

Home (in D.C. area): 850 N. Randolph Street, Apt. 2124
Arlington, Virginia 22203

Office: U.S. Department of Justice
Antitrust Division
10th & Constitution Ave., N.W., Room 3113
Washington, D.C. 20530

3. Date and place of birth.

Date: July 4, 1950

Place: Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey

4. Marital status (include maiden name of wife, or husband's name). List spouse's occupation, employer's name and business address(es).

Married to Dennis James Hutchinson, Sept. 2, 1978, Houston, Texas.

Occupation: Associate Professor in the New Collegiate Division and in the Social Sciences Collegiate Division, Master of the New Collegiate Division and Associate Dean of the College, Senior Lecturer in Law, and Editor, Supreme Court Review, University of Chicago, 1111 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

5. Education: List each college and law school you have attended, including dates of attendance, degrees received, and dates degrees were granted.

08/68 to 05/71: The University of Texas at Austin, Plan II major. Degree: B.A. with highest honors, special honors in English, awarded May 1971.

08/71 to 12/71: The University of Texas at Austin, post-undergraduate work as special student (non-degree program -- took courses in Price Theory, Calculus, and Art History)

08/72 to 05/75: The University of Texas Law School, Austin, Texas. Degree: J.D. with high honors, awarded May 1975. Order of the Coif; class rank 3rd.

6. Employment Record: List (by year) all business or professional corporations, companies, firms, or other enterprises, partnerships, institutions and organizations, nonprofit or otherwise, including firms, with which you were connected as an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or employee since graduation from college.

06/71 to 08/71: Research assistant, Rice University, Program of Development Studies (no longer in existence; was affiliated with Economics Department), 6100 South Main Street, Houston, Texas 77005.

09/71 to 12/71: Public Relations Assistant, Office of Student Financial Aid, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas 78712.

01/72 to 08/72: Administrative Assistant, Rice University, Program of Development Studies, Houston, Texas 77005.

03/73 to 08/73:	Law clerk, Attorney General of Texas, Environmental Protection Division, Austin, Texas 78711.
09/73 to 01/74	Research assistant, Professor David Anderson, University of Texas Law School, 767 E. 26th Street, Austin, Texas 78705.
05/74 (last 2 wks)	Law clerk, Vinson & Elkins, 2500 First City Tower, Houston, Texas 77002.
06/74 to 07/74	Summer associate, Covington & Burling, 1201 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20044.
07/74 to 09/74	Law clerk, Attorney General of Texas, Energy Advisory Study Group, Austin, Texas 78711.
07/75 to 07/76	Law clerk, Hon. Irving L. Goldberg, Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, Dallas, Texas.
07/76 to 07/77	Law clerk, Hon. Harry A. Blackmun, Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court, Washington, D.C. 20543.
09/77 to 03/78	Attorney-adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, Economic and Business Affairs Section, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.
04/78 to 06/80	Associate, Covington & Burling, 1201 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20044.
07/80 to 06/81	Assistant Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center, 600 New Jersey Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20001.
07/81 to present	University of Chicago Law School, 1111 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

Positions:

- * 07/81 to 06/88: Assistant Professor of Law
- * 07/88 to 06/89: Professor of Law
- * 07/89 to 06/90: Professor of Law and Associate Dean
- * 07/90 to 06/92: Harold J. and Marion F. Green Professor of International Legal Studies and Associate Dean
- * 07/92 to present: Harold J. and Marion F. Green Professor of International Legal Studies

Leaves of absence:

- * 07/85 to 06/86: On leave to teach at Cornell Law School -- see below.
- * 07/86 to 12/86: On leave to work for the U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division -- see below.
- * 08/93 to present: On leave to work for the U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division -- see below.

1983-85 Board of Directors, Hyde Park-Kenwood Community Health Center (non-compensated), Chicago, Illinois 60615.

07/85 to 06/86: Visiting Assistant Professor of Law, Cornell Law School, Myron Taylor Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853.

12/85 to 10/87: Special assistant, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, Foreign Commerce Section, 10th & Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20530.

Summer 1990 Professor of Law, University of San Diego Institute for International and Comparative Law, Paris program, France

Summer 1991 Professor of Law, University of San Diego Institute for International and Comparative Law, London program, United Kingdom

08/93 to present: Deputy Assistant Attorney General for International, Appellate, and Policy, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 10th & Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20530

1983-93 Independent consultant

7. Military Service: Have you had any military service? If so, give particulars, including the dates, branch of service, rank or rate, serial number and type of discharge received.

None.

8. Honors and Awards: List any scholarships, fellowships, honorary degrees, and honorary society memberships that you believe would be of interest to the Committee.

College:

National Merit Scholar, 1968

Alpha Lambda Delta, elected in 1969

Mortar Board, elected in 1970

Phi Beta Kappa, elected as junior in 1970 at The University of Texas at Austin

Cactus Outstanding Student Award, 1970 (based on overall record of scholarship and public service to the University of Texas)

Finalist, Woodrow Wilson Fellowship Competition, 1971

Alpha Lambda Delta Maria Leonard Book Award (given to graduating woman in College of Arts and Sciences with highest grade point average), 1971

B.A. with highest honors, special honors in English, Plan II major, 1971

Law School:

Friar Society (University-wide public service honorary organization; in first group of women to be selected, spring 1973)

Chancellors, University of Texas Law School; Vice-Chancellor as third-year student

Named Outstanding Senior Law Student, The University of Texas Law School, 1975

Order of the Coif, The University of Texas Law School

Note and Comment Editor, University of Texas Law Review, 1974-75

Since law school:

American Law Institute

Associate member, International Academy of Comparative Law

Named to Harold J. and Marion F. Green Professorship in International Legal Studies, 1990 (first woman to be given a named chair at the University of Chicago Law School)

Listed in several different Who's Who directories: Who's Who in America; Who's Who in American Law; Who's Who among American Women; Who's Who in American Education

9. **Bar Associations:** List all bar associations, legal or judicial-related committees or conferences of which you are or have been a member and give the titles and dates of any offices you have held in such groups.

- a. State Bar of Texas (admitted 10/21/75; inactive since 1979)
- b. District of Columbia Bar (admitted 8/3/78; active since then)
- c. State Bar of Illinois (10/93 through 12/94)
- d. American Bar Association

Member since 1981.

Member, Standing Committee on Law and National Security, 1991-1993

Section of Antitrust Law:

- * Chair, Subcommittee on International Unfair Competition of the International Antitrust Committee, 1989-91
- * Vice-chair, International Antitrust Committee, 1991-present
- * Member, Section Task Force on the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice (Chair, Ira M. Millstein; final report July 1989)
- * Member, Section Task Force on Ancillary Business Practices of Lawyers (Chair, Thomas E. Kauper; final report December 1990)

- * Member, Section Task Force on Competition Law of Bulgaria (Chair, Eleanor Fox; report published at 60 Antitrust L. J. 243 (1991))
- * Member, Section Working Group on Japan Fair Trade Commission Antimonopoly Law Guidelines (Chair, Abbott B. Lipsky; report published at 60 Antitrust L. J. 291, 327 (1991))

Section of International Law and Practice:

- * Chair, Committee on Bilateral Investment Treaties, 1980-82
- * Co-chair, International Antitrust Committee, 1987-90
- * Section Council Member, 1989-91
- * International Legal Scholar (Council officer; first to be named to this position), 1991-93

Section of Legal Education: member

Contributing Editor, Preview of United States Supreme Court Cases

- e. Association of American Law Schools (1980-1993)

Vice-chair, Antitrust Section, 1992-93

Member, Special Committee on Antitrust, 1991

- f. American Judicature Society: member approximately 1990-1992

- g. Member, Civil Justice Reform Project, sponsored jointly by the Brookings Institution and the Foundation for Change, 1989-90 (report published by Brookings Institution under the title *Justice for All: Reducing Costs and Delay in Civil Litigation*, 1989).

- h. American Society of International Law

Member since approximately 1978.

Judge, regional competitions of the Jessup International Moot Court (Washington, D.C., 1979; Notre Dame, IN, 1985)

Judge, semi-final round of the Jessup International Moot Court (Chicago, IL, 1989)

- i. International Society for Comparative Law (elected fall 1993)

10. **Other Memberships:** List all organizations to which you belong that are active in lobbying before public bodies. Please list all other organizations to which you belong.

- a. **Organizations active in lobbying before public bodies:**

Downers' Grove (IL) Democratic Organization

National Organization for Women

Planned Parenthood of Metropolitan Chicago

- b. **Other organizations:**

Quadrangle Club of the University of Chicago (joint membership is under husband's name, Dennis J. Hutchinson) – See Attachment 1

Smithsonian Associates

Art Institute of Chicago (family membership)

Chicago Motor Club (AAA)

Parent-Teacher Organization, Elm School, Burr Ridge, IL

Parent-Teacher Organization, Hinsdale Middle School, Hinsdale, IL

Parent-Teacher Organization, Hinsdale Central High School, Hinsdale, IL

Hinsdale Central High School Booster Club, Hinsdale, IL

11. **Court Admission:** List all courts in which you have been admitted to practice, with dates of admission and lapses if any such memberships lapsed. Please explain the reason for any lapse of membership. Give the same information for administrative bodies which require special admission to practice.

Supreme Court of Texas: 10/21/75 (inactive since 1/1/79, due to active membership in the D.C. Bar; no lapse in membership, and current on inactive membership dues since their inception in 1991)

District of Columbia Court of Appeals: 8/3/78 (active)

Supreme Court of Illinois: 10/4/93 (active)

U.S. Supreme Court: 10/29/79

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit: 7/18/83

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit: 6/9/89

U.S. District Court for D.C.: 9/5/78

12. Published Writings: List the titles, publishers, and dates of books, articles, reports, or other published materials you have written or edited. Please supply one copy of all published material not readily available to the Committee. Also, please supply a copy of all speeches by you on issues involving constitutional law or legal policy. If there were press reports about the speech, and they are readily available to you, please supply them.

Publications:

- A 1 *Merger Cases in the Real World: A Study of Merger Control Procedures*, with Professor Richard P. Whish, OECD (1994).
- A 2 "United States Antitrust Law in the Global Market," 1 *Indiana J. of Global Legal Studies* 409 (1994).
- A 3 "Who Should Regulate the Space Environment: the Laissez Faire, National, and Multinational Options," in *Preservation of Near Earth Space*, Cambridge University Press (1994).
- A 4 "Justice Blackmun and Individual Rights," 97 *Dickinson L. Rev.* 421 (1993).
- A 5 "User Friendly Competition Law in the U.S.A.," ch. 2 of *Procedure and Enforcement in EC and US Competition Law: Proceedings of the Leiden Seminar on User-Friendly Competition Law*, Sweet & Maxwell (1993).
- A 6 1993 Supplement to J. Atwood & K. Brewster, *Antitrust and American Business Abroad*, 2d ed. 1981, (1993).
- A 7 "The Impossible Dream: Real International Antitrust," *University of Chicago Legal Forum* 277 (1992).

- A 8 "International Competition in a Diverse World: Can One Size Fit All?" Fordham Corporate Law Institute Ch. 5, at 71 (1991).
- A 9 Conference Paper, "Allocating Authority in a Federal System," published in the proceedings of the USSR-US Conference on Law and Economic Cooperation, ABA, Moscow (September 1990).
- A 10 "Fine-Tuning Judicial Federalism: A Proposal for Reform of the Anti-Injunction Act," Brigham Young U. L. Rev. 289 (1990).
- A 11 "Court-Annexed Arbitration: The Wrong Cure," University of Chicago Legal Forum 421 (1990).
- A 12 "International Jurisdiction in National Legal Systems: The Case of Antitrust," 10 Northwestern J. of Int'l L. & Bus. 56 (1989).
- A 13 "'Unfair' Trade Injury: A Competition-Based Approach," 41 Stanford L. Rev. 1153 (1989).
- A 14 "Competition Rules for the Computer Industry: A Study of Market Power and Its Abuse," presented at the Fourth International Conference on Law and Computers, Supreme Court of Cassation of Italy, Centre for Electronic Documentation, Rome (May 1988).
- A 15 "Adjudicatory Jurisdiction and Class Actions," 62 Indiana L. J. 597 (1987).
- A 16 "Conflicts of Jurisdiction in Antitrust Law: A Comment on Ordoover and Atwood," 50 Law & Contemp. Probs. 179 (1987).
- A 17 "Governmental Involvement and International Antitrust Enforcement," Fordham Corporate Law Institute 17 (1987).
- A 18 "Antitrust 1984: Five Decisions in Search of a Theory," Supreme Court Review 69 (1984).
- A 19 "Class Actions: Joinder or Representational Device?" Supreme Court Review 459 (1983).
- A 20 "Counseling the Foreign Multinational on United States Antitrust Laws," ch. 16, von Kalinowski, ed., *Antitrust Counseling and Litigation Techniques* (Matthew Bender).

- A 21 "The Antitrust Laws and International Joint Ventures," ch. 2, Peter B. Fitzpatrick, ed., *Transnational Joint Ventures* (Business Laws, Inc. (1989).
- A 22 Book note, Marke & Samie, *Antitrust and Restrictive Business Practices: International, Regional & National Regulation, Binder 1*, 79 Am. J. Int'l L. 503 (1985).
- A 23 Book review, Horn & Schmitthoff, eds., *The Transnational Law of International Commercial Transactions*, 12 Int'l J. Legal Info. 39 (1984).
- A 24 Book review, Korah, *Competition Law of Britain and the Common Market*, 11 Int'l J. Legal Info. 295 (1983).
- A 25 Book review, Fugate, *Foreign Commerce and the Antitrust Laws*, 11 Int'l J. Legal Info. 182 (1983).
- A 26 Comment, "Federal Venue: Locating the Place Where the Claim Arose," 54 Texas L. Rev. 392 (1976).
- A 27 Comment, "Coordinating the EPA, NEPA, and the Clean Air Act," 52 Texas L. Rev. 527 (1974).
- A 28 "International and European Community Developments," ISBA/CBA Annual Antitrust Law Symposium -- Law Ed Series -- The Resurgence of Antitrust Enforcement (November 1990).
- A 29 "Application of United States Antitrust Laws to International Business Transactions" Oregon State Bar CLE -- The Second Biennial Pacific Northwest Antitrust Institute Regulation of Business in the New International Economy (May 1990).
- A 30 "European Unification: The View From Abroad," ABA Section of International Law and Practice and the Division for Professional Education, 1992: Doing Business with Europe (November 1989).
- A 31 "Legal and Regulatory Policy Aspects of Energy Allocation," The State of Texas Governor's Energy Advisory Council-Legal and Regulatory Policy Committee (October 15, 1974).
- A 32 "Introduction to UPA Index and Microfiche Collection," University Publications of America Antitrust Legislation.

- A 33 Remarks: Proceedings, American Society of International Law, Annual Meeting (1991).
- A 34 "Government Involvement as an Antitrust Defense," Conference Board--Antitrust Issues in Today's Economy (March 6, 1991).
- A 35 "Foreign Trade Issues," Conference Board-Antitrust Issues in Today's Economy (March 1, 1990).
- A 36 The Year in Review: Prospects for the 1990s and Reports From the American Bar Association Task Force Which Studied the Federal Trade Commission and Antitrust Division, New York State Bar Association-Antitrust Law Section, New York (January 1990).
- A 37 "Can the Antitrust Laws Do the Job?" ABA Antitrust Section Spring Meeting-International Antitrust Committee, Using the Antitrust Laws to Protect U.S. Exporters: Trade or Antitrust Policy (April 10, 1991).
- A 38 Panelist, Commentary: Antitrust and International Competitiveness in the 1990s, Antitrust Law Journal, Vol. 58 (1989) pp. 591-611.
- A 39 "The Antitrust Aspect of International Commercial Transactions," ABA National Institute on Negotiating and Structuring International Commercial Transactions, Book Chapter, Negotiating and Structuring International Commercial Transactions (Feb. 5, 1991).
- A 40 "Scholarship: How to Pick Your Voice," AALS Workshop for New Law Teachers, Washington, DC (July 23-25, 1992).
- A 41 "Doing Business in Europe in 1992, Part II: Analysis of Directives on Merger and Acquisitions," American Bar Association, Section of International Law and Practice, Committee on European Law and International Aspects of Antitrust Law (April 28, 1989).
- A 42 Remarks, American Society of International Law, 86th Annual Meeting's Year in Review (1992).
- A 43 "The Antitrust Laws and International Joint Ventures" Transactional Joint Ventures, Antitrust Laws (1989) pp. 2.01-2.22.
- A 44 "The Internationalization of Domestic Law: The Shrinking Domain Reserve," Theme IV Roundtable, The American Society of

- International Law, Proceedings for the 87th Annual Meeting, Washington, DC (March 31-April 3, 1993) pp. 553-574.
- A 45 Justice for All -- Reducing Costs and Delay in Civil Litigation, Report of a Task Force, Brookings Institute, Washington, DC (1989).
- A 46 "A General Law for Competition in the Twenty-First Century," AALS Annual Meeting, Antitrust Section (January 4, 1990).
- A 47 "Shutts," Panel, AALS, 1986 Annual Meeting, Civil Procedure Section, (January 5-7, 1986).
- A 48 "Foreign Trade Issues," Conference Board, Workshop AM -3, New York, NY (March 5, 1987).
- A 49 "Justice Harry A. Blackmun and the Virtues of Independence," North Dakota Law Review, Issue 71:1 (1995), forthcoming.
- A 50 "Tribute to Judge Irving L. Goldberg: The Consummate Humanist," Texas Law Review, (1995), forthcoming.
- A 51 "Who Should Regulate the Space Environment: The Laissez-Faire, National, and Multinational Options," The American Academy of Arts and Sciences BULLETIN, Vol. XLVIII, No. 6 (March 1995).

Preview of United States Supreme Court Cases:

- PRE 1 "The Jefferson Hospital Case: The Future of Package Deals," (Jefferson Parish Hospital District No. 2 v. Hyde; Docket No. 82-1031) Preview, 1983-84 Term, Issue No. 5 (October 28, 1983).
- PRE 2 "Monsanto: The Limits of Manufacturer Control over Resale Prices," (Monsanto Co. v. Spray-Rite Service Corp.; Docket No. 82-914) Preview, 1983-84 Term, Issue No. 9 (November 25, 1983).
- PRE 3 "Antitrust Conspiracies: It Takes Two to Tango," (Copperweld Corporation v. Independence Tube Corporation; Docket No. 82-1260) Preview, 1983-84 Term, Issue No. 10 (December 2, 1983).
- PRE 4 "Quies Custodiet Illos Custodiens ... Or, Who guards the Guardians of the Bar?" (Hoover v. Ronwin; Docket No. 82-1474) 1983-84 Term, Issue No. 16 (January 20, 1984).

- PRE 5 "Does Federal Control of Railroad Abandonments Oust State Condemnations?" (Hayfield Northern Railroad Company, Inc. and State of Minnesota v. Chicago and North Western Transportation Company; Docket No. 82-1579) Preview, 1983-84 Term, Issue No. 19 (February 17, 1984).
- PRE 6 "Compensation for Governmental Takings: From What Date Must the United States Pay?" (Kirby Forest Industries, Inc. v. United States; Docket No. 82-1994) Preview, 1983-84 Term, Issue No. 2 (February 24, 1984).
- PRE 7 "Compensation for Condemned Public Property: Fair Market Value or Substitute Facilities?" (United States v. 50 Acres of Land; Docket No. 83-1170) Preview, 1984-85 Term, Issue No. 1 (September 28, 1984).
- PRE 8 "Antitrust Exposure for Local Government: How Far Will the Court Go?" (Town of Hallie v. City of Eau Claire, Docket No. 82-1832) Preview, 1984-85 Term, Issue No. 6 (December 7, 1984).
- PRE 9 "Monday Morning Quarterbacking in the Courts of Appeals and the Working Wife Defense," (Anderson v. City of Bessemer City; Docket No. 83-1623) Preview, 1984-85 Term, Issue No. 7, (December 21, 1984).
- PRE 10 "The Clash Between Federal Antitrust Law and State Regulation of Private Activity," (Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conference, Inc. v. United States; Docket No. 82-1922) Preview, 1984-85 Term, Issue No. 8 (January 18, 1985).
- PRE 11 "Of Discounters and Free Riders: How Much Longer Will Dr. Miles' Legal Proscription Last," (Business Electronics Corp. v. Sharp Electronics Corp; Docket No. 85-1910) Preview, 1987-88 Term, Issue No. 8 (January 29, 1988).
- PRE 12 "Passing the Summary Judgment Gateway in an Age Discrimination Case," (Harbison-Walker Refractories v. Eugene F. Bricek; Docket No. 87-271) Preview (1988-89).

Speeches and Presentations:

Presentations to the Chicago Bar Association:

- CBA 1 "International Guidelines for Antitrust Enforcement," (November 18, 1987).
- CBA 2 "The New Rule of Reason in the International Enforcement Guidelines" (February 1, 1989).
- CBA 3 "Class Actions in the Federal Courts: What Have They Been? Where Are They Going?" Class Litigation Committee (February 7, 1989).
- CBA 4 "An Analysis of the Federal Courts Study Committee's Tentative Recommendations Related to Class Actions," Class Litigation Committee (February 6, 1990).
- CBA 5 "The Resurgence of Antitrust Enforcement: International and European Community Developments," ISBA/CBA Annual Antitrust Law Symposium (November 28, 1990).
- CBA 6 Moderator, "Negotiating the International Deal," International & Foreign Law Committee (February 23, 1993).

Presentations to the Practicing Law Institute (PLI):

- PLI 1 "Special Problems with Foreign Transactions," PLI 29th Annual Advanced Antitrust Seminar: Mergers, Markets and Joint Ventures (January 29, 1990).
- PLI 2 "Acquisitions and Mergers," 31st Annual Antitrust Institute, Chicago (June 11, 1990).
- PLI 3 "Acquisitions and Mergers," 32d Annual Antitrust Institute, Chicago (June 17, 1991).
- PLI 4 "Acquisitions and Mergers," 33d Annual Antitrust Institute, Chicago (June 15, 1992).
- PLI 5 "Mergers and Acquisitions," 30th Annual Antitrust Institute, Chicago (June 22, 1989).

- PLI 6 "Special Problems With Foreign Transactions," 29th Annual Advanced Antitrust Seminar (October 31, 1989).

Other Chicago Presentations:

- CHI 1 "Roe v. Wade: Fifteen Years Later," The Struggle for Reproductive Freedom: 1973-1988, sponsored by the Law Women's Caucus, the Black Women's Political Caucus and the Women's Union of The University of Chicago (January 22, 1988).
- CHI 2 "The Two Faces of Privacy," American Association of University Women (February 11, 1989).
- CHI 3 "Antitrust Intervention in the Health Care Industry: Market Definition in Hospital Merger Cases," 32d Annual George Bugbee Symposium on Hospital Affairs (May 4, 1990).
- CHI 4 "The United States and Mexico: Threshold of a Trade Revolution," The Forum Hotel (April 11, 1991).
- CHI 5 "The Economic Impact on the Region," Governors' [of Illinois and Wisconsin] Hearing on the Potential Impact of a North American Free Trade Agreement (May 8, 1991).
- CHI 6 "Antitrust in a Post Chicago School World: The Global Perspective," Jenner & Block Seminar (May 9, 1991).
- CHI 7 "Problems in Gender Bias," Women Under Siege: 22d National Conference on Women and the Law (March 27, 1992).
- CHI 8 "Law and Lawyers: Heroes and Villains," Welcoming Remarks, Dinner for Entering Students, The Law School, The University of Chicago (October 5, 1992).
- CHI 9 "Legal Effects of the Globalization of U.S. Business," American Society of Women Accountants, Chicago Chapter (February 16, 1993).
- CHI 10 Testimony, United States Commission on Improving the Effectiveness of the United Nations, Chicago Hearings (April 16, 1993).

- CHI 11 "The Role of Law in the Changing Soviet Union," Address to University of Chicago Alumni (January 23-24, 1991).
- CHI 12 "Is Antitrust the Villain of International Competitiveness?" (The Law School Record, University of Chicago Law School), Vol. 36 (Spring 1990).
- CHI 13 Testimony -- United States Commission on Improving the Effectiveness of the United Nations, Hearing - John Marshall School of Law (April 16, 1993).
- CHI 14 "Lessons from the EC: Why *Parker v. Brown* Is Not Inevitable," Presented to a Work in Progress Lunch for the University of Chicago Law Faculty (Fall 1991).
- CHI 15 "The Law of the Ukrainian SSR on Monopolistic Activities and Unfair Competition in the Commercial Markets of the Ukraine," University of Chicago Law School (August 19, 1991).
- CHI 16 "Antitrust Law Developments," University of Chicago Law School, (July 30, 1992).
- CHI 17 "NAFTA Side Agreements," University of Chicago Law School, (February 24, 1993).
- CHI 18 "Antitrust and Health Care: Physician Responses to New Forms of Competition," University of Chicago Law School (January 10, 1989).

Other Unpublished Presentations:

- M 1 "The Supreme Court and Women's Issues," Approaching the 21st Century: Law and the Changing Roles of Women -- sponsored by the Women's Law Coalition, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY (February 22, 1986).
- M 2 "The Project to Revise the Antitrust Guide for International Operations" (International Antitrust Committee and the Patent, Trademark and Know-How Committee, Section of Antitrust Law, American Bar Association), Washington, DC (April 1, 1987).

- M 3 "The Antitrust Laws and International Joint Ventures" (World Trade Institute: International Joint Ventures – Business Alternatives and Legal Considerations), San Francisco, CA (September 16, 1987).
- M 4 "The Department of Justice Antitrust Enforcement Guidelines for International Operations," Greater Cleveland International Lawyers Group (December 13, 1988).
- M 5 "Antitrust and International Competitiveness in the 1990s," Annual Meeting, American Bar Association, Honolulu, Hawaii (August 7, 1989).
- M 6 "Legal Scholarship and Women as Scholars: The Place of the Mainstream," The Voices of Women: A Conference on Women in Legal Education – co-sponsored by the Association of American Law Schools, ABA Commission on Women in the Profession, and ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, New York, NY (April 20, 1990).
- M 7 "Application of United States Antitrust Laws to International Business Transactions," The Second Biennial Pacific Northwest Antitrust Institute: Regulation of Business in the New International Economy, Glendon Beach, OR (May 11, 1990).
- M 8 "Can Antitrust Laws Do the Job?" Using the Antitrust Laws to Protect U.S. Exporters: Trade or Antitrust Policy? – ABA Antitrust Section Spring Meeting, International Antitrust Committee, Washington, D.C. (April 10, 1991).
- M 9 "Competition and Restrictive Business Practices," International and Corporate Ethics: The Legal Requirements, prepared for the ABA National Institute; cancelled by sponsor (June 13, 1991).
- M 10 "Competition in International Markets: Developing Antitrust Rules in Foreign Countries," Annual Meeting, Association of American Law Schools, San Antonio, TX (January 7, 1992).
- M 11 "Uniform Transnational Competition Policy?" The Internationalization of Competition Policy: Opportunities, Threats, and Challenges – Institute for Policy Analysis, The University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada (May 4, 1992).

- M 12 "Intelligence and Its Relation to Economic and Business Interests," Intelligence in a Post-Cold War World, ABA Standing Committee on Law and National Security, Washington, D.C. (May 1, 1992).
- M 13 Chair, Workshop on Current Developments in Antitrust: International Trade Issues, 32d Annual One-Day Conference: Antitrust Issues in Today's Economy -- The Conference Board, New York City, NY (March 4, 1993).
- M 14 "Economic Sanctions Against Haiti," Anarchy in the Third World: Case Study: Haiti, National Security Conference Sponsored by the ABA Standing Committee on Law and National Security, Washington, DC (June 3, 1993).
- M 15 "Commercialism of Law Practice," Presentation to Covington & Burling (October 12, 1987).
- M 16 Comments: Conference on Antitrust, Innovation and Competitiveness: A Centennial Celebration of the Sherman Act, Berkeley, California (October 1988).
- M 17 "The Burger Court's Antitrust Record," Hofstra University School of Law Conference, New York (November 1985),
- M 18 "Trade and Competition Policy: Forever Linked Separate?" Toronto Program (May 1992).
- M 19 "The Future of International Antitrust Issues," Remarks for the Antitrust Symposium "Antitrust in the Next Four Year", Illinois State Bar Association (November 30, 1988).
- M 20 "Allocating Authority in a Federal System," The Moscow Conference.
- M 21 "International Competition Policy in a Diverse World: Can One Size Fit All?"
- M 22 "Defining the Field: The Competition Lens," Workshop on New Approaches to Teaching International Economic Law, American Society of International Law, Washington, DC (February 13, 1992).

Department of Justice, Antitrust Division -- Speeches:

- DOJ 1 "Antitrust Developments: International," American Bar Association, New York, NY (August 11, 1993). [unpublished, text available]
- DOJ 2 "Antitrust and Competition Policy: Developments in the U.S. and Europe," European-American Chamber of Commerce, Washington, DC (October 8, 1993). [published]
- DOJ 3 "Antitrust and Trade Law: Hartford Insurance decision," International Bar Association, New Orleans, LA (October 12, 1993). [unpublished, notes available]
- DOJ 4 "International Competition and the International Trade Agenda," International Law Institute, Washington, DC (November 9, 1993). [unpublished, text available]
- DOJ 5 "Antitrust and Economic Regulation," Association of American Law Schools (AALS), Orlando, FL (January 7, 1994). [unpublished, no text available]
- DOJ 6 Reforming Japan in Trade and Corporate Governance: "A View From the Federal Government," Pacific Institute, Washington, DC (January 26, 1994). [unpublished, no notes]
- DOJ 7 "Antitrust Division's International Activities: An Overview," The Conference Board, New York, NY (March 3, 1994). [unpublished, text available]
- DOJ 8 "The Evolution of Overall U.S. Policy Governing International Trade -- and How NAFTA Fits Into That Scheme," Texas State Bar, Houston, TX (March 11, 1994). [published]
- DOJ 9 "International Antitrust and the European Market," University of Chicago Center for Continuing Education, Seminar on Marketing Consumer Products to the European Community, Chicago, IL (April 5, 1994). [unpublished, text available]
- DOJ 10 "International Antitrust Enforcement Under the Clinton Administration," American Society of International Law, Washington, DC (April 6, 1994) [unpublished, text available]