NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

The staff of the *Alaska Law Review* is pleased to present our December 2001 issue. We have been delighted by the interest that members of the Alaska legal community and individuals from outside Alaska have expressed in publishing their work in the journal this year.

Each of the Articles in this issue is especially timely. Tax practitioners and trust and estates planners will be pleased to see two Articles focusing on features of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, one in the context of dynasty trusts and the other in terms of the Act's implications for Alaska Native Settlement Trusts. The Article on the conflicts between the use of pure propensity evidence and the due process clause of the Alaska Constitution addresses an important issue that the Alaska Supreme Court may act upon in the near future.

In this issue we offer a Note asserting that the psychotherapist-patient privilege should be extended to prison group therapy sessions. We also present a Reply to a previously published commentary. Gregory S. Fisher offers a response to the critique, published by Terry A. Venneberg in our June 2001 issue, of Fisher's article regarding the use of after-acquired evidence in employment cases in Alaska, published in the *Alaska Law Review* in December 2000.

We are pleased to present a new feature in this issue: a book review by Robert T. Anderson of the soon-to-be-published second edition of *Alaska Natives and American Laws.* This popular text was written by David S. Case and is coauthored this edition by David Avraham Voluck. We hope to publish similar reviews of recent or upcoming work in future editions of the journal. This issue also includes an updated Cumulative Index, categorizing by subject matter and by author works that the journal has published. The Cumulative Index will soon be available through our website, *http://www.law.duke.edu/journals/alr/*. The Index will be updated each semester as new issues are published.

We have dedicated this issue to former Alaska Supreme Court Chief Justice Jay Rabinowitz, who died this summer. Justice Rabinowitz's influence in Alaska is immeasurable and ongoing, and we join the Alaska legal community in remembering him. Two of this year's student editors had the pleasure of sitting down to talk with Justice Rabinowitz in March, during our staff's annual visit to

Alaska. Both editors feel privileged to have had this opportunity and remember their visit with him fondly. Justice Rabinowitz remained a loyal supporter of the *Alaska Law Review* throughout his career in Alaska, and we gratefully acknowledge his enthusiasm for and encouragement of the work of the journal.

Our readers may be interested in several pieces delivered in honor of Justice Rabinowitz's legal career, reproduced upon Justice Rabinowitz's retirement in our December 1998 issue (*Alaska Law Review* Volume XV, Number II). The tributes were offered by Judge Andrew J. Kleinfeld of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, former Chief Justice Warren W. Matthews of the Alaska Supreme Court, and Steve Williams, a former law clerk for Justice Rabinowitz. Our June 1998 issue (*Alaska Law Review* Volume XV, Number I) featured an article entitled "Justice Rabinowitz and Personal Freedom: Evolving a Constitutional Framework," by Susan Orlansky and Jeffrey M. Feldman. The article focuses on Justice Rabinowitz's contributions to Alaska jurisprudence in the areas of individual privacy and freedom of expression. The journal issues are available online at *http://www.law.duke.edu/journals/alr/* (select "Back Issues" from the menu available at left).

As always, we are pleased to have the opportunity to continue producing the *Alaska Law Review*, and we hope that you will contact us with any inquiries or comments you may have.

Jennifer Tomsen