The purpose of the American Indian Law Review, a specialized law review devoted exclusively to Indian law,¹ will be to provide a forum for scholarly writing in the areas of the law that particularly affect American Indians. The Review will endeavor to give recognized legal scholars, practicing attorneys, law students, and others an opportunity to formally discuss American Indian legal problems. A distinguishing feature of the Review will be that the discussion will not be limited to any particular viewpoint. In fact, the Review will encourage expression of differing viewpoints concerning American Indian legal problems. However, the criteria of scholarly presentation and documentation will prevail whatever the view.

At present there is little scholarly writing in the area of Indian law. The paucity of legal writing on American Indian legal problems has been recognized by the Montana Law Review and the North Dakota Law Review.² Both of these law reviews have made an effort to resolve this problem by publishing symposiums on American Indian law. Another attempt to fill the void has been made by Professor Monroe E. Price by his authorship of the newly published Law and the American Indian: Readings, Notes and Cases. Thus, there is an urgent requirement for a forum where scholars and practitioners familiar with American Indian legal problems can present their views.

The goal of the American Indian Law Review will be to satisfy this void in legal writing in the areas of law that affect American Indians and, collaterally, to assist in the alleviation of the numerous problems that confront American Indians because of their unique relationship with the federal and state governments and their different social and cultural backgrounds.³ By providing a forum for scholarly writing, the Review will assist in insuring that thorough analysis is given to American Indian legal problems. Additionally, the Review will provide the Bar and Bench with a research tool that has compendiously collected legal writings in the area of Indian law.

The Review will be managed and edited by student members. The primary source of student editors will be the American Indian Law Student Association, Oklahoma Chapter, which consists of American Indian law students at the University of Oklahoma and other interested law students.

The Law Review plans to issue one publication per year of approximately 150 to 200 pages. Approximately 2,000 copies were planned
for the initial issue. This issue has purposely been limited in size and copies in order to allow the Law Review staff to gain the necessary experience required for a larger publication and because of cost parameters. Expansion to two and then four issues per year are planned as additional experience and funding are acquired.

The American Indian Law Review is highly indebted to University of Oklahoma College of Law Professors Drew Kershen and George Fraser for continued encouragement, and to Dean Robert R. Wright for his concern. Without the support of these individuals the American Indian Law Review could have never existed.

NOTES

1. See M. Merrill, Introduction to the Function of a Journal of Indian Law, 1 AMER. INDIAN LAW REV. 5 (1973) for a complete definition of "Indian law."
3. An example of the multitudinous problems which require extensive legal discussion is the problem of jurisdiction of the state courts over criminal acts and the acts by American Indians on and off reservation.