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Cover: Martha Fineman (standing, right), Dorothea S. Clarke Professor of Feminist Jurisprudence, and director of the Feminism and Legal Theory Project, with Clarke Scholars for 2001-02: (seated, left to right) Gwendoline Alphonso, Panaratrat Srihayaarat, and Rejina Bhat. Vicki Toscano (standing, left) is the 2001-02 Gender, Sexuality, and Family Scholar.
The Cornell Law School has a great and justified pride in the roles played by its graduates in many international domains.

International Leaders

Secretary of State William P. Rogers ’37 once observed, “It is good for lawyers to go in and out of public life—it’s like a change of seasons.” The Cornell Law School has a long and distinguished history of educating lawyers, government officials, and business men and women whose homes are in the United States, Europe, the Far East, Latin America, and Africa and whose work takes them to every corner of the world. Some studied in the J.D. program and some in the graduate program; however, all shared the remarkable experience that the Cornell Law School provides.

Arthur H. Dean ’23 played a leading role in the negotiations that ended the Korean War and in the negotiations that produced the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Sol M. Linowitz ’38 negotiated the Panama Canal Treaty in 1969 and was also U.S. ambassador to the Organization of American States and U.S. representative to the Inter-American Committee of the Alliance for Progress. Like William P. Rogers, Edmund S. Muskie ’39 was secretary of state. Barber B. Conable ’48 was president of the World Bank. William J. vanden Heuvel ’52 was U.S. ambassador to the United Nations in Europe. Paul C. Szasz ’56 served with the International Atomic Energy Agency, the World Bank, and the United Nations.

The law school’s international alumni have also distinguished themselves in academic and diplomatic settings. Among the many are Prof. Xavier Blanc-Jouvan ’54, the former head of comparative law at the University of Paris I, and Peter-Christian Müller-Graf ’70, the current dean of the faculty of law at the University of Heidelberg. Both recently returned to Cornell and taught our students and faculty. Juan Carlos Esguerra, LL.M. ’73, was minister of defense in Colombia, ambassador of Colombia to the United States, and dean of the Javeriana University law faculty. Laxmi Singhvi ’55 served as ambassador of India to the Court of Saint James.

The complete list of prominent Cornell international lawyers in private life is much longer. They are the ornaments of the legal profession who protect human rights across cultures and make possible transactions across borders. For many, the international program played a formative role in their education and professional development.
The Founding and Development of the International Program, 1948–90

World War II profoundly affected the founding of the international legal studies program at Cornell. Returning servicemen studying at the law school after the war expressed strong interest in international affairs.

In 1948 Myron Taylor, an 1894 graduate and the benefactor after whom the law school building is named, established a speakers’ fund for international legal studies. Mr. Taylor was a former chair of U.S. Steel and during the war had been President Franklin Roosevelt’s representative to the Vatican, with ambassadorial rank.

Also in 1948, Rudolf B. Schlesinger, who was in the United States because of the war and the looming Holocaust, joined the law faculty. A brilliant teacher and scholar, he went on to become one of Cornell's most beloved faculty members. The founder of comparative law—not just at Cornell but in the American law curriculum generally—Professor Schlesinger was the most important factor in Cornell's reputation for international and comparative law in the years he taught at Cornell, from the fifties through the first half of the seventies. Comparative law scholars today still acknowledge his influential accomplishments.

The early faculty also included Herbert W. Briggs (after whom the Briggs International Law Society is named) in public international law, Gustavus Hill Robinson in admiralty law, and a number of others. In 1967 the International Law Journal was founded, under the leadership of Robert A. Anthony, then director of the international legal studies program.

From 1948 to 1990 the program focused on bringing the outside world to Cornell. A core faculty and a curriculum in international and comparative law were established, along with a degree in international legal affairs and a program of international speakers. The LL.M. program was broadened to include a talented group of law graduates from abroad. Since 1980 the LL.M. program has grown steadily, and this year the entering LL.M. class will number about sixty members from around the world.

The Second Founding, 1990–2000

The start of the program’s second period was marked by the founding of the Berger International Legal Studies Program. Like the first founding, the second was significantly influenced by the end of a war—the Cold War. The breakup of the communist system in Russia and Central and Eastern Europe, beginning in 1989, was the catalyst for what we now know as the globalization of the world economy.

In anticipation of that process and to prepare students and faculty members for the globalization of law, in the early 1990s Leo V. Berger '56 and his wife, Arvilla, agreed to endow the existing international program activities and to support the initiative of taking the Cornell Law School abroad. In 1992–93 the Berger International Legal Studies Program was established.

At about that time Klaus H. Jander ’64 and Donald E. Sheil ’64 succeeded in having the estate of Arthur and Elizabeth Reich endow the international program directorship. Like Professor Schlesinger and Mr. Berger, Mr. Reich came to the United States to avoid World War II and the Holocaust. Once in this country, he became a successful lawyer in New Jersey, where he practiced with Mr. Sheil.
With the funds for the program and its director, and in cooperation with leading European universities, the program launched several initiatives to take the Cornell Law School abroad. They include the summer institute, international conferences, joint-degree programs, exchanges with European law schools, and alumni reunions in Europe. The first three of those initiatives have involved cooperation with the law faculty of the University of Paris 1, and for that cooperation we are indebted to Prof. Xavier Blanc-Jouvan ’54, formerly a member of the Paris 1 law faculty and director of the Comparative Law Center at Paris 1.

Summer institute. The Summer Institute of International and Comparative Law, founded in 1994 in cooperation with the University of Paris 1, offers a rich curriculum of comparative law courses taught at the Sorbonne in Paris by Cornell law professors and guest faculty members from Paris 1 and elsewhere in Europe. In the 2001 class, numbering 134 students, Cornell J.D. students accounted for 20 percent, another 34 percent were J.D. students from other U.S. law schools, and the remainder were from thirty-five other countries. The extraordinary combination of faculty, courses, diverse students, and location has made this institute a standout among such programs.

International conferences. In the early years of the international program, Cornell was renowned for its summer conferences in international law, and Professor Schlesinger pursued his research into the common core of contracts by bringing international scholars to Ithaca. The school still holds important international conferences in Ithaca each year, and it also hosts a regular one-day symposium in Paris in connection with the summer institute. In 2001 the first International Forum was held in Paris; it comprised two panel programs—one on corporate governance for global business and the other on the Hague Convention on Territorial Jurisdiction and Foreign Judgments.

Joint-degree programs. In the midnineties, in the tradition of the degree in international legal affairs, the law school established two innovative joint-degree programs—one with the University of Paris 1 and the other with Humboldt University of Berlin. Bilingual students from the United States, France, and Germany study for four years both at Cornell and at either Paris 1 or Humboldt. They receive the J.D. from Cornell and either the maîtrise en droit or the master of German and European law and practice. It should be noted that Freddy Dessen, LL.M. ’72, was instrumental in ...
getting support for the founding of the Paris 1 joint-degree program from the Florence Gould Foundation in New York City.

Exchanges. The law school has established student and faculty exchange relationships with the University of Paris 1, the University of Heidelberg, Humboldt University, Central European University in Budapest, and, more recently, the Escuela Superior de Administración y Dirección de Empresas and Pompeu Fabra law schools in Barcelona and the new Bucerius law school in Hamburg. There is also a program of student exchanges with a non-European school, the University of Sydney (Australia).

European reunions. Every year since 1991 alumni reunions have been held, each in a different European city. They give international alumni an opportunity to reconnect with the school and with each other.

Faculty. The current faculty is involved in research and teaching in international and comparative law to a striking degree. John J. Barceló, Muna B. Ndulo, and David Wippman are primarily internationalists. Kevin M. Clermont, Martha Albertson Fineman, Claire M. Germain, Robert A. Green, Jonathan R. Macey, Katherine Van Wezel Stone, and Robert S. Summers are active in the comparative or international aspects of their subjects. Gregory S. Alexander, Theodore Eisenberg, George A. Hay, Robert A. Hillman, Peter W. Martin, Faust F. Rossi, Stewart J. Schwab, Steven H. Shiffrin, and Winnie F. Taylor also participate in international events and bring a global perspective into their courses.

Building on What Has Gone Before: The Clarke Center

The Cornell Law School continues to nurture and strengthen what has gone before. Many of the developments in international studies are the result of the generosity and vision of law school alumni. One such alumnus is Anthony W. Wang ’68, who, with his wife, Lulu, is committed to endowing a chair in Chinese law. Another is Jack G. Clarke ’52, who, with his wife, Dorothea, has agreed to support several initiatives and ongoing programs at the law school with the largest commitment of both endowment and annual funds the school has ever received.

The Clarke gift is transformative for the law school. Subject to formal approval by the Cornell University Board of Trustees, the programs supported by the Clarkes, through this and prior commitments, will be known as the Clarke Center for International and Comparative Legal Studies.

The Clarkes’ extraordinary act of generosity will allow the law school to endow a chair in Far East law and culture, in addition to the chair in international and comparative law they have already endowed, and it will also provide funds for a full-time executive director of international programs. It will support programs in Far East and Middle East law. The gift will permit our library to expand its international and comparative law collections and become an online resource of first resort for lawyers around the world conducting research in U.S. and international law. And the Clarke Center will host international alumni symposia and other events.
It is a signal honor to associate the Clarke name with this center, as it was to associate the Berger name with the international studies program.

The Global Village

Some thirty years ago—well before the widespread use of computers, the development of the personal computer, and the Internet—Marshall M. McLuhan imagined how technology would decrease the meaning of physical distance and create a global village. With the global village came multinational corporations, and with them came international law firms with offices across the world and lawyers trained in many systems.

Mr. McLuhan was remarkably farsighted. Equally farsighted were the faculty members of the Cornell Law School fifty years ago, who, under the inspiration of the matchless Professor Schlesinger, imagined a program in international and comparative law. Though set in beautiful rolling woodlands, high above a peaceful glacial lake in upstate New York, it was conceived and has been brought to fruition as a center just as cosmopolitan and multinational as any found in a large city, port, or seat of government.

This amazing adventure will continue. The Cornell Law School has crossed geographical borders many times. It will continue to do so through programs that bring international figures to Ithaca and send faculty members and students to institutions of learning and international agencies on every continent.

The Cornell Law School will continue to cross borders virtually as well as physically. It is no new thing to recognize that the practice of law is the most interdisciplinary of enterprises, but the importance of multidisciplinary work has greatly increased. The law school is set in the midst of one of the world's great universities. We will continue to take advantage of the greatness and the multidisciplinarity of Cornell University and of its colleges of industrial and labor relations, management, and engineering—to educate our students in the many necessary bodies of knowledge.

In the twenty-first century the leading law schools in the United States were those that became national law schools. In the twenty-first century the leading law schools will be those that become international law schools, drawing faculty members and students from all over the world, studying and teaching law as a global subject, and sending graduates to practice throughout the world. Because of the generous support of visionary alumni like Myron Taylor, Leo Berger, and Jack Clarke, Cornell is, and will remain, in the first rank of those law schools.

John J. Barceló III is the William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International and Comparative Law and the Elizabeth and Arthur Reich Director of the Berger International Legal Studies Program at the Cornell Law School.

Lee E. Teitelbaum is the Allan R. Tessler Dean and professor of law at the Cornell Law School.
The Pride of the Profession: Sol Linowitz ’38

Antonia Saxon

Sol M. Linowitz ’38 is not a man who likes to draw attention to himself. Right now, in the middle of a phone conversation, he has a problem. He has to say that he’s a recipient of the country’s highest civilian honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom. He’s not anxious to admit that. He wants to say something about the text of the citation, but in order to do it, he’s going to have to say that he has received the honor. There’s no way around it. He starts out almost shyly, “I don’t know whether you heard about it or not, but . . .”

There aren’t many who have followed U.S. involvement in foreign affairs over the last three decades who are unaware of Mr. Linowitz’s accomplishments. Ambassador to the Organization of American States under President Johnson, conegotiator of the treaties governing the return of the Panama Canal, President Carter’s personal representative to the Middle East peace negotiations for two years after Camp David, he has considered service to his country and to others the cornerstone of his career in international law.

The line in the Medal of Freedom citation Mr. Linowitz treasures says the recipient has “enriched the live of millions around the globe.” Changing the world, idealistic as it sounds, is what makes a career in the law worthwhile for Mr. Linowitz. “That’s what you’re playing for,” he says. “Those are the stakes.”

As elder statesman, Mr. Linowitz has made the return of law to the scale of the individual his personal crusade. His speech at the Cornell Law School centennial in April 1988, modestly titled “Regaining Respect for the Legal Profession: Some Suggestions,” drew coverage by the New York Times and letters of support from seven Supreme Court justices. In it he quoted Judge Learned Hand’s famous dictum “Thou shalt not ration justice,” and he went on to say: “The test of our system of justice will be whether we learn how to serve those whose need is great by their measurement if not ours. The pride of the profession must be that it stands ready to serve not only the rich and the mighty, but also the poor and the powerless.”

In 1994 Mr. Linowitz cowrote (with Martin Mayer) The Betrayed Profession: Lawyering at the End of the Twentieth Century, a lucidly argued review of the pressures that keep lawyers and law firms from providing meaningful legal services to citizens who need them. Law students, unlike medical students, are not compelled to log hours of clinical practice with varied populations. New lawyers with heavy debts are unlikely to accept public-sector jobs. The compensation structure of large firms makes it impossible to escape the lockstep of the associate mill. The process of discovery is used to handcuff legitimate legal action. The legal industry has become “a clanking factory that works night and day to generate and sell private law and lawsuits.”

Mr. Linowitz has considered service to his country and to others the cornerstone of his career in international law.
It's not that Mr. Linowitz entertains any illusions about the golden age of traditional legal practice. He knows a good deal about old-school law firms and their elitism. After serving as editor in chief of the Cornell Law Review (then called the Cornell Quarterly) and graduating first in his class, he received exactly one offer from a New York City firm—and then only because he had done some work for the father of one of the firm's partners. That was fine with him, though. Accepting a job with a small firm in Rochester allowed Mr. Linowitz to stay close to Ithaca, where his fiancée, Toni, was finishing her studies as a bacteriologist at Cornell.

When the United States entered the Second World War after the attack on Pearl Harbor, Mr. Linowitz took leave from his practice and applied for a commission in the armed services. Ineligible for active service because of bad eyesight and a college knee injury, he sought a government post that would allow him to bring his legal experience to the war effort and was appointed chief of the Rent Control Court review branch of the Office of Pricing Administration. At the OPA he was responsible for litigation involving federal rent control policy.

Mr. Linowitz waves off the suggestion that leaving home, community, and a comfortable career to help the war effort was especially virtuous. "I could not have rested comfortably when things were going the way they were. I couldn't have turned my back on the situation." He says almost everybody in his generation felt compelled to serve the war effort in some capacity.

Having continued to seek a way to enter active service, Mr. Linowitz spent the final years of the war as a naval officer in the Office of the General Counsel of the Navy. There he spent time handling the renegotiation of contracts with government suppliers, winning a case against railroads asking for premium rates to transfer "classified materials" to Hanford, Washington, even though he was not told what the material was. "Maybe the railroads had a point after all," Mr. Linowitz wrote later; after the first atom bomb was dropped, the secret material was revealed to be uranium.

After the war ended, Mr. Linowitz was called back to the OPA. A group of New York City landlords had successfully challenged the rent control regulations, and the OPA wanted its department chief back to handle the appeal. It was his first public triumph as a courtroom lawyer. The hearing pitted the young government lawyer against a battery of the most powerful attorneys in New York City, including Charles Evans Hughes Jr., son of the former chief justice. Mr. Linowitz won the case. Party backers in Rochester offered him a congressional nomination, but he declined, saying he'd rather keep practicing law.

It was the extraordinary circumstances created by the war that gave Mr. Linowitz the exceptional opportunity to try a high-visibility case. Are there similar chances for young lawyers now? "Oh, yes!" he says with enthusiasm. "I'm disturbed that there's not enough searching for such opportunities. You have to make yourself available for them, and young lawyers need to find them and make them..."
count. Such opportunities will make them better lawyers and better human beings.”

Back in Rochester after the war, Mr. Linowitz became acquainted with Joseph C. Wilson, a young man who was evaluating an innovative photographic reproduction process for his father’s company. Mr. Wilson became one of the law firm’s most important clients, and Mr. Linowitz came to sit on the company’s board. It took Mr. Wilson, Mr. Linowitz, and their colleagues at Xerox fourteen years to convince the business world that office copiers might be useful tools.

Mr. Linowitz says that the liberal arts background he and Mr. Wilson shared—Mr. Linowitz majored in philosophy and German as an undergraduate at Hamilton—was crucial to Xerox’s success. He emphasizes the importance of a solid grounding in the humanities for lawyers. “We were not technologically trained people. The scientists and the experts had looked at xerography and didn’t think it was feasible. But we were not deterred by the fact that the technical people were downbeat. We were able to persuade investors otherwise.” He stops to think about a prospective investor at IBM he couldn’t convince. “Thomas Watson once told me that the greatest mistake he ever made was not buying Xerox.”

Despite his close relationship with Xerox and his investment in its success, Mr. Linowitz never thought of himself as a businessman. “When I was well into my career at Xerox, I insisted that the first thing mentioned in any public relations material was that I was a lawyer and a member of a law firm,” Mr. Linowitz says. “I see a difference between being a professional and being a businessman. I worry about equating the two. As members of a profession, we have a charge to make this a better nation—a better world perhaps.” He went on to serve on many large boards throughout the sixties and seventies: Time, Marine Midland Bank, Pan Am, Hamilton College, and Cornell University.

The expertise he acquired while helping Xerox set up offices in Latin America brought Mr. Linowitz to the attention of President Johnson. In his idiosyncratic fashion, the president offered him a job by showing him three empty boxes on an organizational chart lying on his desk. “One box said deputy secretary of state. One said deputy secretary of state for economic affairs. And one said ambassador to the Organization of American States and the Alliance for Progress. I said, ‘Can I think about it overnight?’ He said ‘Yes, but don’t talk to anybody about it.’ I went back the next day and said, ‘The OAS intrigues me.’ He thought I was crazy.”

“The program at the law school,” Mr. Linowitz recalls, “showed us the larger role of the law in the affairs of men.”

Three years in Washington working on economic development with the governments of Latin American states showed Mr. Linowitz that he wanted to stay in the international arena. He accepted a job at Coudert Brothers, then considered the world’s preeminent international law firm. The start of his career in the Rochester business world had not hinted that he would come to move in the circles he did. “I thought if I were lucky, I might get some kind of judgeship,” Mr. Linowitz says about his highest hopes after graduating from law school. “That sounded kind of nice.”

At the same time, Mr. Linowitz says he had been interested in international law from the beginning. His colleagues on the Quarterly were William Rogers ’37, later secretary of state, and Edmund S. Muskie ’39, later senator and presidential candidate. They had, he says, the common goal to make it a better world. “The program at the law school,” Mr. Linowitz recalls, “showed us the larger role of the law in the affairs of men. We
were stimulated to think about the law as a tool for achieving things that couldn’t be achieved in any other fashion.”

When the Carter administration was looking for someone to help secure a treaty with Panama to govern the fate of the canal, Mr. Linowitz’s Latin American experience made him a logical choice. With Ellsworth Bunker, a taciturn Vermont man with a distinguished diplomatic career, Mr. Linowitz hammered out an agreement that offered the Panamanians reasonable remedies for the indignities of the 1903 treaty while not infuriating the American public and Senate. For his trouble, Mr. Linowitz was threatened, jeered, and even, in a Washington, D.C., display, burned in effigy. But the treaty was ratified, and the administration was elated.

Mr. Linowitz dismisses the characterization of himself as a skilled negotiator. “I did the best I could, and it worked enough times so that people thought I was a negotiator. Whether or not you are a negotiator is based on what you do, like the fellow who discovered he’d been talking prose all his life. I’m interested in finding common ground, making each side feel it’s gaining from relationships. That’s what makes you a good lawyer.” He thinks out loud about other negotiators he has seen at work. “They don’t all have the same coloration. There are the browbeaters, and there are the strokers. But however they do it, what they do has to be seen as fair by both parties.”

Confirmed by the Senate in 1979 as the president’s personal representative to the Middle East peace talks, Mr. Linowitz rode back and forth on a hotel elevator between Anwar Sadat and his representatives on one floor and Menachem Begin and his representatives on another, determining that in twenty-five areas as diverse as administration of justice and social welfare, Egypt and Israel were in agreement, and that in only five—settlements, water rights, security, self-governance, and the fate of Jerusalem—were there significant problems. Granted, those had historically been the five most contentious issues, but they were not, Mr. Linowitz felt at the time, insurmountable.

“Coming to office with a clean slate in January 1981, Ronald Reagan and Alexander Haig could, I think, have brought them together and shielded them with American power and prestige while they did what had to be done.” But the new administration, Mr. Linowitz records, “had other priorities.”

Mr. Linowitz has started or helped develop dozens of nonprofit organizations during his career. He served for a dozen years as cochair of the National Urban Coalition, started the International Executive Service Corps, and is now honorary chair of the Academy for Educational Development, a largely government-funded organization that sponsors educational initiatives from AIDS programs in Africa to university consortia in Mexico. “I’ve been very lucky,” Mr. Linowitz says simply. “I use the same criteria about anything I get into. I try to decide if I have something unique to contribute, if I can make a difference here, if I’m using myself right.”

As interested in global politics as he is, it’s in the individual, human dimension that Mr. Linowitz is convinced law has its greatest power to change lives. He recalls in his memoirs a farmer who came to see him in his Rochester office with a litany of complaints about his mortgage and his harvests and his machinery. After listening patiently, Mr. Linowitz said, “Do you think the problem could be that you are just not a good farmer?” The man got up and left in a huff, greatly offended. But a couple of years ago a woman approached Mr. Linowitz at the podium after a talk. She asked if he remembered her father. “You made him angry,” she told M r. Linowitz, “but you made him work better.”

Antonia Saxon is a local freelance writer.
Professor Schlesinger’s Memories, and a Bit More

Robert S. Summers

Professor Rudolf B. Schlesinger, who was born on October 11, 1909, and died on November 9, 1996, was one of the great American professors of law of the twentieth century. He taught at the Cornell Law School from the fall semester of 1948 until 1975, when he became sixty-five years of age and was required to retire under the rule of the day. Thereafter he taught for twenty more years as a member of the famed “65 Club” at the Hastings College of Law, a branch of the University of California in San Francisco.

In September 2000, about four years after Professor Schlesinger died, the University of Trento in Italy published a paperback volume entitled Memories, authored by Professor Schlesinger. The appearance of this autobiographical essay is the occasion for the present article. The essay includes much that is certain to be of interest to Cornell Law School alumni and faculty, to the Cornell University community, and to friends of Cornell more generally.

Professor Schlesinger’s autobiographical essay is 115 pages in length, and it is divided into twelve chapters. It opens with his family background, beginning with his grandfather, Berthold Schlesinger, who was born about 1840 in Germany, and it continues up to 1955, when Professor Schlesinger took his first sabbatical leave from Cornell. The essay includes a preface, addressed “Dear Children and Grandchildren,” which recites that he is “here with recording some facts concerning my own life and the lives of my parents and grandparents, facts with which many of you are unfamiliar and which would be lost to you and to future generations if they were not written down while I am able to do so.”

As a prefatory note to the final chapter, which covers only Professor Schlesinger’s first six years at the Cornell Law School (up to mid-1955), he explains that because of the illness of Mrs. Schlesinger, he might not have sufficient time to finish the autobiography, and he then provides a number of references to articles and other published sources that cover much of the rest of his life. I have read these articles, and well conceived and executed though they are, they can hardly substitute for what would have been the continuation of Professor Schlesinger’s life story in his own hand.

Indeed, this very reflection has prompted me to take the following further action here. Rather than pursue the impossible course of summarizing the rich detail of his unfinished autobiography, I will merely set forth a general chronology of main events in his life story (omitting various personal matters such as the birth dates of his children). I will also continue this chronology beyond the point in 1955 where Professor Schlesinger’s essay leaves off. After this inevitably highly selective chronology, I will summarize his major achievements and his continuing influence. In closing I will add several personal reflections.

Professor Rudolf B. Schlesinger was one of the great American professors of law of the twentieth century.
Chronology

Family on Father’s Side

1840 (about)
Grandfather, Berthold Schlesinger, born in Germany

1863 (about)
Grandfather married Cecilia Kramer of Ichenhausen, Germany (not far from Augsburg)

1865
Grandfather and grandmother emigrated from Germany to the United States and settled in Philadelphia

1869
Father, Moses Schlesinger, born

1871
Grandfather died of typhus
Grandmother returned with young Moses to Munich, where he grew up and became a lawyer

Family on Mother’s Side

1842
Grandfather, Heinrich Aufhäuser, born in a small Bavarian town near the Danube River

1850
Grandmother, Rosa Berliner, born in Munich

1870 (about)
Grandfather married grandmother

1878
Mother, Emma Aufhäuser, born in Munich

Marriage of Parents and Birth

1897
Emma Aufhäuser and Moses Schlesinger married

1902
Sister, Thea, born in Munich

1909
On October 11 Rudolf Berthold Schlesinger born in Munich

Period of Primary and Secondary Education

1915–18
Attended public primary school at Gebela Schule in the Bogenhausen suburb of Munich

1915–27
Various summer vacations in Zillertal and also in Fischhausen in the Bavarian Alps—hiking, bicycling, reading

1917–19
Government severely rationed food and fuel during the latter period of World War I; civil war erupted in 1919 in the streets of Munich with “many of the bullets exchanged” hitting Schlesinger’s house; later, in 1923, at the height of the inflationary spiral, Hitler sought to seize power in Munich but failed

1918–27
Attended secondary school at the Wilhelmsgymnasium (where his father had been a student); displayed a strong interest in mathematics and history; graduated number one in the class and number three in Bavaria

Legal Education—Germany

1927–30
Attended Universities of Geneva, Berlin, and Munich

1930
Graduated from the University of Munich; received highest mark in Bavaria on the standard “first” law examination

1933
Hitler and Nazis came to power
Denied as a Jew the right to take the “second” law examination and denied the right to become a member of the bar; nevertheless allowed to take the University of Munich first doctoral examination, and for his thesis, supervised by Professor Mueller-Erbach, received summa cum laude, only the third such ever awarded at the University of Munich faculty of law; forced to write thesis in a two-week period, because of fear that Jewish students would soon lose all opportunity to qualify for this doctorate

Law Practice—Germany

1931–33
As part of required legal apprenticeship training (before dismissal therefrom under anti-Jewish
legislation), served with much success as pro bono counsel to numerous indigent criminal defendants; also assisted father in his own Munich law practice for several years thereafter.

1934–38
Served as house counsel to the Aufhäuser Bank in Munich, a role for which one need not have been admitted to the bar; advised outside counsel on major litigated cases and became an expert in emigration laws, currency control laws applicable to emigrants, and related matters, with more and more Jewish families coming to the bank for counsel; helped many Jewish families liquidate their German assets in an attempt “to salvage at least a small part of their property when they left Germany.”

Departure from Germany
1938
In June father, mother, sister, and Rudolf Schlesinger made the decision to emigrate from Germany to the United States; by virtue of father’s birth in U.S.A., all family members were entitled to citizenship and passports, which were procured; a Nazi decree required all “non-aryans” to file a list of all their properties with Nazi authorities.

In late September the infamous Munich Pact between Hitler, Mussolini, Chamberlain and Daladier signed; among other things, the pact handed eastern Czechoslovakia over to Hitler.

In October, Nazi pressure to “aryanize” Jewish businesses became more insistent.

During the night and early morning of November 10, Kristallnacht occurred in Munich and elsewhere; chapter 8 of Professor Schlesinger’s autobiography is a detailed and riveting account of the Nazi acts of terror directed mainly at Jewish citizens in this fateful period; fortunately for the Schlesingers, most steps had been taken to have passports and other papers ready to leave the country, and some cash had been stowed away to buy tickets on a ship to the U.S.A.

On December 15 Rudolf Schlesinger and his father and mother sailed from Cherbourg for New York, Rudolf’s sister having gone on ahead; many fellow passengers were Jewish refugees, and many of the men among them had shaved heads, indicating that as a result of Kristallnacht or otherwise, they had recently spent time in Nazi concentration camps.

Legal Education—U.S.A.
1939–42
After teaching German language and literature for part of a year at the Dalton School in New York City, attended the Columbia Law School, where he excelled and was editor in chief of the Columbia Law Review.

1940–42
Served as research assistant for Columbia professors Jerome Michael and Arthur Nussbaum.

1942–44
Served as law clerk to Chief Judge Irving Lehman of the New York Court of Appeals and as confidential clerk to the entire court.

Marriage
1942
On July 11 married Ruth Hirschland.

Law Practice—U.S.A.
1944–48
From September 1944 served as an associate with the Wall Street law firm of Millbank, Tweed, and Hope.

1948 and thereafter
Continued to advise clients first as a member of the newly formed firm of Kaskell (thereafter Kaskell and Schlesinger) in New York City, which was ultimately dissolved, and thereafter, from time to time, as a consultant while a professor of law at Cornell; argued several cases before New York appellate and lower courts.

Member of the Cornell Law School Faculty
1948
Became associate professor of law and began teaching; fields of teaching included, over time, proce-
dure, conflicts of law, comparative law, international law, and restitution

1948–75
Lectured at numerous universities in the U.S.A. and abroad, including the Universities of Cambridge, Hamburg, Münster, Munich, Strasbourg, Luxembourg, Rome, Paris, Trier, Aix-en-Provence, and Athens

1950
Published, with Foundation Press, Comparative Law: Cases, Text, and Materials, the first book in the field (now in its sixth edition)

1951
Visiting professor, University of Utah College of Law
Promoted to professor of law

1952
Visiting professor, Columbia Law School
Became a member of the board of editors of the American Journal of Comparative Law

1952–55
Made various contributions to New York Law Revision Commission Study of the Draft Text of the Uniform Commercial Code; contributed the idea of a Permanent Editorial Board for the UCC

1956
Named the William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International and Comparative Law; named a member of the American Law Institute

1958–68
Founded and chaired a project issuing in a two-volume work, which he edited: Formation of Contracts—A Study of the Common Core of Legal Systems (1968); a joint endeavor with various others who met regularly and compared the law of numerous systems; published by Oceana in the U.S.A. and Stevens and Sons in Great Britain

1961–66
Appointed a member, Cornell University Board of Trustees

1962–63
Received the Carnegie Corporation “Reflective Year” Award, entitling him to a year off from teaching

1963
Published “Law Teaching—A Statement of Personal Experience” in the Program of the 1963 Annual Meeting of the Association of American Law Schools, 128–37

1964
Served as a member of the faculty for the Law Session, Salzburg Seminar in American Studies

1965
Guest lecturer before the Study Association of German Federal Court Judges in Karlsruhe, Germany, on the role of the Supreme Court in private and procedural law of the United States; named a member of the International Academy of Comparative Law

1974
Visiting professor, Hastings College of Law, spring semester
Member of the Hastings College of Law Faculty

1975
Appointed professor of law

1976
Visiting professor, University of Colorado School of Law

1977
Delivered the annual Mitchell Lecture at the University of Buffalo, published as “Comparative Criminal Procedure: A Plea for Utilizing Foreign Experience,” 26 Buffalo Law Review 967 (1977)

1988
1990
The Cornell Law School unveiled a portrait of Schlesinger, which currently hangs prominently in the library in Myron Taylor Hall.

1995
Received an honorary doctoral degree from the University of Trento, Italy; the speech he gave on that occasion was entitled “The Past and Future of Comparative Law,” 43 American Journal of Comparative Law 477 (1995).

Retired
1996
The Cornell Law School created the Schlesinger Fellowship, which supports students involved in the international and comparative law programs.

Deceased, November 9

Major Achievements and Continuing Influence

Cornell Law School alumni will remember Rudolf Schlesinger first and foremost as a great teacher. Here is his own short summary of what might be called his teaching credo:

Every day brings temptations: to write yet another book, to become a consultant to yet another important governmental body, or to prepare a Supreme Court brief in yet another landmark case. These temptations are usually backed up by financial rewards and by promises of fame, individual and institutional. Public relations arguments always militate in favor of giving in to the temptations. But a truly great law school does not live on public relations. It may indeed quite often have to sacrifice public relations in order to achieve true greatness.

True greatness of a law school can stem only from dedication to inspired teaching— the kind of teaching that requires a prodigious portion of the teacher’s strength and enthusiasm and will leave only a moderate amount of time and energy for the other temptations; the kind of teaching that not only sharpens the students’ legal minds but affects them as human beings; the kind of teaching that will continue to weave a bond of loyalty among all members of the Law School family, and which, a hundred years from now, will bring to these halls another group of distinguished and faithful alumni, united by fond memories of intensive learning and by a shared affection for their Alma Mater.

Although I visited several of his classes, and certainly found Professor Schlesinger to be a most inspired teacher, there are two members of the current Cornell faculty who were actual students of his, Professor Faust Rossi and Professor Robert Hillman. Accordingly, I have asked each to offer some recollections. The following is Professor Hillman’s response.

Professor Schlesinger was an inspired teacher. Perhaps the best way to capture his classroom greatness is to describe my notetaking strategy in his classes on comparative...
law and conflict of laws; namely, to write down every word he said. If I was up to that task, my end product was a perfectly outlined treatment of the day’s subject, descriptively accurate, theoretically sound, and analytically penetrating. I have saved my notes from these classes and occasionally refer to them, almost thirty years later.

But no short description of Professor Schlesinger’s teaching would be complete without a word about his style. In short, he was exuberant about the material, and his enthusiasm and endless energy rubbed off on his students. No matter how tired or lethargic students were before class, once Professor Schlesinger began his lecture, they perked up as if they had just had a large cup of coffee. Inspirational may not be strong enough a word to describe Professor Schlesinger’s teaching.

The following is Professor Rossi’s response:

I was immensely fortunate to be Professor Schlesinger’s student in the late fifties and then, later, to be his colleague on the law faculty for ten years. I am convinced that during that period Rudi was the best law teacher in the United States. It made no difference what course he taught. Each of his lectures was a masterpiece. He combined theory and practice, and he did it with phenomenal flair and enthusiasm. Law students flocked to his courses. If he taught comparative law, over a hundred took the course—a remarkable enrollment in the decades before globalization.

Rudi set the standard for law teaching. During the years we taught together, I would occasionally receive very favorable student evaluations of my own teaching. A student would write something like: “You were terrific. Keep it up. Who knows? Someday you may be as good as Professor Schlesinger.” I took those words as a high compliment. The Cornell Law School has improved greatly since 1975. In many ways we are a much better law school—with one exception. Students arriving after Rudi left have had consistently good instruction, but they didn’t have Rudi. They missed having the master.

Midway between teaching and scholarship, we must single out Professor Schlesinger’s casebook: Comparative Law: Cases, Text, and Materials, (Foundation Press, 1st edition 1950). This book, now in its sixth edition (with H. Baade, M. Damaska, and P. Herzog), was the first published book in the field, and it may be said that with it Professor Schlesinger founded this subject in the American law school curriculum.

It is interesting to note that in the first year he taught the course at Cornell (using these materials in a prepublication state), he started with only sixteen students and, by the end of the semester, had about a hundred students, the additional ones auditing the course! Thereafter the course was always fully subscribed. In 1948, before his casebook was published, the Association of American Law Teachers’ Directory listed only eighteen professors as teachers of comparative law, whereas in 1990 the count was over four hundred.  

In addition to publishing numerous articles in various periodicals here and abroad, Professor Schlesinger founded, organized, and directed what came to be known as the “common core” project, which ran from about 1958 to 1968, with focus on

“True greatness of a law school can stem only from dedication to inspired teaching,” said Professor Schlesinger, “the kind of teaching that affects students as human beings.”

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the similarities in the law of offer and acceptance in the following systems: American, Australian–Canadian–New Zealand, Communist legal systems, English, French, German-Swiss-Austrian, Indian, Polish, and South African. The participants in the project included scholars from all the foregoing systems. As indicated in the chronology, the results were published in 1968 as *Formation of Contracts—A Study of the Common Core of Legal Systems*, published in the U.S.A. by Oceana and in Great Britain by Stevens and Sons.

Today the methodology of this very project is alive and well in the work of the Law Department of the University of Trento in Italy. Faculty members and various invited guests (including myself) have met annually to present and discuss the results of research on the “Common Core of European Private Law.”

Over the years the “Schlesingerian” methodology, as applied in the foregoing founding venture on contract formation and as later applied in Trento, has been the subject of extensive scholarly discussion. One summary of the methodology, in Professor Schlesinger’s own words, appears in the *American Journal of Comparative Law*. For a sophisticated overall critique of the methodology, see James Gordley, “Mapping Private Law,” in *Making European Law—Essays on the Common Core Project* (M. Bussani and Ugo Mattei eds.), published in 2000 by the Faculty of Law, University of Trento. A major recent publication of the Trento project applying the common core methodology is *Good Faith in European Contract Law*.

The largest and also, in form and substance, the most innovative body of private law ever adopted by the American state legislatures is the Uniform Commercial Code. In the 1950s, before general adoption, the draft was subjected to systematic and intensive study by the New York Law Revision Commission, then located at the Cornell Law School. It is not too much to say that adoption of the Code in New York and in many states was significantly dependent on its surviving this study. Professor Schlesinger certainly contributed to the survival of the Code. He did an elaborate study of Article Five on letters of credit, and his proposed revisions were adopted almost in toto by those responsible for the official text. Perhaps more important, he coauthored (with Professor Patterson of Columbia) a substantial essay, entitled “Problems of Codification of Commercial Law,” endorsing the general approach of the Code drafters. Finally, the idea of a Permanent Editorial Board for the UCC was Schlesinger’s, and this board continues to function today largely as he contemplated in the 1950s.

In the course of his career, Professor Schlesinger did far more than his share of committee work of all kinds, and he legitimately complained from time to time of having contracted an acute case of “committee-itis.” Some of this work resulted in proposals for law reform, state and federal. Much of it was concerned with national issues in legal education. Some of it related to law school and university affairs. He even served for six years on the Cornell University Board of Trustees and on many of its committees and subcommittees. He also served on numerous editorial boards.

Had Professor Schlesinger felt comfortable saying “no” more often, and had he refrained more often from assisting with matters in litigation, we would have certainly seen an even larger corpus of insightful scholarship. Still the published inheritance is considerable and includes several book-length works, thirty-three articles and notes, and fifteen book reviews.

Professor Schlesinger’s example has had continuing influence at the Cornell Law School. Several current faculty members are or have been engaged in important comparative law projects (a
later issue of the Forum will include an account of these projects). At the same time various visiting professors— including Professor Herbert Hausmaninger of the University of Vienna and Professor Bernard Rudden of the University of Oxford— have regularly offered courses in comparative law at the school.

Personal Reflections

First, one must mention Professor Schlesinger’s sense of humor. Various examples are in print. Here is one from a speech he gave to alumni during his last year on the Cornell faculty:

You have heard that at the end of the present academic year, having reached the statutory age of senility, I shall retire from Cornell and join the “65 Club” at the Hastings College of Law of the University of California. And today, for the first time, I shall reveal the true reason for this westward move. The reason is that I simply cannot stay at Cornell anymore, because in increasing numbers we are getting students who are the sons and daughters of my former students—and they already know all my jokes. You should see them sitting there, with long sheets of paper which from the distance look like computer printouts, and when I tell one of my beloved stories, they don’t laugh—they just put a checkmark on the sheet of paper.

Second, Professor Schlesinger always took great pride in being a member of the Cornell law faculty. He thought highly of his colleagues, admired their scholarship and teaching, and enjoyed collaborating with them in faculty affairs. Partly because of this, he turned down several offers to move to other “top ten” law schools. The admiration that he had for his colleagues was certainly reciprocated, a fact that he must have known and felt fully.

Third, Professor Schlesinger took an interest in the work of young members of the faculty. I remember that I had conceived the idea of writing a substantial article on the process by which the Uniform Commercial Code took shape and came into being. He took the time to talk me out of it, largely on the ground that the process was unique and could be the source of very little by way of generalizable lessons.

Fourth and finally (but only because I am already over my allotted space), I remark on Professor Schlesinger’s legendary quick-wittedness. I will give a single example. In a major international arbitration, he was arrayed as an expert witness on French law against a famous French professor who had already testified before the arbitrators. The language of the arbitrators was English. At the beginning of his cross-examination, Professor Schlesinger was asked: “Do you really believe you know more about French law than the professor from France?” To this the sober reply was: “No, but I can explain it to the tribunal better.”
At the International Forum (clockwise from top left): Iaonnis Hatjikonstadis, J.S.D. ’90, Yvette Harmon ’69, Professor Taylor, and Klaus H. Jander ’64 at the reception; Anthony M. Radice ’69 and his wife, Patricia Crown; Jack G. Clarke ’52 quoting the late Professor Schlesinger; Jay W. Waks ’71 and students Paul C. Szasz ’56 talking with students Christophe Zimmerli, LL.M. ’00, Wolfgang A. Schwackhoefer, LL.M. ’99, Ina M. Müller, LL.M. ’99, Michael Georgi, LL.M. ’98, and Beate Weckesser-Georgi, LL.M. ’98, at the dinner
International Forum in Paris

The law school's first International Forum was a huge success. Held June 28, 29, and 30 in Paris, the forum provided an opportunity for alumni living abroad to get together while exploring many facets of international and comparative law. Cornell Law School faculty members, simultaneously active with the Summer Institute of International and Comparative Law, also in Paris, contributed to the success of the program.

Dean Lee E. Teitelbaum opened the forum with welcoming remarks in the Amphithéâtre Richelieu. He asked the gathered alumni and friends to share their interests and expertise in international matters with the entire Cornell community, exchanging ideas and building relationships across programs and years. The dean noted that our distinguished graduates carry the Cornell banner far and wide and, in their roles in public and private international law and in international relations, are a source of great pride. Prof. Jean-Claude Masclet, vice president of Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, then discussed the rich history of the Sorbonne, dating to 1320, and reviewed the interdependent universities that make up the Sorbonne.

The three days in Paris included plenary sessions on corporate governance for global business and the Hague Convention on Territorial Jurisdiction and Foreign Judgments. Alumni discussed careers in international law with the students enrolled in the Summer Institute. Forum attendees also took tours of the Sénat in the Luxembourg Palace and the Conseil d’État, the highest administrative law court in France. Cultural opportunities abounded, with visits to the recently renovated Musée Guimet (the national museum of Asian art) and several galleries in the Louvre.

The celebration dinner took place at the Cercle de l’Union Interalliée, a club in a historic building in the Faubourg Saint-Honoré area of Paris. Dean Teitelbaum, Prof. John J. Barceló, and distinguished alumni Paul C. Szasz ’56, Peter-Christian Müller-Graff ’70, and Jack G. Clarke ’52 spoke about the history of international and comparative law at the Cornell Law School, beginning with its founding, largely credited to Myron Taylor and the early leadership of Prof. Rudolph B. Schlesinger (see page 2). Today the school’s international program is supported by Arvilla and Leo Berger ’56 and Dorothea and Jack Clarke ’52.

The International Forum received generous financial support from three international law firms: Clifford, Chance, Rogers, and Wells; Proskauer Rose; and Shearman and Sterling. A highlight of the event was the receptions and dinners, held in venues offering the best of Paris’s culinary delights.

Advisory Council Breakfast

Members of the Cornell Law School Advisory Council met during the International Forum to discuss the present state and future possibilities of international and comparative legal studies, including program support, the overseas job market, and the need for recruitment for faculty positions in international, Far East, and Chinese law. The council also considered links with various institutions in the Far East and possible opportunities for growth. Discussions will continue at advisory council meetings in New York City in the winter.
In late June 133 students from around the world gathered at the historic Sorbonne and Centre Panthéon (Faculté de Droit) buildings in Paris for the beginning of the eighth Summer Institute of International and Comparative Law, jointly sponsored by the Cornell Law School and the Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne.

The institute’s faculty included twelve Cornell Law School professors complemented by faculty members from Paris 1 and other leading European universities. The institute was codirected by Professors John J. Barceló and David Wippman and hosted by Prof. Jean-Claude Masclet, the dean of the law faculty and a vice president at Paris 1.

Diversity is a distinguishing characteristic of the summer institute. The students came from thirty-six countries and eighty-four law schools. Fifty-six percent were non-U.S. nationals, reflecting the popularity of the institute with students from outside the United States. This year 57 percent of the students were women.

The five-week institute offered Comparative Corporation Law; Finance and Banking; The Death Penalty: Comparative Practices and Perspectives; Free Speech and Minority Rights; International Litigation; International and Comparative Theories of Equality: Class, Race, Gender, and Sexuality; International Sales Law; Introduction to European Union Law; Regulation in a Multinational Environment: U.S., U.K., E.U.; and Introduction to the American Legal System (for non-J.D. students). All the courses, taught in English, presented a comparative or international perspective. Students could select up to three courses. They also participated in social and cultural activities exposing them to life in Paris.

A highlight was a career panel held in conjunction with the law school’s first International Forum (see story on p. 19). Alumni attending the forum made presentations about international practice and had discussions with students in breakout sessions. The institute also included lectures on the emergence of modern European law and on the French legal system and provided tours of the highest courts in France, the Cour de Cassation and the Conseil d’État.

LII Workshop on Distance Learning
The Cornell Law School’s Legal Information Institute ran a workshop on distance learning in law, June 25–29. Drawing on the LII’s five-year experience in conducting Internet-based law courses, the workshop brought together people from law schools and other organizations pursuing online legal education.

Among the participants were representatives of three of the law schools that participated in the LII’s distance-learning offerings of the past year, a faculty member and program planner at American’s only totally online law school (Concord), and the administrator responsible for two online courses offered by Nova Southeastern to prospective law students. Also present were the director of professional development at a major international firm (Dorsey and Whitney), an expert on programmed exercises from the Center for Computer Assisted Legal Instruction, and a faculty member of the Australian National University Law School.

Most participants had significant experience with computer-mediated instruction. That experience furnished illustrations for the group’s exploration of alternative online approaches to the important course components or activities in legal instruc-
tion and provided a basis for examining the choices and trade-offs involved in creating and conducting online courses, the technology infrastructure required, and software options.

The proceedings can be accessed via the LII’s Web site, at www.law.cornell.edu/background/distance/workshop/.

New Visiting Professors

Teemu Ruskola is visiting the law school for the academic year, and David B. Spence is visiting for the fall semester.

Teemu Ruskola is an assistant professor of law at American University’s Washington College of Law. He received his A.B. and A.M. degrees from Stanford University in 1990 and 1999 and his J.D. from the Yale Law School in 1995. He has been an associate with Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen, and Hamilton in New York City and Hong Kong. In 1997 he returned to Stanford as a teaching fellow in the law school.

Recent articles by Professor Ruskola include “Conceptualizing Corporations and Kinship: Comparative Law and Development Theory in a Chinese Perspective” (Stanford Law Review) and “Incor Disorder: The Legal Construction of the Fantasy that Gay and Lesbian Youth Do Not Exist” (Yale Journal of Law and Feminism). He is currently investigating the history of the United States Court for China—an American district court that operated in Shanghai from 1906 to 1943 as part of the Ninth Circuit—and its role in the evolution of Sino-American legal and economic relations.

Professor Ruskola’s areas of interest include comparative law and Chinese law, especially the cross-cultural study of economic and family regulation. He is teaching a course on Chinese law and jurisprudence in the fall semester and will teach a course on corporation law in the spring semester.

“Cornell is an especially exciting place to be engaged in the study of Chinese law,” says Professor Ruskola. “It has tremendous institutional resources in Asian studies, and the close interaction between students and faculty make for a stimulating and supportive learning environment. No one with a serious interest in comparative or international legal issues can ignore Asia, and I’m delighted to discover that there is lots of interest at Cornell in this area.”

David B. Spence is an assistant professor of law and regulation at the McCombs School of Business, University of Texas at Austin. He received his B.A. magna cum laude from Gettysburg College in 1980 and his J.D. from the University of North Carolina School of Law in 1984. After practicing environmental and energy law with Nixon, Hargrave, Evans, and Doyle in Rochester and Washington, D.C., he enrolled in graduate school at Duke University, where he received his Ph.D. in political science. He taught resource economics and policy at Duke and in 1997 joined the faculty at the McCombs School of Business. In 1999 he was visiting professor at the Vanderbilt University School of Law.

Professor Spence is a prolific writer on government regulation, particularly environmental and energy regulation, and the politics and law of the policy-making process. His most recent publications are “A Public Choice Progressivism, Continued” (Cornell Law Review), “The Shadow of the Rational Polluter” (California Law Review), and “Can the Second Generation Learn from the First? Understanding the Politics of Regulatory Reform” (Capital University Law Review). His editorials on energy and environmental policy issues have recently appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle, the Dallas Morning News, the Houston Chronicle, and other papers.

At the University of Texas, Professor Spence teaches courses on environmental law and energy law. At Cornell he is teaching Administrative Law: The Law of the Regulatory State and another class on environmental law. A native of Rochester, Mr. Spence says he is “excited about teaching at Cornell and being back in upstate New York.”

Student Returns as Faculty Member

A new professor this year is very familiar with Myron Taylor Hall. Andrea J. Mooney ‘92 was here as a law student and is now at the law school as a faculty member in the legal methods program.

While a law student, Ms. Mooney was a founding member and articles editor of the Journal of Law and Public Policy. Her earlier degrees include a B.A. (cum laude) in English from Colgate University and an M.Ed. from Boston University.
In 1978, after teaching special education for several years, Ms. Mooney joined the Family and Children’s Service in Ithaca as home care program director. In 1982 she became a program manager and extension associate for the Family Life Development Center in the College of Human Ecology. She continues to consult with the center as a trainer and curriculum writer in the areas of child abuse and neglect.

Ms. Mooney was acting administrator of the Cornell Legal Aid Clinic for a year and then worked from 1994 to 1999 as senior attorney for the local Law Guardian Office, representing children and adolescents in family court. During that period she supervised second- and third-year law students placed through the legal externship program. Since 1996 she has been a faculty member for the Fundamentals Program for Law Guardians offered by the Appellate Division, Third Department. She has been an adjunct instructor in the Cornell Law School’s trial advocacy and legal methods programs and is project counsel for a federal school violence prevention program in Auburn, New York.

Recent articles by Ms. Mooney include “Institutional Abuse: A Literature Review,” with Jane Levine Powers and Michael A. Nunno (International Journal of Child Care), and “Physical Child Abuse” (Orthopaedic Nursing). This year at Cornell she is teaching a section of the first-year legal methods curriculum.

While I have worked in several related fields over the years,” says Ms. Mooney, “the connecting thread is teaching. No matter what I do, I eventually end up teaching some aspect of that work to others. I am so happy to be back at the law school. Teaching legal methods is challenging, thought-provoking, and demanding. The students require me to think on my feet as I had to do in the courtroom, but the classroom is much more fun.”

Returning Professor

William C. Gifford, an associate professor in the 1970s, returned to the law school faculty from Davis, Polk, and Wardwell to teach at Cornell during the fall semester. He joined Davis, Polk as a partner in 1983, and his practice in the firm’s New York City and Paris offices has covered every aspect of corporate taxation, with emphasis on international transactions.

After receiving his A.B. summa cum laude from Dartmouth College in 1963 and his L.L.B. cum laude from the Harvard Law School in 1966, Professor Gifford was a visiting assistant professor at the University of Alabama School of Law for a year. In 1967 he joined Ivins, Phillips, and Barker in Washington, D.C., becoming a member in 1972. From 1974 to 1978 he was an associate professor at the Cornell Law School, and then he joined Wilmer, Cutler, and Pickering. He was a member of the bars of several states and became an avocat a la Cour de Paris in 1994.

Professor Gifford is the author of International Tax Planning, International Aspects of United States Income Taxation (with Elisabeth A. Owens), and several articles, including “United States Tax Effects of Foreign Losses: A Symmetry Analysis” (Yale Law Journal). This semester he is teaching a course on federal income taxation and one on international taxation.

New Practitioners in Residence

Two new practitioners in residence this semester are Howard C. Hay and John W. Martin Jr. In the Practitioner-in-Residence Program, started in 1991 to enrich the life of the school, outstanding lawyers take a break from practice to share their legal experience with the law school community.

Howard C. Hay specializes in employment law at Paul, Hastings, Janofsky, and Walker, where he is a partner in the firm’s Orange County, California, office. He graduated with distinction in 1966 from Duke University and received his J.D. magna cum laude in 1969 from the University of Michigan Law School, where he was an editor of the Michigan Law Review.
Mr. Hay was a clerk for Hon. Frank M. Coffin of the U.S. Court of Appeals in Boston. After his clerkship he argued cases before the federal appeals courts for the National Labor Relations Board before joining Paul, Hastings in 1971.

For the past thirty years Mr. Hay has handled employment-related issues such as union-organizing campaigns and NLRB elections, collective-bargaining negotiations, and arbitrations and has argued employment matters in both federal and state courts. He has been a moderator of the California State Bar’s “Recent Developments in Employment Law” for the past sixteen years, served as a member of the executive committee of the Labor and Employment Section of the State Bar of California, and was cochair of a committee formed by the California Bar Association to study wrongful termination litigation and legislation. He has been included in all ten editions of Best Lawyers in America.

During the fall semester Mr. Hay is teaching a seminar on trial preparation and practice.

John W. Martin Jr. is former vice president and general counsel for Ford Motor Company. He received an A.B. degree in history from De Paul University and his J.D. degree from the De Paul University College of Law.

In 1961 Mr. Martin began his career with the Department of Justice. The next year he became an associate with Donovan, Leisure, Newton, and Irvine. In 1970 he joined Ford Motor Company as a senior attorney, becoming associate general counsel in 1978 and vice president and general counsel in 1989. He held that position until his retirement in 1999.

Mr. Martin is a member of such philanthropic and professional organizations as the American Law Institute, where he serves on the council, the Committee of General Counsel to Preserve the Legal Services Corporation, and the American Bar Association’s Law Firm Pro Bono Project Advisory Committee. He is the director of the National Women’s Law Center, chair of the board for the Marshall M. Fredericks Sculpture Gallery, and a trustee of De Paul University. He has received several awards, including two from the State Bar of Michigan and, in 1990, the American Bar Association’s Pro Bono Publico Award. In 1997 the National Law Journal named him one of the hundred most influential lawyers in America.

During the fall semester Mr. Martin is teaching a seminar titled A Lawyer’s Responsibilities—Legal Ethics and Professionalism.

Yale-Loehr Receives Elmer Fried Award
The American Immigration Law Association awarded the Elmer Fried Excellence in Teaching Award to Stephen Yale-Loehr. The AILA created the award in 1996 to honor teachers who have made significant contributions to the field of immigration and nationality law. The award also honors those who have inspired law students to enter the practice of immigration law.

As she presented the award to Professor Yale-Loehr on June 23, Carlina Tapia-Ruano of AILA’s executive committee said: “Even people who have never shared a classroom with Steve say he is the best teacher—in the broadest sense of the word—that they have ever had. He teaches by example. Just do what Steve does every day, his colleagues say, and you will know everything you need to succeed in immigration law and in life.”

“I know you’ll join me in congratulating Steve on this remarkable honor,” Dean Lee E. Tetzlaff recently wrote to the law school community.

National News Media Seek Faculty for Comment
In recent months faculty members of the Cornell Law School have been recognized for the quality of their legal scholarship by national news media. Selective appearances include the June 30 edition of the New York Times, where Professors Jeffrey J. Rachlinski and Theodore Eisenberg were cited for their studies in judicial
decision making in a feature titled “Judicial Reasoning Is All Too Human.”

Professor Eisenberg was cited in a July 16 Wall Street Journal article, along with Prof. Stewart J. Schwab, for their empirical research showing that federal appeals courts are “more hostile to workers who allege job discrimination than they are to almost any other type of plaintiff,” the result of nine years of trial statistics analysis. The results of their research were also prominently cited in HR Magazine, published by the Society for Human Resource Management.

Prof. Emer. Roger C. Cramton, an authority on legal ethics, was quoted in a front-page story in the New York Times on July 31, commenting on proposed American Bar Association ethics rules that would allow lawyers more freedom to disclose client information, as such revelations could prevent fraud, injury, or death. Professor Cramton was also interviewed by the National Public Radio public affairs program “All Things Considered” regarding attorney fees in tobacco liability settlements.

Gender, Sexuality, and Family Project
A reception in Belfast, Northern Ireland, in June officially launched the Gender, Sexuality, and Family Project, an international exchange program directed by Martha Albertson Fineman, the Dorothea S. Clarke Professor of Feminist Jurisprudence. The student exchanges began during the summer, with two Cornell students, Andrea M. Paparella ’03 and Dina N. Weinberg ’03, doing internships in Belfast and one, Seema Chandra ’03, in Kingston, Canada. Two students from Northern Ireland and one from Canada spent the summer in Ithaca working at the Tompkins County Social Services Department, the Human Rights Commission, and Planned Parenthood.

Remembering Harry Bitner, Cornell Law Librarian
Harry Bitner was law librarian and professor of law at Cornell from 1965 until 1976, after a prestigious career that started at the University of Kansas City and the University of Pennsylvania and led to positions as librarian at the Department of Justice, associate law librarian at the Columbia Law School, and law librarian at the Yale Law School. He is A.B. and J.D. degrees were both from the University of Kansas City. He retired from Cornell as professor emeritus and went on to work for the Rothman book company as a bibliographer.

While at Cornell, Professor Bitner considerably improved all areas of the law library, expanded and reorganized the staff, increased and classified the collection, and developed services for faculty and students. He also created the first legal research course at the Cornell Law School, as part of the first-year course in practice training.

Professor Bitner is remembered as a giant in law librarianship. His magisterial book Effective Legal Research, coauthored with Miles O. Price in 1953, was the first standard book on legal research. It has been through many editions and is still considered one of the best in the field. He became president of the American Association of Law Libraries and was instrumental in establishing the headquarters of the association in Chicago.

A man of many talents, Professor Bitner generously shared his vast knowledge with younger librarians. His law librarian colleagues remember him as a law librarian extraordinaire and a fine gentleman. Cornell alumni remember him as a beloved and enthusiastic teacher whose impact was felt by all his students.

Career Office News
The career office reports that employment statistics for Cornell Law School graduates continue to be strong. As of May graduation, 97 percent of the class of 2001 was employed. The final employment statistics, six months after graduation, showed 99 percent employment for the class of 2000. The office continues to work closely with students seeking satisfying employment.

This year the career office said good-bye to two staff members: In December Gihan S. Fernando, assistant dean for student services, joined the career office of his alma mater, Georgetown University Law Center. Shirley A. Nero, administrative assistant, retired in May after twelve years at Cornell.

John R. DeRosa succeeds Mr. Gihan as assistant dean for student services. A graduate of the Brooklyn Law School and Cornell’s School of Industrial and Labor Relations, he practiced at a large New York City firm for two years and spent six years...
as the associate director of career services at the Brooklyn Law School. He and his wife, Jen, report that they are thrilled to be back in Ithaca. Judith Mather, the new administrative assistant, joins the law school staff after several years with Ithaca’s Childcare Council.

Admissions Statistics
The law school welcomed the entering classes of LL.M. and J.D. students with orientation activities before the start of classes.

The fifty-eight new LL.M. students represent thirty-one countries and have a wide range of backgrounds and experiences. Many have begun careers as lawyers, academics, or government officials in their home countries.

The 189 members of the J.D. class of 2004 hail from thirty-four states and five foreign countries. Fifty-three percent are women, and 25 percent are minority-group members. They earned their undergraduate degrees from 106 colleges and universities, majoring in more than forty subjects. The most represented undergraduate schools are Cornell; Georgetown; Dartmouth; the University of California, Los Angeles; the University of California, Berkeley; Yale; the University of Pennsylvania; the University of Chicago; and Duke. Forty-five percent came directly from an undergraduate school, and 10 percent have already earned a graduate degree. Over half have had full-time work experience.

Admissions to the Bar
Graduates of the Cornell Law School sit for bar examinations in many states. In the most recent examination year, 2000, the two most common states for Cornell J.D.s who were taking the bar examination for the first time were New York and Massachusetts, where 94 percent and 96 percent, respectively, passed.

News from the Law Library
In August two new staff members arrived. Charles S. Finger joined the law library as collection development and reference librarian. Mr. Finger received his J.D. and M.L.S. degrees from the State University of New York at Buffalo. He has previously been the law librarian for the West group in Rochester and has worked extensively in academic and court libraries.

Jean M. Callihan is a new reference librarian. She received her J.D. from Pennsylvania State University’s Dickinson School of Law and her M.L.S. from Clarion University. She was previously a reference and instructional services librarian at the Marquette University Law Library. Before her library career Ms. Callihan spent over ten years as a deputy chief counsel, chief

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Michael Salter, Professor Germain, John Lauricella (a staff member who is indexing the Nuremberg collection), and Andrea Loux ‘93 in the Dawson Rare Book Room with part of the Nuremberg collection

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hearing examiner, and assistant counsel at the Insurance Department for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Scholars Visit the Law Library
In July the law library hosted the visit of two professors from the United Kingdom who came here to explore the Donovan Nuremberg Trial Collection in the Dawson Rare Book Room: Michael Salter, professor of law at the University of Central Lancashire, and Andrea Loux ‘93, lecturer in law at the University of Edinburgh.

Professor Salter has been working on other Donovan and Office of Strategic Services war crime materials for several years, focusing on the interaction between war crime trials and intelligence agencies, particularly the OSS’s role at Nuremberg. Professor Salter and Ms. Loux will be of great help to the law school in providing background information and commentary on the Donovan Collection, a generous gift from Henry Korn.

New England Law Libraries Consortium Meeting
In October the law library hosted a meeting of the directors of the New England Law Libraries Consortium, a group of large law libraries in the Northeast, including those at Boston College, Boston University, Columbia, Harvard, New York University, the University of Pennsylvania, and Yale. The consortium allows for discounts on electronic licenses for databases and is involved in an array of joint projects. In conjunction with the meeting, a program was held on the topic “Generation X: What Motivates Them?”
Conflict and Dispute Resolution Panel

Prof. Katherine Van Wezel Stone served on the Conflict and Dispute Resolution Panel, attended by 125 people, at the Cornell University Trustee-Council Annual Meeting Seminar in October. Professor Stone, the Anne Evans Estabrook Professor of Dispute Resolution at Cornell’s School of Industrial and Labor Relations and a professor of law, addressed the topic along with Professors David B. Lipsky of the ILR School’s Institute on Conflict Resolution, Elizabeth A. Mannix of Cornell’s Johnson Graduate School of Management, and Ronald Seeber of ILR’s Extension Division.

Focus on Reunions

While attending the meeting of the Dean’s Special Leadership Committee on May 10, Dean Lee E. Teitelbaum placed the spotlight on the Law School Reunion Program, a keystone program for the school’s advancement efforts. Dean Teitelbaum endorsed two significant initiatives now under way.

The first is the creation of a permanent leadership position, national reunion chair. An experienced class volunteer, serving for a two-year term, will provide greater visibility for Cornell Law School reunions, be an advocate for the program, and help the external relations staff identify, recruit, and support reunion class leaders.

The second initiative is the creation of the Reunion Task Force, which will analyze the current reunion program. The task force has been asked to present its recommendations to the Law School Advisory Council at the council’s September 2002 meeting. To that end, task force members will work in tandem with the external relations staff.

A longtime supporter of reunions and an experienced class leader, C. Evan Stewart ’77, was appointed national reunion chair and will also chair the task force. The other task force members are Charles M. Adelman ’73, Mary Gail Geams ’85, Sheppard A. Guryan ’67, Donald R. Peck ’86, Deborah A. Skakel ’83, and Jay W. Waks ’71.

The task force members expressed great interest in hearing from alumni about their reunion experiences and suggestions for a strengthened program. Suggestions concerning social and financial aspects of reunion activities can be directed to Mr. Stewart at estewart@winston.com.

Student Award Recipients

The dean was pleased to announce the recipients of the Freeman, Gould, and Herzog prize awards for 2000–2001. The awards are made each spring from nominations submitted by members of the Cornell community.

The Freeman Award for Civil-Human Rights is designed for a law student or students who have made the greatest contributions during their law school careers to civil and human rights. It was awarded to Jack E. Jackson, Benjamin M eier, and Anne M. Phelps.

The Stanley E. Gould Prize for Public Interest Law is for a third-year student or students who have shown an outstanding dedication to serving public interest law and public interest groups. This year’s winners were Jeanhee H ong and Naomi E. Terr.

The Seymour Herzog Memorial Prize is awarded to a student who demonstrates excellence in the law and commitment to public interest law, combined with a love of sports. This year’s winner was Jacob M. Lebowitz.

Convocation 2001

The Cornell Law School held its annual convocation for the graduating class on May 13. Hundreds of robed graduates and faculty members assembled outside Bailey Hall and proceeded into the large circular auditorium on a sunny afternoon. Dean Lee E. Teitelbaum presided over the ceremony celebrating the accomplishments of the class.

Students had elected Seth J. Peacock as the student speaker. His speech evoked memories of his classmates, mentioned shared experiences, and showed a touching dedication to his family. The students had also selected Prof. Barbara J. Holden-Smith to speak on behalf of the faculty. She discussed the distinctive quality of the graduating class and advised its members of their purpose and responsibility in the world.

Nan A. Colvin, law school registrar, then called each student to come forward for recognition and (continued after insert)
Dean Teitelbaum congratulating the student speaker, Seth J. Peacock ’01, at the convocation in Bailey Hall

(continued from before insert) congratulations from the dean. Amid applause from family members, friends, and colleagues, each student walked across the stage, marking his or her ascendance from law student to professional. Because the convocation fell on Mother’s Day, many female students crossed the stage with their sons and daughters.

The class of 2001 included 189 recipients of the J.D. (doctor of law), forty-nine of the L.L.M. (master of laws); eight of a joint J.D.–L.L.M. in international and comparative law, one of a joint J.D.–maîtrise en droit, and one of the J.S.D. (doctor of the science of law).

After the ceremony attendees convened in the law school courtyard, where they further reminisced about their law school experiences.

Indian Law Conference and NALSA Meeting
In April five members of the Native American Law Students Association attended the annual Federal Bar Association’s Indian Law Conference, held in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The theme was “The New Tribalism Meets the New Federalism.” Among the topics that top Indian law scholars and practitioners addressed were the definition of the federal trust responsibility, the racial and political classification of Indians, the status of development of tribal courts, and cross-jurisdictional responses to domestic violence in native communities.

Cornell NALSA students also attended NALSA’s annual national meeting in Albuquerque. At a dinner celebration the students of the year were recognized. This year the first-year student of the year was the Cornell Law School’s own Irene R. Folstrom-Rieke ’03 of the Ojibway. M. s. Folstrom-Rieke was an active and integral part of the Cornell NALSA chapter and, with Danielle M. Lazore ’02, tied for third place in the national NALSA moot court competition.

NALSA also held elections for its national officers and executive board. M. s. Lazore of the St. Regis Mohawk was elected to be NALSA’s American Bar Association representative. She will act as liaison between national NALSA and the ABA’s law student division, be a nonvoting member of the division’s board of governors, and be on NALSA’s executive board.

Erratum
On page 11 of the July issue of the Cornell Law Forum, the caption for the bottom photo should have read: “Bernard S. Yudowitz (left) meeting with Dean Teitelbaum before the first annual Yudowitz lecture.” We regret the error and thank Col. Jerome L. Loewenberg ’31 for bringing it to our attention.

Adele Langston Rogers ’36
The Cornell Law School community is saddened to learn of the May 27 death of Adele Langston Rogers, at the age of eighty-nine in Bethesda, Maryland. She was the first woman to receive the Presidential Citizens Medal, in 1973. Mrs. Rogers was married to William P. Rogers ’37, whom she met while attending law school. He preceded her in death by four months. M. r. Rogers was attorney general under President Eisenhower and secretary of state in the Nixon administration.

Although Mrs. Rogers never practiced law, she was active in her husband’s career and accompanied him to more than seventy-five countries while he served the State Department. She was president of the PTA at Sidwell Friends School and served on the boards of Cornell University, Gannett Newspaper Foundation, and Meridian House International Foundation in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Rogers is survived by children Dale Marshall, Anthony, Jeffrey, and Douglas, eleven grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.
## Judicial Clerkships

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Forrest G. Alogna '01</td>
<td>Judge Dolores K. Sloviter, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit</td>
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<td>Samuel M. Bayard '01</td>
<td>Hon. Lewis A. Kaplan, U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York</td>
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<td>Sara L. Bensley '01</td>
<td>Senior Judge Richard J. Cardamone, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit</td>
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<td>Robert B. Black '01</td>
<td>Hon. Janet Hall, U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut</td>
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<td>H. Holden Brooks '01</td>
<td>Hon. Peter J. Messitte, U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland</td>
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<td>Anne Marie Burton '01</td>
<td>Hon. Shira Scheindlin, U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York</td>
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<td>Christina P. Chen '01</td>
<td>Hon. William H. Alsup, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California</td>
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<td>Soo M. Choi '01</td>
<td>Hon. James Zogl Statistics, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois</td>
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<td>Joseph P. Facciponti '01</td>
<td>Hon. Nancy Friedman Atlas, U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas</td>
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<td>Gitanjali S. Gutierrez '01</td>
<td>Hon. Guido Calabresi, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit</td>
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<td>Wendy A. Harris '00</td>
<td>Hon. Roger B. Andewalt, U.S. Court of Federal Claims</td>
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<td>David T. Huang '01</td>
<td>Hon. Michael Murphy, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit</td>
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<td>Jason A. Jones '01</td>
<td>Chief Judge Joseph L. Tauro, U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts</td>
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<td>Kimberly M. Jones '01</td>
<td>Vice Chief Justice Charles E. Jones, Supreme Court of Arizona</td>
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<td>Benjamin I. Julier '01</td>
<td>Hon. Richard N. Palm, Connecticut Supreme Court</td>
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<td>Kathryn E. Kinkade '01</td>
<td>Hon. Andrew J. Kleinfeld, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit</td>
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<td>Kathy A. Ladun '01</td>
<td>Senior Judge Michael A. Kaplan, U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia</td>
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<td>Jacob M. Lebowitz '01</td>
<td>Chief Justice Michael Kruse and Associate Justice Lyle L. Richmond, High Court of American Samoa</td>
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<td>Benjamin Meier '01</td>
<td>Senior Judge Ann Aldrich, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio</td>
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<td>Rain L. Minns '01</td>
<td>Chief Judge George Kazen, U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas</td>
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<td>Emily Morales '01</td>
<td>New York State Court of Appeals</td>
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<td>Alison J. Nathan '00</td>
<td>Associate Justice John Paul Stevens, U.S. Supreme Court</td>
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<td>Kara S. Rickey '01</td>
<td>Hon. Bobby R. Baldock, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit</td>
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<td>Christal A. Sheppard '01</td>
<td>Hon. Randall R. Rader, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit</td>
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<td>Adam J. Siegel '01</td>
<td>Hon. Patricia A. Seitz, U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida</td>
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<td>Sabrina Sondhi '01</td>
<td>Magistrate Judge Nancy A. Vecchiardelli, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio</td>
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<td>Kirsten N. Stolte '01</td>
<td>Hon. Frederick J. Scullin Jr., U.S. District Court for the Northern District of New York</td>
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<td>Asmara M. Tekle '00</td>
<td>Hon. Carl E. Stewart, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit</td>
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<td>Laura Toledo '01</td>
<td>Office of Staff Attorneys, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit</td>
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<td>Patrick A. Train-Gutierrez '01</td>
<td>Senior Judge James Piera,.U.S. District Court for the District of Puerto Rico</td>
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<td>Evan O. Williford '01</td>
<td>Chief Justice E. Norma Veysey, Delaware Supreme Court</td>
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<td>Robin M. Wolpert '01</td>
<td>Supreme Court of Minnesota</td>
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<td>David S. Wolf '01</td>
<td>Senior Judge Max Rosenn, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit</td>
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Cornell Law School faculty members produced the following publications between September 1, 2000, and August 31, 2001:

**Gregory S. Alexander**


**Joel Atlas**

“Discharging a Juror Prior to Empanelment,” *New York Law Journal*

“The Student-Driven Syllabus,” *Law Teacher*

**John J. Barceló**


**John H. Blume**

“Don't Take His Eye, Don't Take His Tooth, and Don't Cast the First Stone: Limiting Religious Argument in Capital Cases,” *William and Mary Bill of Rights Journal* (with Sheri L. Johnson)


“Probing ‘Life Qualification’ through Expanded Voir Dire,” *Hofstra Law Review* (with Sheri L. Johnson and A. Brian Threlkeld)

**Kevin M. Clermont**


“Anti-plaintiff Bias in the Federal Appellate Courts,” *Judicature* (with Theodore Eisenberg)

“Appeal from Jury or Judge Trial: Defendants’ Advantage,” *American Law and Economics Review* (with Theodore Eisenberg)

**Charles D. Cramton**

“Joint Degree Programs,” *Pennsylvania State University's Dickinson Journal of International Law*

**Roger C. Cramton**

“Book Review of Legal Ethics: The Lawyer’s Deskbook on Professional Responsibility,” *Georgetown Journal of Legal Ethics*

“The Duty of Confidentiality,” *ABA Journal*

“The Last Class: Living a Good Life as a Lawyer,” *Cornell Law Forum* (reprinted in *International Society of Barristers Quarterly*)

**Theodore Eisenberg**

Editor, *Commercial and Debtor-Creditor Law: Selected Statutes*, Foundation (with Douglas Baird and Thomas Jackson)

“Anti-plaintiff Bias in the Federal Appellate Courts,” *Judicature* (with Kevin M. Clermont)

“Appeal from Jury or Judge Trial: Defendants’ Advantage,” *American Law and Economics Review* (with Kevin M. Clermont)

“Forecasting Life and Death: Juror Race, Religion, and Attitude toward the Death Penalty,” Journal of Legal Studies (with Stephen P. Garvey and Martin T. Wells)

Cynthia R. Farina

“Faith, Hope and Rationality, or Public Choice Theory and the Perils of Occam’s Razor,” Florida State University Law Review


Martha Albertson Fineman

“Contract and Care,” Chicago-Kent Law Review

“Dependencies,” in Nancy J. Hirschmann and Ulrike Liebert, eds., Women and Welfare Theory and Practice in the United States and Europe

“Fatherhood, Feminism and Family Law,” McGeorge Law Review

“Why Marriage?” University of Virginia Journal of Law and Social Policy

Stephen P. Garvey


“Forecasting Life and Death: Juror Race, Religion, and Attitude toward the Death Penalty,” Journal of Legal Studies (with Theodore Eisenberg and Martin T. Wells)


“Knockin’ on Heaven’s Door: Rethinking the Role of Religion in Death Penalty Cases,” Cornell Law Review (with Gary J. Simson)

Claire M. Germain


“Rediscovering Rare Books in an Electronic Age,” Legal Reference Services Quarterly


James A. Henderson Jr.

“Intent and Recklessness in Tort: The Practical Craft of Restating the Law,” Vanderbilt Law Review (with Aaron Twerski)


Robert A. Hillman

Contract and Related Obligation, 4th ed., West (with Robert S. Summers)

Teacher’s manual for Contract and Related Obligation, 4th ed., West (with Robert S. Summers)

Modern American Contract Law, Koubundou-Japan (with Osamu Kasai)

Amici Curiae Brief to the Supreme Court of the United States in Mehler v. Terminix International Co. (with Risa Mish)

“Enriching Case Reports,” Saint Louis University Law Review


Sheri L. Johnson

“Don’t Take His Eye, Don’t Take His Tooth, and Don’t Cast the First Stone: Limiting Religious Argument in Capital Cases,” William and Mary Bill of Rights Journal (with John H. Blume)


“Probing ‘Life Qualification’ through Expanded Voir Dire,” Hofstra Law Review (with John H. Blume and A. Brian Threlkeld)

Douglas A. Kysar


“Taking Behavioralism Seriously: A Response to Market Manipulation,” Roger Williams University Law Review (with Jon Hanson)

Jonathan R. Macey

Banking Law and Regulation, 3rd ed., Aspen (with Geoffrey P. Miller and Richard S. Carnell)

Statutory supplement to Banking Law and Regulation with Recent Cases and Developments, Aspen (with Geoffrey P. Miller and Richard S. Carnell)

Teacher’s manual for Banking Law and Regulation, 3rd ed., Aspen (with Geoffrey P. Miller and Richard S. Carnell)

“The Business of Banking: Before and After Gramm-Leach-Bliley,” Journal of Corporation Law


Peter W. Martin

Editor, Historic Decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court, 2000 ed., Legal Information Institute


Muna B. Ndulo

“African Integration Schemes: A Case Study of the SADC,” in African Year Book of International Law


“Political Parties and Democratic Rule in Africa,” in Julio Fandnez, Mary Footer, and Joseph J. Norton, eds., Governance, Development and Globalization: Law in Its Social Setting

“Procurement of Goods and Services for Economic Development,” Africa Notes

UNCITRAL: The Unification of International Trade Law and Developing Countries,” Zambia Law Journal

Larry I. Palmer

“The Integrity of Death: Resolving Dilemmas in Medicine,” Cornell Law Forum

Jeffrey J. Rachlinski

“Heuristics and Biases in the Courts: Ignorance or Adaptation?” Oregon Law Review

“Inside the Judicial Mind,” Cornell Law Review (with Chris Guthrie and Andrew J. Wistrich)

“Is Evolutionary Analysis of Law Science or Storytelling?” Jurimetrics Journal


Faust F. Rossi


Stewart J. Schwab


“Predicting the Future of Employment Law,” in Samuel Estreicher, ed., Global Competition and the American Employment Landscape As We Enter the Twenty-first Century

“Predicting the Future of Employment Law: Reflecting or Refracting Market Forces?” Indiana Law Journal

Steven H. Shiffrin

The First Amendment: Cases, Comments, Questions, 3rd ed., West (with Jesse H. Choper)
Supplement to The First Amendment: Cases, Comments, Questions, 3rd ed., West (with Jesse H. Choper)
“A Reply to Professor Krotoszynski,” Cornell Law Review

Gary J. Simson

“Don’t Do It’ May Be Illegal,” National Law Journal (with Erika A. Sussman)
“Knockin’ on Heaven’s Door: Rethinking the Role of Religion in Death Penalty Cases,” Cornell Law Review (with Stephen P. Garvey)

Katherine Van Wezel Stone

“Dispute Resolution in the Boundaryless Workplace,” Ohio State Journal on Dispute Resolution
“Employment Discrimination in the Boundaryless Workplace,” in Martha Fineman and Terence Dougherty, eds., Feminism Confronts Economic Man
“Employment Regulation for a Boundaryless Workplace,” Cornell Law Forum

“To the Yukon and Beyond: Local Laborers in a Global Labor Market,” in Samuel Estreicher, ed., Global Competition and the American Employment Landscape As We Enter the Twenty-first Century

Robert S. Summers

Contract and Related Obligation, 4th ed., West (with Robert A. Hillman)
Teacher’s manual for Contract and Related Obligation, 4th ed., West (with Robert A. Hillman)
La Naturaleza Formal del Derecho, Fontamara
Editor, The Reasonable As Rational? Duncker and Humblot (with Werner Krawietz, O. Weinberger, and Georg Henrik von Wright)
2001 supplement to The Uniform Commercial Code, West (with James J. White)
“The Place of Form in the Fundamentals of Law,” Ratio Juris

Lee E. Teitelbaum

“Ethics in the Law School Community,” University of Toledo Law Review

Charles W. Wolfram

Restatement of the Law Governing Lawyers, American Law Institute (with John Leubsdorf, Thomas D. Morgan, and Linda S. Mullenix)
Timothy M. Cornell ’02

It’s no coincidence that Tim Cornell has the same last name as the law school he attends—he’s a direct descendent of its founder—but his name doesn’t figure into his story except so far as it made his first day of law school memorable. “I’d convinced myself that I could get through without being noticed, and I’d deflected most of the inquiries I’d gotten up until then. You know how the first day of law school is. You have no idea what’s going to happen, whether you’ve read the text closely enough, who’s going to get called on first. There we were in Torts, and Professor Siliciano said: ‘Mr. Cornell. You have the misfortune of having a name I can pronounce.’ ”

“I got through that, and I thought, Well, that’s okay. I’ve been called on once. It can’t possibly happen again. Then it was Civil Procedure, the most difficult class you have to take, and the case we had to read, Sibbach v. Wilson, is the most incomprehensible case you have to read. You read a paragraph or two, and you think, What is going on here? Professor Holden-Smith said almost exactly the same thing: ‘Here’s a young man with a name I can pronounce.’ The whole class started laughing. I did the best I could with the questions. People were nice about it. Everybody came up and slapped me on the back afterwards.”

Mr. Cornell says he can remember sitting on his bed when he was twelve and thinking, I want to go to the Cornell Law School. It took him another twenty-odd years to get there. He took a long detour—much longer than he’d intended—through newspaper writing first. “It’s just that journalism was so much fun. It wasn’t like working.” He wrote for both rural and metropolitan papers, covering disputes about toxic waste sites in upstate New York, court cases in Philadelphia, and education stories in Boston. He broke a story on Cold War-era radiation experiments at Vanderbilt University that led to a class-action suit and a large settlement for the victims.

During a year spent studying East Asian relations at Harvard with an eye toward gaining credentials to enter foreign reporting, Mr. Cornell realized that reporting in foreign countries wasn’t going to be very different from the journalism he was already doing. It was international law he wanted to pursue, and the Cornell Law School was the place to do it. Mr. Cornell says he didn’t feel particularly oppressed by the weight of family expectations. Nobody in the family had attended the law school since 1962.

What kind of a law student does a journalist make? “Well,” Mr. Cornell says, “a reporter is supposed to be skeptical, to question everything. That’s useful. But a big disadvantage”—he laughs—“is that I’ve been trained to do things quickly. If you’re a journalist, nothing has to be perfect when it’s first submitted. That’s what the editor is for.”

Mr. Cornell’s journalism experience led easily into writing news stories for the Cornell Tower, assigning and editing pieces for the Cornell International Law Journal, and, this year, being editor in chief of the Journal. It also meant that when the opportunity arose to serve on the American Refugee Committee in Mostar, Bosnia-Herzegovina, the summer after his first year, his application stood out from an exceptional pool of candidates; he was judged to have the ability to hit the ground running.

What made the deepest impression on Mr. Cornell was trying to do legal work in a place where, as his supervisor, Lance N. Salisbury ’96, put it, “the rule of law simply does not exist.” “If you went to court,” says Mr. Cornell, “the important thing was whether you were a Serb or a Croat, not whether your case had any merit or not.”

Far from discouraging him, Mr. Cornell’s time in Bosnia left him hopeful about the role of law in the restoration of rights. “There was one thread of law we could use,” he says, referring to the Human Rights Chamber of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The chamber became the subject of an article Mr.
Cornell wrote for the International Law Journal in which he promoted its use of human rights treaties as living law as a model for future interventions.

This past summer Mr. Cornell was a summer associate at Foley, Hoag, and Eliot in Boston, where he relished the firm’s commitment to cases with international dimensions and admired the lawyers who put their expertise to work on behalf of third-world countries. He says he hopes someday to follow in the footsteps of his mentor, Prof. David Wippman, who represented Nicaragua against the United States in the International Court of Justice. “He’s very optimistic about opportunities like that,” Mr. Cornell says of Professor Wippman, “very supportive of people who want to do that.”

In the meantime Mr. Cornell is trying to embrace legal writing. “I’ve never felt so tested as a writer. You have to choose precisely the right word. In journalism there’s some squish room. Not in legal writing.”

Yvette Harmon ’69

Yvette Harmon has a law practice of considerable complexity. She handles commercial litigation stemming from—to name just a few issues—contract and partnership disputes, securities fraud, and disputes about ownership of an electricity-generating station.

Asked what kind of litigator she is, Ms. Harmon says, “The kind who hates to lose.” Has she ever lost? “No, but I’m careful about the cases I take to trial. I offer my clients judgment, and they listen to me. Some of my biggest ‘wins’ are settlements.”

She relates that her clients find her creative in developing litigation arguments; she’s often been retained after other lawyers declared a case unwinnable. Her taking on one such case allowed the client to leverage itself to a multibillion-dollar deal that would otherwise not have happened.

The necessity for handling daunting quantities of documents and financial information has distinguished Ms. Harmon’s retentions as a partner in the New York City firm of Ross and Hardies. She can make sense of arcane information, allowing her to win cases by nailing down irregularities others have tried to conceal and by putting together the story based on those documents.

Mr. Harmon describes an early securities fraud case in which she carried into the courtroom a taped-together chart she’d made for herself showing where the money of a bilked investor had gone. One of the judge’s law clerks happened to see it and asked for a copy for the judge. She brought in a fresh copy “with the boxes all the same size and the arrows clearly written in. The other attorney went ballistic. When you saw the arrows, you saw the fraud. The judge said, ‘Don’t worry. Anything that doesn’t comport with the evidence we’ll strike.’ But it all comported with the evidence. They couldn’t do a thing about it.”

Large firms simply didn’t hire women as litigators when Ms. Harmon graduated. Firms that were interested in her wanted to steer her into trust and estates work or tax law. “That was not for me,” Ms. Harmon says. “I always wanted to be a litigator.” One firm said they wanted to interview her in New York City and then sent her a letter saying they weren’t hiring after all. But a number of Ms. Harmon’s male classmates received offers from the firm. “Did they think I wouldn’t find out?” asks Ms. Harmon in disbelief.

Sidelined before she’d started, Ms. Harmon went to work at the office of New York City Corporation Counsel, along with other top-notch female attorneys. All had been turned away from significant New York City firms. Ms. Harmon litigated cases with minimal supervision and was second chair trying the well-known Grand Central Station landmark preservation case. “It was a phenomenal litigation experience,” she says, “but I still needed the training and polish that only a large firm can give you.”

Ms. Harmon found it at Chadbourne and Parke, where she was given first-rate training and responsibility for handling major securities, antitrust, and commercial cases. The firm was pleased enough with her to allow her to work part-time for two years after her daughter’s birth—an uncommon arrangement at the time. When asked after that to return to work full-time, Ms. Harmon, wanting more time with her daughter, convinced Windels, Marx, Davies, and Ives to let her work as a litigator three days a week for two more years.

The secret to Ms. Harmon’s success in negotiating agreements in an era when women worked either full-time or not at all came from her confidence in her ability to try her own case. “I go to court for the clients of these individuals, make arguments on their behalf, and usually prevail,” she remembers.
telling herself. “I ought to be able to convince them to support me.”

After a term at Windels, Marx and another at Moore, Berson, Lifflander, and Mewhinney, Ms. Harmon went to Ross and Hardies, where she is now managing partner of the New York City office and sits on the firm’s executive committee. “It’s good to have input into the firm’s direction and management,” she says. “Women in management are a minority. The number of women who drop out at the associate level is scary. The women who stay I go to the mat for.”

Ms. Harmon has mentored students here at the law school, is cochair of the Dean’s Special Leadership Committee, and sits on the Law School Advisory Council. “I feel strongly about the law school,” she says. “Without the tools it gave me, I’d never have had the opportunities I did. I wanted to give back.”

As a member of the special Gender Study Committee, Ms. Harmon interviewed students, developed a protocol, and prepared a report. “There were three women in my law school class. When I served on the committee, over 40 percent of the students were women. Yet they were saying the same things about the same issues we’d faced. By serving on the committee, I was able to make a difference in the school in an area I’d been exposed to. It was gratifying.”

Next spring Ms. Harmon will come to the law school again, this time as a teacher. She’ll teach a seminar called Litigation: Remedies and Strategies. “We’ll be dealing with substantive legal issues and strategy,” she says. Presumably, she’ll also be passing on what she knows about litigators who hate to lose cases.

Danielle Lazore ’02

Most schoolchildren don’t learn the word jurisdiction until they start reading newspapers. Danielle Lazore ’03 says she learned the word as a young child. She was raised on Akwesasne, the St. Regis Mohawk reservation that straddles the New York–Canada border. Nineteen jurisdictional entities affect life on the reservation: the Canadian federal government, the American federal government, the Ontario provincial government, the Quebec provincial government, the New York State government, the Canadian tribal government, the American tribal government, and two traditional councils.

“There was always something going on, either a standoff with nontribal authorities, a land claim, or an environmental court case,” Ms. Lazore recalls. Akwesasne is downwind and downriver of a toxic waste site; the presence of PCBs in the St. Lawrence River and on its banks led to the demise of the reservation’s fishing industry. Ms. Lazore’s parents have a history of activism. Her father was involved with the takeover of Alcatraz, and her mother served on the Band Council.

“I wanted to be a lawyer from the time I was little,” Ms. Lazore says. “I was the first person in my family to get a bachelor’s degree. A B.A. is a good tool, like a screwdriver, and a law degree is even more powerful, like a twelve-volt drill.”

Ms. Lazore, the youngest of six children, loved school from the beginning, and she knew she had to spend time in a place where going on to a first-class college was expected. A guidance counselor led her to the Northfield Mount Hermon School. There, Ms. Lazore recalls, an English teacher pointed out that her autobiography, like those of other Native American students, wasn’t written in the first person. “We all said ‘we.’”

Ms. Lazore continued her education at Tufts University, earning a degree in international relations with a focus on global cooperation and justice. During her time there, she cofounded Tufts’ first Native American Students Association and convinced Tufts’ board of trustees to divest from Hydro-Québec.

After graduation Ms. Lazore returned to her tribe to work for two years as Tribal Court administrator. The court had been closed because of political opposition. In trying to reopen it, Ms. Lazore was pitted against a faction of reservation administrators. Supported by tribal elders, however, she and the court were able to operate unimpeded. She secured judges, scheduled cases, and developed new areas of tribal code. Her resolve to become a lawyer strengthened.

Ms. Lazore’s first year at law school was discouraging. She found herself longing for “Indian people who knew how to be Indian and needed other Indian people.” She eventually found community with students in the undergraduate Native American program at Cornell.
In her second year, with the help of the few Native American students at the Cornell Law School, M. S. Lazore revived the local Native American Law Student Association—moribund since the early nineties. She encouraged every law student interested in Native issues to join. In that way NALSA uncovered Native students with fragile tribal affiliations who had been afraid they would not be accepted by Cornell’s Native American community and non-Natives who wanted to learn more about NALSA’s concerns.

Armed with moot court experience from the Pre-law Summer Institute at the American Indian Law Center in Albuquerque, New Mexico, M. S. Lazore and Irene R. Folsom-Rieke ’03 entered the 2001 national NALSA moot court competition with fifty other teams and took third place. “It was a great showing,” says M. S. Lazore, “especially since we didn’t have a coach.” The pair are grateful to the members of the Cornell Moot Court Board, who gave them half a practice round before they left. “The board members had no background in Indian law, but they were able to pull out all the issues. They were great.”

During M. S. Lazore’s summer associateship at Hancock and Estabrook in Syracuse, she learned more about litigation, which she says she’s interested in pursuing. “Lots of law firms out West have Indian law sections, and that’s important to me, but other specialties are just as important to us as Indian people. I like litigation, but other areas—like tax law and business law—are becoming just as important to the reservation economy.” She has also applied for clerkships with several judges.

“Prof. Barbara H. Olden-Smith pointed out to me,” M. S. Lazore says, “that for African Americans most of the big court battles have already been won. Society just has to give up its ignorance. But we Native Americans have only begun to fight the legal battles we have to fight. Our battles, unlike those of other groups, are not for equality. They are for self-determination and to keep the right to govern ourselves. I have a duty to gain experience, become a good attorney, and join the struggle.”

Written by Antonia Saxon
Reunion 2001!
Some of the most gorgeous Ithaca weather in recent memory greeted over 250 alumni and guests as they gathered in and around Myron Taylor Hall to celebrate the annual law school reunion, Thursday, June 7, through Saturday, June 9. The festivities kicked off with a welcome cocktail party in the Berger Atrium on Thursday evening and continued on Friday with activities ranging from a boat cruise on Cayuga Lake and a tour of local wineries to a continuing legal education program by Professors Peter W. Martin and Claire M. Germain. The CLE program was on evaluating distance-learning opportunities and using the Internet to conduct legal research.

Friday evening concluded with the ever-popular class dinners at venues including longtime favorites such as Taughannock Farms and new sites such as the Heights Café. Many faculty members graced the dinners, to the delight of the alumni. Prof. Emer. W. David Curtiss ‘40 spoke to the class of 1951; Professors Emeriti Roger C. Cramton and Charles W. Wolfram dined with the class of 1956; Prof. Emer. Gray T horon joined the class of 1961; Prof. Larry I. Palmer was the guest of the class of 1966; Prof. Emer. Ernest F. Roberts regaled the class of 1971 with a classically “Robertsian” overview of a century’s worth of historically noteworthy events (all in under twenty minutes); Prof. Peter W. Martin was the guest of the class of 1976; Prof. Emer. Robert B. Kent joined the class of 1991.

On Saturday the law school began a new reunion tradition with the Volunteer and Donor Recognition Breakfast, to honor alumni who chaired their class reunions and reunion campaigns and those who had given generously to those campaigns. After welcoming the volunteers and donors, Dean Lee E. Teitelbaum turned the program over to the new national chair of the annual fund, Jay W. Waks ’71.

Mr. Waks individually recognized all the reunion and campaign chairs. Each chair received a Cornell Law School beach towel and the sincere thanks of the dean on behalf of the school. A particularly rousing round of applause was given to the leaders of the class of 1951 campaign: John B. Carroll, Kenneth L. Estabrook, Dorothy R. Gregory, and E. W. Dann Stevens. With gifts of $164,573 from fifty-eight donors, the class broke the fiftieth reunion record for total gifts and number of donors.

After the breakfast many alumni headed for the law school library, where Professor Germain, the law school librarian, and Patricia C. Court, the library’s assistant director for administration and public services, ran two programs simultaneously. In the Dawson Rare Book Room guests were treated to a presentation on the highlights of that collection, including original papers from the Nuremberg Trials and the model train that Samuel S. Leibowitz ’15 used in the famous Scottsboro Trial. In the computer lab Ms. Court and her colleagues demonstrated how to use the Internet to conduct research on legal ethics questions. Both programs were a great hit.

Samuel Rosenthal ’76 with his daughters, Jamie and Danielle, at reunion.
Top: Some members of the class of 1951 at their fiftieth reunion.
Saturday afternoon, under virtually cloudless skies, alumni enjoyed the annual chicken barbecue and Cornell Law Association meeting. Association president Sally Anne Levine ’73 recognized the “most experienced” alumnus in attendance, Douglas H. Philipp ’41, and the alumni who had traveled the farthest, Kenneth R. Kupchak ’71 from Honolulu; Deborah A. O’brien ’76 from Juneau, Alaska; John H. Warren ’66 from Saint Croix, Virgin Islands; Elizabeth Summers Allehaut ’91 from Cambridge, England; and Johannes Kremer ’91 from Richmond, England.

Ms. Levine also recognized the outgoing members of the association’s executive committee, Harvey D. Hinman ’65, Andrew C. Pickett ’86, and Katharine Ward Feld ’83. She then asked for and received the unanimous assent of the alumni in attendance to elect Deborah J. Manus ’87, William F. Murphy ’78, and Hon. William C. Turnoff ’73 to three-year terms on the executive committee.

Ms. Levine introduced the director of alumni relations, Risa M. Mish ’88, who noted the passing of Prof. Emer. Harry Bitner, former law librarian and professor at the law school from 1965 to 1975 (see p. 24). She also called attention to a quilt that Laura L. Bozek ’91 had made in memory of her classmate Carlos L. Caceres. The quilt was raffled at the meeting, raising nearly $1,300 for the Carlos Caceres ’91 Memorial Scholarship.

Later in the afternoon many alumni gathered under the Peace Tower in the Purcell Courtyard for a service in honor of Mr. Caceres, who lost his life while working for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in East Timor. After introductory remarks by Dean Teitelbaum and Prof. Muna B. N. dulo, M r. Caceres’s classmates Jaime A. Bianchi, Abel P. M. ontez, and D enaya C. W right spoke lovingly about the impact that M r. Caceres’s life and loss had had on them. All in attendance, including M r. Caceres’s mother and two sisters, were greatly moved.

The reunion concluded Saturday evening with a dinner for all the reunion classes, held under a tent in the Purcell Court-

Alumni Elected to Council and Administrative Board

James C. Gacioch ’75, Stanford N. Goldman Jr. ’67, Harold O. Levy ’79, Henry P. Massey ’68, and Charles N. Schilke ’88 were elected to four-year terms on the Cornell University Council. Their terms began on July 1. The council is an organization of selected alumni and friends who are leaders in service to the university. Its mission is to provide an opportunity to exchange information between the university and the communities represented by its members, to mobilize alumni in focused efforts that benefit the university, and to provide the university with a source of expertise.

The council is governed by an administrative board, on which the Cornell Law School is particularly well represented for the 2001–2 term. Jeffrey S. Estabrook ’80 is chair of the administrative board, William M. Bellamy Jr. ’59 is chair of the Athletics Alumni Advisory Committee, Stephen A. Ploscowe ’65 is chair of the Human Resources Advisory Committee, and C. Evan Stewart ’77 is a trustee member of the administrative board.

Connors ’93 Appointed White House Fellow

Kimberly A. Connors ’93 was selected by the President’s Commission on White House Fellowships to be one of twelve members of the 2001–2 class of White House fellows, the first class in the Bush-Cheney administration and the thirty-seventh class since President Johnson created the program in 1964. White House fellows work closely
with cabinet secretaries and White House staff to develop policy, help draft and review legislation, research public policy initiatives, respond to congressional inquiries, write speeches, and conduct policy briefings.

Ms. Connors, a former police officer on the narcotics enforcement team and decoy officer with the vice and street crimes units of the San Jose (California) Police Department, was a deputy district attorney for the County of Santa Clara, California, and an adjunct professor at the Santa Clara University School of Law.

Niu ’84 Hosts New Jersey Alumni at Jazz Club

“An experienced restaurateur would never have removed valuable tables to make room for a piano, but luckily I wasn’t experienced,” said David Niu ’84, co-owner of the Shanghai Jazz Restaurant, a highly praised restaurant-cum-jazz club, in Madison, New Jersey. Mr. Niu and his wife and co-owner, Martha Chang, hosted forty alumni and guests at the restaurant for the June 19 northern New Jersey alumni dinner, which featured a nine-course tasting menu.

Mr. Niu, who did double duty as guest speaker at the event, explained that he had left a legal career that had included a stint as an associate at New Jersey’s Pitney Hardin and an in-house counsel position at American Express when his father-in-law, who owned a Chinese restaurant in the same location, decided to retire and pass the business on to a family member.

Ms. Chang and Mr. Niu took over and transformed the restaurant into a jazz club that featured gourmet Chinese cuisine. Their formula has garnered positive reviews from the New York Times and a coveted “outstanding” rating in the Zagat survey. The club has been the site of recordings by legendary jazz pianist Mary McPartland and performances by newer jazz greats such as guitarist John Pizzarelli.

Mr. Niu said he welcomes all law school alumni to try Shanghai Jazz and promises that those mentioning the alumni connection when making reservations will always get the best seats in the house.

Tokyo Alumni Welcome Professor Martin

Prof. Peter W. Martin, the Jane M. G. Foster Professor of Law and codirector of the Legal Information Institute, met with alumni in Tokyo at a May 21 reception at the Toshi Center Hotel. The reception was hosted by Shinya Watanabe, LL.M. ’84, a partner with the Showa Law Office in Tokyo and a member of the Law School Advisory Council. Over thirty alumni were in attendance for the event, which featured remarks by Professor Martin on Cornell’s emerging role as a world law school, the growth of the LL.M. program, and the Internet-based work of the Legal Information Institute.

Welcoming a New Assistant Director

In August Margaret L. P. Chang joined the Cornell Law School as assistant director of alumni relations. A 1996 graduate of Dartmouth College, she has worked in administration at Dartmouth and Stanford University.

At Stanford Ms. Chang was most recently associate director of admissions, responsible for managing the President’s Scholars Program and serving as liaison to the Asian and Asian American student communities. At Dartmouth she developed spring matriculation programs, coordinated the campus tour guide program, helped develop minority recruitment programs, and was a liaison for women’s lacrosse, field hockey, swimming, and squash.

“Ms. Chang’s experience, poise, and enthusiasm are sure to be a tremendous boon to our alumni relations effort,” says Risa M. Mish ’88, director of alumni relations. “I hope you’ll join me in welcoming her to the law school.”

Class Notes

43 In March Constance E. Cook was honored as Woman of the Year at the tenth annual Women Making History Recognition Celebration in Ithaca. Ms. Cook, currently a legislative consultant for True, Walsh, and Miller in Ithaca, was nominated for the honor by Sally T. True ’78. Ms. Cook’s impressive career has included being law assistant to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, serving for twelve years as a member of the New York State Assembly, being the first woman to head the assembly’s Committee on Education, and serving as the sponsor, floor manager, and principal debater for the Equal Rights Amendment.

50 Gerald F. Phillips, a mediator and arbitrator, published “Time Bandits” in the March issue of Los Angeles Lawyer. The article discussed the ethical issues raised by time padding in billing statements.

51 E. W. Dann Stevens and James S. Fanning ’57, along with five other attorneys from Williams, Stevens, McCurrie & Frizzell, combined their practices with Hiscock & Barclay, L.L.P. They are both of counsel at the firm’s Buffalo office in the trusts and estates department. For nearly fifty years Mr. Stevens has focused on trusts and estates,
specializing in estate and tax planning. He handles the drafting of wills, from simple to complex, and provides counsel to family businesses as well as trusts and estates litigation. Mr. Fanning focuses on estate and trust administration and planning, including asset analysis, wills, living trusts, and tax-advantaged trusts.

53 In June Paul W. Beltz was named Lawyer of the Year by the Erie County Bar Association and was honored at the bar association’s 114th annual dinner. The bar association noted that Mr. Beltz’s award was “a tribute to his many years of service and accomplishments in the field of tort and trial law and his role in creating case law in areas ranging from discovery to 50-B calculations.”

61 In March Richard T. Spriggs was sworn in as interim U.S. attorney for Colorado. Mr. Spriggs, who is chief of the U.S. attorney’s criminal division, formerly served as a U.S. District Court judge in Denver.

62 Richard M. Clark retired as general counsel of Kellogg Company and is now with Howard & Howard in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

63 Duncan W. O’Dwyer, managing partner at Forsyth, Howe, O’Dwyer, Kalb & Murphy, P.C., announces that in June his firm moved its offices, including forty-two attorneys and staff, to One Chase Square, Suite 1900, in Rochester. The firm, which recently honored C. Benn Forsyth ‘50, one of the firm’s founders, is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary this year. It maintains a general practice in New York State and provides lender representation in twenty-five states, emphasizing banking, real estate, asset recovery, bankruptcy, mortgage banking, and bank regulatory work.

65 Frank L. Wiswall Jr. was reelected to a four-year term as vice president of Comité Maritime International, the international parent of fifty-three national maritime organizations. Professor Wiswall chairs a joint international working group on uniformity of law concerning piracy and acts of maritime violence.

66 In February Jacob A. Bloom, cofounder of Bloom, Bergott, Diemer & Cook, L.L.P., in Beverly Hills, California, was profiled in the Los Angeles Business Journal as one of the Fifty Best-Compensated Lawyers in Los Angeles. Mr. Bloom has an entertainment and intellectual property law practice and represents producers Jerry Bruckheimer and Brian Grazer; directors Michael Bay and Ron Howard; actors Jet Li, Nicolas Cage, and Arnold Schwarzenegger; and football player Deion Sanders. He also serves on the board of United Internet Technologies, a licensor of smart-toy technology.

Stephen Irwin was appointed to the board of directors of Viva Gaming and Resorts, a Las Vegas-based gaming development company that operates, develops, and acquires gaming properties and related assets. Mr. Irwin is cofounder and director of Velocita Corporation, a nationwide provider of broadband networks based in Washington, D.C., which will provide advanced telecommunications products and services on its state-of-the-art fiber-optic network. Its strategic partners include AT&T, Koch Industries, Cisco Systems, and Odyssey Investment Partners. Mr. Irwin serves of counsel to the New York firm of Olshan, Grundman, Frome, Rosenzweig & Wolosky, L.L.P.

67 Stanley J. Keysa left his position with the Erie County Department of Environmental Planning and Development to resume private practice at 5455 Broadway in Lancaster, New York.

Alfred J. Kuffler became a partner in the Philadelphia office of McCracken, Walker & Rhoads, L.L.P., where he is a member of the litigation department. He is a Maritime and American Arbitration Association arbitrator and a member of the Maritime Law Association of the United States, for which he chairs the ad hoc study group for environmental crimes. For the past seven years he has been the honorary Danish consul in Pennsylvania.
Scott M. Hand was appointed chief executive officer and deputy chair of Inco, one of the world’s premier mining and metals companies, with operations in Asia, Canada, Indonesia, New Caledonia, and the United Kingdom. Mr. Hand has been with the corporation since 1973, most recently as president, a position he had held since 1992.

Richard N. Tilton was named chief executive officer of the Recognition Group, a company that works with and advises venture-funded companies facing reorganization. Mr. Tilton, a former partner and head of the restructuring practice in the New York City office of Greenberg Traurig, is cochair of the Asset Sales Committee of the American Bankruptcy Institute and the principal author and editor of Bankruptcy Business Acquisitions (LexMed Publishing 1998).

In January William M. Barron merged his firm, Walter, Conston, Alexander & Green, P.C., with the Atlanta-based firm of Alston & Bird, L.L.P. He is cochair of the new firm’s international litigation practice group. Mr. Barron, who grew up in post-war Berlin and Frankfurt, is fluent in German and has focused on serving clients from Austria, Germany, and Switzerland.

Daniel E. Boxer left Pierce Atwood, where he spent “twenty-eight very good years,” and is now executive vice president, general counsel, and chief administrative officer of Fairchild Semiconductor. Mr. Boxer and his wife, Sara, live in Maine.

Douglas L. Inhofe graduated in June from the Harvard Divinity School, having completed a three-year master of divinity program. He has returned to Tulsa and the full-time practice of law with Inhofe & Jorgenson, where he focuses on complex business litigation and telecommunications law. Mr. Inhofe married Katy Day, a Tulsa lawyer, in January, with Norman J. Geer and his wife, Tari, in attendance. Despite the wintry weather, Mr. Inhofe reports, Mr. Geer was up for taming the Southern Hills golf course.

James C. Lanshe was appointed corporate counsel of Xenolix Technologies, a precious metals technology company headquartered in Summit, New Jersey. Mr. Lanshe is also an adjunct professor at the Seton Hall University School of Law and a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Wales. He was previously one of five members appointed by the governor of Arizona to the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, which has statutory responsibility to regulate the drilling for and production of oil, gas, helium, and geothermal resources in Arizona.

Richard K. Hughes, a partner in the Syracuse office of Hiscock & Barclay, L.L.P., was appointed by the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court, Fourth Judicial Department, to be a member of the Special Grievance Committee. The committee decides whether a case against an attorney will be heard before the Appellate Division. Mr. Hughes, a past member of the Onondaga County Bar Association’s Grievance Committee, is chair of Hiscock & Barclay’s commercial litigation and construction law practice groups.

Albert H. Meyerhoff, a partner with the Los Angeles firm of Milberg Weiss Bershad Hynes & Lerach, L.L.P., where he specializes in class action environmental and human rights litigation, became a member of the Sierra Club board of trustees. He was also interviewed by Bill Moyers on a PBS special, “Trade Secrets,” concerning the hazards of toxic chemicals. Mr. Meyerhoff says that he was even more thrilled, however, by his recent meeting with Yogi Berra; the two discussed what it was like for M. Berra to catch Don Larsen’s perfect game in the World Series.

Jay A. Erstling became an officer in the Minneapolis office of Fredrikson & Byron in the intellectual property service area, where his practice focuses on international patent and trademark law. Mr. Erstling was previously a senior...
legal officer with the World Intellectual Property Organization in Geneva, Switzerland, and a professor at the University of Saint Thomas.

In June Clinton A. Krislov received the Legal Eagle Award at the fifty-seventh annual Independents Day Dinner, sponsored by the Independent Voters of Illinois—Independent Precinct Organization. Founded in 1994, the IVI-IPO is "Illinois's leading multi-issue progressive organization working legislatively and electorally at the local, state, and federal levels." Mr. Krislov is with Krislov & Associates in Chicago.

Grace Sterrett was named administrative partner at the New York office of Hudson Cook, L.L.P., in Clifton, New York. Before joining Hudson Cook, Ms. Sterrett was a partner with the New York firm of Hiscock & Barclay, L.L.P., and was managing counsel to Irving Bank Corporation. She chaired a panel on privacy issues at the annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association in January and is currently secretary-elect of the association’s business law section.

George W. Helme became executive vice president for trust and investment management at Zions Bancorporation in June. He formerly served as senior vice president for trust and private banking at Wilmington Trust Company in Wilmington, Delaware, where he was also chair and chief executive officer of its subsidiary, Wilmington Trust. Mr. Helme will be responsible for overseeing the consistent delivery of quality trust and investment management services throughout the entire Zions organization. His office is in Century City, California, with the wealth management group of Zions Bancorporation affiliate California Bank and Trust.

In July Cynthia J. Williams left the Boston office of Day, Berry & Howard, where she had been a corporate partner for ten years, to become a partner in the Boston office of Dechert, a seven-hundred-lawyer firm with offices in eleven U.S. and European cities. Ms. Williams focuses on national and international finance matters.

Jeffrey N. Mausner, a partner in the Los Angeles firm of Berman, Mausner & Resser, was awarded the 2001 Adjunct Excellence in Teaching Award by the Southwestern University School of Law. The award was created in 1997 to promote high-quality instruction and recognize distinguished achievement by adjunct instructors. Honorees are nominated by students and faculty members. A student nominator said of Mr. Mausner, who teaches computer law, "He demonstrates true concern for students’ grasp of computer law concepts . . . and above all, he is kind, polite, and empathetic to students."

After sixteen months as director of external relations for the Shoals Marine Laboratory at Cornell University, Marjorie Z. Olds returned to her part-time position as a judge in the Ithaca City Court. She also serves as an administrative law judge with the New York State and Local Retirement System and the New York State Office of Children and Family Services.

Megan Tallmer, a New York Supreme Court justice assigned to Bronx County Criminal Court, was profiled in the New York Law Journal in May. She was previously a judge on the New York City Civil Court as an appointee of Mayors Koch and Dinkins and on the New York City Criminal Court as an appointee of Mayor Giuliani. Her most memorable moment on the bench, Justice Tallmer said, was when she was a very new judge: "I was assigned the oldest case in the Bronx. Defendant was charged with selling undersized lobsters. I had to discourage the People from publishing to the jury a lobster that had been preserved in dry ice for three years. The jury acquitted the defendant in time to be taken out to lunch by defense counsel at defendant's seafood restaurant."

Earl H. Doppelt was appointed executive vice president and chief legal officer at VNU, one of the world's leading media and information companies, in New York City. Before the AC Nielsen spin-off from Dun and Bradstreet in 1996, Mr. Doppelt was the senior vice president and general counsel of Dun and Bradstreet, and before that he held a similar role at Paramount Communications. He began his law career as a litigator specializing in antitrust and securities law with New York City's Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison.

Alan H. Farnsworth was appointed corporate senior vice president and president for the Europe region at Bausch and Lomb, "the preeminent global technology-based health care company for the eye." Mr. Farnsworth joined Bausch and Lomb
in 1988 as vice president for business development and progressed through a series of roles that included, most recently, corporate vice president and president for pharmaceuticals in Europe.

William A. Ruskin joined the Stamford, Connecticut, office of Shipman & Goodwin, L.L.P., as a partner in the litigation department.

Mark Schonfeld joined the New York City office of Brown Raysman Millstein Felder & Steiner, L.L.P., as a partner in the litigation department, where he focuses on complex business and intellectual property litigation, including Internet and E-commerce issues. Mr. Schonfeld went to Brown Raysman from the Boston office of Holland & Knight, L.L.P., where he was cochair of the firm’s intellectual property group. He is on the advisory board of the IP Litigator and is on the board of directors of the International Anti-counterfeiting Coalition.

Scott L. Spitzer became vice president and associate general counsel of Bowne and Company in New York City. Bowne, a New York Stock Exchange-listed company (BNE), is “the global leader in the field of empowering information to manage, repurpose, and distribute a client’s information. Bowne is the world’s largest financial printer, a leading provider of localization services to the software industry, and provider of outsourcing services, legal software, and digital print-on-demand solutions.”

Kathy C. Weinberg became a partner in the Dallas office of Jenner & Block, L.L.C. She is a member of the firm’s government contracts practice group.

Debra A. James was profiled in the New York Law Journal in April. She has been a civil court judge for the City of New York since 1994 and is a member of the New York County Lawyers Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Council on Judicial Administration, the Metropolitan Black Bar Association, and the Association of Black Women Attorneys.

Kevin J. McNamara was appointed chief executive officer of Chemed Corporation in Cincinnati. He had been president of Chemed since 1994 and had previously served as the corporation’s executive vice president, general counsel, and secretary.

Harold O. Levy, chancellor of the New York City Board of Education, was profiled in the New York Times Magazine in March. In the article Mr. Levy stated that he first saw Cornell as a high school student in the summer program, and when he had to return to New York City at summer’s end, he wept: “I never thought I would see a place as beautiful as that.” Chancellor Levy received the Jerome Alpern Distinguished Alumni Award from Cornell’s School of Industrial and Labor Relations in April and was honored in May at the second annual benefit celebration of Chess-in-the-Schools.

David R. Schmahmann, a partner in the Boston firm of Nutter, McClennen & Fish, had his novel Empire Settings published by White Pine Press. The novel has been optioned to Daniel Wilson Productions, producers of the movie The Handmaid’s Tale.

Stephanie J. Mitchell has been overseeing cooperative projects related to the rule of law in Beijing on behalf of the Commission of the European Union. The challenging position dovetails with her simulta-
Patrick Daugherty joined the Detroit office of Foley & Larnder as a partner in the firm’s corporate securities group. He had previously been a partner in the Detroit firm of Dickinson Wright and counsel to the commissioner of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In April he was profiled in an article in the Detroit News that described his return to Michigan after twenty-five years in New York and Washington, D.C., to marry his childhood sweetheart. The article noted that M r. D augherty had assisted with the prosecutions of Ivan Boesky and Michael Milkin and had “helped plan the SEC’s revisions of securities law in the wake of the 1987 Wall Street meltdown.” Said M r. D augherty, “I feel like the character Gump, except that I can’t run.”

In October Douglas H. Lasdon was profiled in an article in the New York Times titled “Public Lives: Ferreting Out the Legal Rights of the Poor.” The article described the legal successes of the Urban Justice Center, of which M r. L asdon is founder and executive director, in establishing the right of homeless married couples to remain together in city shelters and requiring New York City and New York State to reduce population limits in two overcrowded armory shelters. Susan Butler Plum, director of the Skadden Fellowship Foundation, was quoted as saying that M r. L asdon had turned the Urban Justice Center into “an incubator for progressive ideas and projects.”

Stephen Yale-Loehr received the 2001 Elmer Fried Excellence in Teaching Award, given by the American Immigration Law Association to honor those in the teaching profession who have made the most significant contributions to the field of immigration and nationality law and have inspired law students to enter the practice of immigration law. An article he co-authored with Stanley Mailman ’52, titled “College for Undocumented Immigrants after All?” was published in the New York Law Journal in June. M r. Y ale-Loehr is an adjunct professor at the Cornell Law School, where he teaches immigration law, and he practices immigration law with the Ithaca firm of True, Walsh & M iller.

Martin L. Ditkof left a position as a corporate general counsel to open a solo practice in Brookfield, Wisconsin. He is specializing in general counseling to mid-size businesses.

Michael J. Eng, senior vice president and associate general counsel at Dime Bancorp, was profiled in the in-house counsel section of the National Law Journal in March. The article described Mr. Eng’s duties as the attorney in charge of retail banking, mortgage banking, and employment litigation for the corporation. Speaking about his relationship with outside litigation counsel, Mr. Eng stated, “I am not an armchair, Monday morning quarterback. I’m in the play from the beginning, at the huddle, and usually I’m not just approving the play—I call the play in the first instance.”

Jeffrey S. Estabrook was named chair of the Cornell University Council’s administrative board for 2001–2. The board is the governing body of the council, an advisory body comprising alumni and friends of Cornell who are elected by the board of trustees.

Patrick W. Kelley, who was elected circuit judge for the Seventh Circuit of Illinois, was profiled in the Chicago Daily Law Bulletin in March. The article noted Mr. Kelley’s participation in the Springfield Marathon and many other athletic activities, including cross-country running during his law school days and trapshooting, in which he excelled. Judge Kelley handles 30 percent of the county’s criminal docket, a quarter of its adoption cases, and half of its tax cases. He also hears chancery, law, and miscellaneous remedy cases, an arrangement that guarantees that the same judge handles a case from start to finish.

Charles E. Finberg was named a partner in the San Francisco office of Carroll & Birdick & McDonough. He specializes in asbestos defense litigation.

Stephen C. Robinson joined the New York City office of Shearman & Sterling as a litigation partner. M r. Robinson, the U.S. attorney for the District of Connecticut since 1998, was a former principal deputy general counsel at the Federal Bureau of Investigation and spent three years as an associate general counsel and managing director at Kroll Associates. At Shearman & Sterling he focuses on white-collar criminal defense and client-related internal investigations and participates in the firm’s diversity program. He was profiled in the New York Times in May.

John B. Griffith was named senior vice president, general counsel, and secretary of 1st Source Corporation in South Bend, Indiana. The corporation is the largest...
locally owned financial institution headquartered in the northern Indiana–southwestern Michigan area. Mr. Griffith serves as senior legal officer and “provides legal support for all business initiatives and management direction and oversight to regulatory, compliance, collection, and commercial loan restructuring and work-out efforts.” Before joining 1st Source, he was a corporate partner in the Chicago office of McDermott, Will & Emery.

Andrew Hulsh is managing financial partner at the Miami office of Baker & McKenzie, where he also heads the corporate securities department. Mr. Hulsh’s practice involves domestic and cross-border mergers and acquisitions and corporate finance transactions, with a focus on Latin America and Asia. He and his wife, Dorothy, have three children, Harry, Max, and Jake.

Mark W. Jones was named dean for college advancement at Wabash College. Mr. Jones, who previously spent six years as vice president for advancement at Goucher College, is leading Wabash’s $132.5 million campaign and oversees the college’s programs for alumni and parents, annual giving, community relations, corporate and foundations grants, and public affairs. He is also secretary of the college. Founded in 1832, Wabash is one of three all-male colleges remaining in the United States.

Eve S. Kessler, who works in the Criminal Appeals Bureau of the Legal Aid Society in New York City, served as a member of the federal Office of Special Education Programming steering committee to conduct a review of Connecticut’s compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act laws. OSEP will review the self-assessment and work with Connecticut and its committee to develop and implement improvements for special education in the state.

Jodie A. Berger and her partner, Olivier Zygier, announce the birth of their second son, Stephan, on March 16. Stephan joins his four-year-old brother, Anton. Ms. Berger is the project director of the Welfare Advocacy Project of the Employment Law Center in San Francisco, which provides statewide advocacy on welfare-to-work self-sufficiency and employment issues. She is also a member of the state Social Services Task Force on Civil Rights and the Task Force on Learning Disabilities.

Glenn S. Gordon was named deputy regional director of the Securities and Exchange Commission’s southeast office in Miami. The office conducts enforcement and regulatory programs in eight states and in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. He joined the SEC in 1995 and supervised several major enforcement cases, including cases concerning earnings management, margin lending, insider trading, and auditor independence. A former litigation associate at Davis Polk & Wardwell and at Proskauer Rose in New York City, Mr. Gordon was also a clerk for Judge Gerald Tjoflat of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit.

Matthew C. Mirow and his wife, Angela Beatriz, announce the birth of their second daughter, Andrea Marie, on June 28, 2000, joining four-year-old Camila Isabel. Mr. Mirow is in his third year as an assistant professor at the South Texas College of Law, where he teaches international law, Latin American law, property, and trusts and estates.

David M. Sherbin was appointed vice president, deputy general counsel, and secretary of Federal-Mogul Corporation in Southfield, Michigan, in March. He joined Federal-Mogul in 1997 as associate general counsel and assumed the additional responsibility of secretary in 1999. Mr. Sherbin now has direct responsibility for ongoing general legal issues of the corporation worldwide, including commercial and operational matters, litigation, and environmental, health and safety, and intellectual property matters.
Stephen A. Bain and Lisa Melfi Bain announce the birth of their daughter, Ellie, in February. She joins Nick, who is three. They live in Denver, where Mr. Bain practices with Wibel, Sullivan, Meeck & Tolley, and Ms. Bain practices with Krug & Sobel.

Carl J. Boykin announces the birth of his daughter, Leah, who joins her sister, Kayla, fourteen. Mr. Boykin is an assistant district attorney with the Oneida County District Attorney’s Office, where he serves as chief of the Appeals Bureau.

Doritte Gil was made an assistant general counsel at FOJP Service Corporation in New York City. Ms. Gil, who previously worked in the company’s claims and litigation department, now handles directors’ and officers’ claims, advises on coverage issues, and performs other duties for the general counsel’s office.

In April Mark W. Judge, pension benefits adviser with the U.S. Department of Labor, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration in Boston, was a guest lecturer at Cornell, where he spoke to a class taught by William A. Kell, director of the Cornell Small Business for Youth Project.

In February Thomas J. Marcelle successfully argued before the U.S. Supreme Court the case Good News Club v. Milford Central School, in which he represented a religious group of elementary school students who had been denied use of their school’s facilities for weekly late-afternoon meetings. Mr. Marcelle reported that Leonard A. Leo ’89 and Larry Carbone assisted with his case preparation and that Mr. Carbone was in attendance for the oral argument. Formerly with the Albany County Public Defender’s Office, Mr. Marcelle has been in private practice since 1991, specializing in criminal appeals and federal civil rights cases.

The Trial Lawyers for the Public Justice Foundation named Cyrus B. Mehri of Mehri, Malkin & Ross in Washington, D.C., a finalist for the foundation’s 2001 Trial Lawyer of the Year Award. The selection was based on Mr. Mehri’s success in achieving, along with cocounsel from Bondurant, Mixon & Elmore in Atlanta, a landmark settlement in Abdallah v. Coca-Cola Co. totaling $192.5 million, the largest settlement ever in a race discrimination class action.”

John M. Mutkoski, a partner at Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault in Boston, announces the birth of his daughter, Jacqueline Virginia, on April 6. Her sister, Julia Marie, was born on April 11, 2000. Mr. Mutkoski says that he is confident he “will sleep again someday.”

Quinton S. Seay is a partner in Thomas, Means, Gillis & Seay, which has offices in Montgomery, Birmingham, and Livingston, Alabama, and in Atlanta. The firm represents consumers and plaintiffs in product liability, wrongful death, consumer, and insurance discrimination litigation. It also represents the City of Birmingham, the City of Montgomery, the Birmingham Board of Education, Alabama State University, and the Montgomery County Commission.

Michele A. Whitham was named managing partner at the Boston firm of Foley, Hoag & Eliot. Ms. Whitham is a member of the firm’s labor and employment law group and the head of the firm’s alternative dispute resolution practice.

Ronald T. Eckstrom resigned his position as Microsoft’s corporate counsel in Asia in April 2000, after a seven-year career managing the company’s intellectual property litigation and public relations in Asia, Australia, and India. After a one-year sabbatical from the law, he started a Hong Kong-based consulting firm, Eckstrom & Mok, with offices in Hong Kong, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, and M exico. The firm provides strategic intellectual property assistance from a legal, government affairs, and public relations perspective to companies doing business in Asia and Latin America. When not traveling for the company, Mr. Eckstrom splits his time among his homes in New Zealand, Hawaii, and M exico.

Michelle R. Goldstein and her husband, Juan Roman, announce the birth of their second son, Jacob David, on December 15, 2000. Ms. Goldstein works three days a week at Weil, Gotshal & Manges, L.L.P., in New York City.

Steven L. Kabler, previously senior vice president for business affairs and general counsel at National Geographic Channels International, is now with XM Satellite Radio in Washington, D.C., as vice president for programming business development. He and his wife, Susan, live in Alexandria, Virginia.

Robert J. Munnelly Jr. began work in June as counsel in the office of Maryland Attorney General Brian E. Froehlich, where he practices in the administrative, public utilities, and telecommunications areas.

Marc A. Rubenstein joined Ropes & Gray as a partner in the firm’s Boston office. Formerly a partner at Palmer & Dodge, Mr. Rubenstein represents public and privately held companies, primarily in the life sciences industry. He has extensive

Michele A. Whitham ’88
experience representing these companies in public and private equity offerings, mergers and acquisitions, and collaborative research and licensing arrangements.

Mary C. Fitzgerald, a litigation attorney with Jaeckle Fleischmann & Mugel, L.L.P., in Buffalo, is a graduating member of the Board Governance Project for Women. The project, sponsored by the Volunteer Center of the United Way of Buffalo and Erie County, brings together people interested in learning about board governance.

In March Maureen K. Molloy, president of the Vermont Medical Society, received the Vermont Bar Association’s 2001 Service Award. Eileen M. Blackwood ’86, John M. Dinse ’50, and Susan M. Palmer ’94 also received the award.

Christine L. Richardson left the benefits and compensation group at Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati to join Littler Mendelson, P.C., as a partner, bringing more than a decade of experience in employee benefits to the employment and labor firm of more than 380 attorneys. At Wilson Sonsini Ms. Richardson handled all phases of employee benefits, from implementing benefit programs for start-up companies to addressing complex employee benefit matters relating to the Hewlett-Packard-Agilent Technologies spin-off.

Christopher P. Anton had an eventful year. On February 14 he and his wife, Joanne, celebrated the birth of their third child, Owen Robert. A few months later the family celebrated again when Mr. Anton was elected to partnership at the Parsippany, New Jersey, firm of Greiner, Gallagher & Cavanaugh, P.C., where he concentrates on bankruptcy and creditors’ rights.

Pankaj Bhanot, L.L.M., works for the Department of Human Services in Honolulu, where he manages the development and implementation of administrative policy and human services contracts. Mr. Bhanot and his wife, Judy, have a son, Satya Nicholas, three.

Michael C. Biggs represented the United States at the Hague Conference on Private International Law, where some seventy countries discussed implementation of the Hague Convention of Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption. After nearly a decade in the Bay Area, last year Mr. Biggs relocated to the Washington, D.C., area, where he works for the Immigration and Naturalization Service as a specialist on international adoption policy and law.

In October 2000 David W. Brown of Metabolife International was named president and chief executive officer. Metabolife, based in San Diego, is the leading weight-loss supplement company in the United States. Mr. Brown’s wife, Anna, and their four children, Whitney (fifteen), Alex (ten), Nate (six), and Sam (four), live in Poway, California.

Franchise Times featured Constantine T. Fournaris, an attorney with the Philadelphia office of Buchanan Ingersoll, P.C., in a profile titled “Hot Shot Franchise Lawyers under Forty.” Honorees were nominated by their peers and then researched and chosen by the magazine’s staff. Mr. Fournaris, a member of Buchanan Ingersoll’s franchise and distribution group, helps represent such franchising and retail distribution clients as McDonald’s, Dunkin’ Donuts, 7-Eleven, Subway, Houlihans, and Baskin-Robbins.

Deborah Kall Schaal announces the formation of her new firm, Gordon & Schaal, L.L.P., in April. She continues her practice in bankruptcy, litigation, and real estate. She and her husband, Joe, have two daughters, Rachel (five) and Sophie (three).

Robert E. Creese was promoted to counsel at the New York City office of Clifford Chance Rogers & Wells, L.L.P., where he is a member of the mergers and acquisitions group.
Maria Isabela R. N. de Andrade, LL.M., and her husband, Bruno Buksman, announce the birth of their first child, Marina, on July 1, 1999.

Jacqueline Duval-Major was promoted from vice president to executive director at Morgan Stanley and Company International in London.

After seven years of practicing law, David Foster-Koth now manages trust accounts with U.S. Bank in Seattle. He focuses on special-need trusts for disabled individuals. Foster-Koth and his wife, Ruth, have two children, Noah (five) and Leah (two). He invites classmates to contact him at david.fosterkoth@usbank.com.

Kevin K. Haah and Eunmi Kang Haah ’90 announce the birth of their daughter, Kaetlyn Inae, on April 7. Mr. Haah has become a partner at Ervin, Cohen & Jessup, L.L.P., in Beverly Hills, California, where he specializes in business reorganization and bankruptcy.

Michael E. Toner is chief counsel to the Republican National Committee. He was previously general counsel to the transition team for President George W. Bush and general counsel for the Bush for President campaign.

Robert C. Weissflach was named chief counsel at the Republican National Committee. He was previously chief counsel to the Republican National Committee.

Julie B. Friedman and Robert Negrис were married in June 2000, with Melissa Barber Mequi and Rana Kang in attendance. Ms. Friedman is a senior attorney with the Mental Hygiene Legal Service in Albany.

Matthew S. Hirshfield joined Merrill Lynch in New York City as a vice president in the office of general counsel, in the private equity group. Before going to Merrill Lynch, he was an associate at Proskauer Rose in New York City.

Julie I. Kleinberg, a Hollywood resident counsel with the Screen Actors Guild in Los Angeles, was the cover subject (behind the wheel of a classic red convertible) in the summer issue of L, a publication that focuses on law students and new law graduates. In a profile Ms. Kleinberg described herself as

Robert C. Weissflach ‘92
“the nudity expert,” explaining her responsibility to enforce compliance with the provision of the SAG contract that requires producers to obtain prior written consent from actors “regarding what is and isn’t expected” regarding nudity. She also handles many cases whose goal is to ensure the accurate reporting of gross receipts so that performers get the residuals they are due.

In April Casey A. Kniser left Fafinski Mark & Johnson, P.A., to join Patterson, Thuente, Skaar & Christensen, P.A., in Minneapolis as an associate. He continues to practice in intellectual property litigation.

Scott A. Miller joined the Ithaca firm of Holmberg, Galbraith, Holmberg, Galbraith, Van Houten and Miller in July 1999 as a partner concentrating on criminal defense.

Yannick Marie Corradi Oyama, L.L.M., moved from Tokyo to the New York City offices of Arthur Andersen after the appointment of her husband, Nobuyuki, as vice consul in charge of the information center at the Consulate General of Japan in New York. Their son, Yann, is two.

Kent D. Streseman accepted a tenure-track appointment to the faculty of the Baylor University School of Law. Professor Streseman teaches civil procedure, legal analysis and communication, federal courts, and other courses. Previously he taught at the Chicago-Kent College of Law.

In March, after almost three years of practice with the contracts, business, and commercial law division of the New York City Human Resources Administration’s Office of Legal Affairs, Richard Y. K. Boadi, LL.M., joined the e-commerce and e-government group of the New York State Office for Technology in Albany as a senior attorney.

Marcos R. Flesch, Cristiane N. Flesch, and Ronald Herscovici, LL.M., helped found Souza, Cescon Avedissian, Barrieu e Flesch in Brazil. The forty-lawyer full-service firm emphasizes corporate, tax, corporate finance, project finance, and capital markets areas.

The Fargo/Moorhead chapter of the YWCA recognized Melinda L. Hanson as Woman of the Year in the “professions” category. Ms. Hanson practices with Mclarnan, Hannaker & Skatvold, P.L.L.P., in Moorhead, Minnesota.

Julie Rosenbaum Skolnick and her husband, Eric, welcomed daughter Dalia Sigal into the world on March 6 in New York City. Perhaps fittingly, Ms. Skolnick, an attorney with the National Labor Relations Board, endured a reported “thirty hours of labor.”

Karen E. Yates is an associate with the Hartford firm of Bergman, Horowitz & Reynolds, P.C.

Last winter Marc E. Betinsky left the New York City firm of Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel, L.L.P., to serve for six months as a judicial law clerk to Hon. Debra Freeman, a newly appointed U.S. magistrate judge for the Southern District of New York. In September he began another judicial clerkship, with Hon. I. Leo Glasser, senior U.S. district judge for the Eastern District of New York (Brooklyn).

Donald P. Breese left the Los Angeles office of O'Melveny & Myers in September to become a litigation associate at the Irvine, California, firm of Payne and Fears.

Gillian E. Crenshaw joined the New York City office of Shearman & Sterling as an associate in the firm’s executive compensation and employee benefits practice. She was formerly an associate at Davis Polk & Wardwell in New York City.

Stacey M. Gates returned to her hometown of Kansas City, Missouri, and joined Bryan Cave, L.L.P. Her practice areas are employee benefits and mergers and acquisitions.

In June John F. Greco was profiled in an article titled “Social Networking for Fun and Profit: Two Very Outgoing Solos Join Forces” in the New York Law Journal. Mr. Greco and Havona Madama, his partner in a practice that provides counsel to start-ups, met at a networking event. They are now organizing such events for young lawyers. Mr. Greco explained: “We’re targeting lawyers and paralegals and people who like to hang out with lawyers—there are such people—so that our guests can expand their social circles. A lot of events don’t immediately lead to deals, but they do establish a foundation. You get to know someone a bit better, and over time, you smooth the way for a quality relationship.”

Ruth Ann Keene, who is in the technology transactions group at Morrison & Foerster in Denver and San Francisco, enjoyed a mini-reunion with Kevin M. Dibble, Michelle Gill, Daniel J. Krasner, Scott D. Litman, Megan E. Malecek, Richard B. Porter, Daniel C. Savitt, and Jason A. Shrensky.

Jason A. Shrensky is the founder and president of a new Internet-based service launched by Req wired.com, whose Web site (www.reqwired.com) supplies attorneys with a free tool for tracking their continuing legal education credits and locating educational offerings that will satisfy outstanding requirements. A monthly status report informs the attorney of CLE credit needs and deadlines and provides a list of sources that meet the attorney’s CLE needs and preferences. The company’s goal is to become the nation’s clearinghouse for CLE courses and to expand its services to other professions, such as accountancy, medicine, real estate, and insurance.

Erika A. Sussman coauthored, with Prof. Gary J. Simson, an article titled “Keeping the Sex in Sex Education: The First Amendment’s Religion Clauses and the Sex Education Debate” in the Spring 2000 issue of the Southern California Review of Law and Women’s Studies. In February an op-ed piece that he had written, titled “Don’t Do It’ May Be Illegal,” was published in the National Law Journal. The article challenges on first amendment grounds abstinence-only sex education programs. Ms. Sussman is an associate in the Washington, D.C., office of Swidler Berman Sheff Friedman.

Judith J. Aron, LL.M., married Christian von Wistinghausen in a September 2000 ceremony in Tangiers, Morocco. She became an associate at the Moscow office of White & Case, L.L.P., in August, having studied Russian at Moscow State University after receiving her LL.M.

Wendy J. Atrokhov, an associate in the Washington, D.C., office of Latham and Watkins, was featured in an article in the American Lawyer about her successful pro bono representation of Kassan Baiev, a Chechen surgeon who sought political asylum in the United States for himself and his family after being imprisoned and accused of treason for providing medical services to both Russian and Chechen injured soldiers. Ms. Atrokhov and another associate at Latham & Watkins put in 250 hours on the case. Her colleague credited their success in part to Ms. Atrokhov’s knowledge of Russia and Chechnya, obtained from having lived in Russia and from her husband, Oleg, who is Kazakhstani.

Robert D. Falck, an attorney with Legal Services of Northwest Ohio, announces the birth of a son, Louis, on June 13.

Valerie T. Ho completed her clerkship with Hon. Erithe Smith at the U.S. Bankruptcy Court in Los Angeles and joined the corporate securities practice at Wilson, Sonsini, Goodrich & Rosati, P.C., in Palo Alto, California.

In November 2000 Thomas A. McGuire left his life as a tax associate at Skadden, Arps, Meagher & Flom and moved to Idaho, where he cofounded McGuire Brothers, a company that creates and publishes games. The company’s latest creation, Obonto, has already garnered fans among Cornell Law School alumni, including Melissa N. Moody and Jason D. Reichelt ’96, deputy prosecutors in Boise. Mr. McGuire invites alumni to learn more about Obonto by going to www.obonto.com.

Ariel J. Portnoy, LL.M., became a senior associate at Cabanellas, Etchebarne & Kelly, one of the largest law firms in the city.

Kobi M. Wright, an attorney with the Indianapolis firm of Bose McKinney & Evans, L.L.P., became a member of the advisory council for St. Elizabeth’s, a pregnancy and adoption services agency. Before joining Bose McKinney, Mr. Wright worked for the office of U.S. Congressman Andrew Jacobs, the U.S. Peace Corps in Honduras, and the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund in New York City. In May he also became a member of the board of directors for the Indianapolis Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, which provides leadership for the economic growth and development of Hispanic businesses and labor force in the Indianapolis area.

Probono.net Responds to September 11

In the aftermath of the tragic events of September 11, Probono.net constructed a new online legal practice area to organize the relief efforts of New York City’s nonprofit and private-sector legal community.

Rapidly built through a collaboration of legal aid and pro bono organizations throughout New York City and the city’s bar association, www.probono.net/september11 will contain all the information necessary for volunteer lawyers to help families and small businesses that are struggling with such legal issues as insurance, tax, probate, accessing regular and emergency government and public benefits, and child custodial and guardianship arrangements. The practice area is giving attorneys a channel for providing their services and is helping ensure that efforts are not duplicated.

In the site’s first week over 1,400 lawyers registered to volunteer their services to the disaster victims. Adrianna M. Alty ’00, Probono.net’s National Association for Public Interest Lawyers’ fellow, encourages anyone wanting to volunteer services or post resources to go to the URL above.

Probono.net uses information technology to increase the amount and quality of legal services provided to low-income individuals and communities by creating virtual communities of public interest lawyers that bridge the private, legal services, public interest, and academic sectors of the profession.
City. Her project is to organize and support attorneys by providing a single Web portal for substantive legal information to public interest organizations, private law firms, corporate legal departments, and law schools. The project has led to plans for the creation of a national civil rights practice area, currently in development with the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights under Law.

Susan M. Betzitoliner reports that she was elected chair of the Faculty Senate at Alfred State College "after only two semesters of teaching!"

Juan Carlos de los Heros Echecopar, LL.M., left his position as an international attorney in the global project finance department of Milbank, Tweed to return to his home country of Peru, where he now works for Estudio Luis Echecopar Garcia.

Patricia A. Russell and Rich Kahn were married in Venice on February 14. Ms. Kahn is an associate at Cooper, White & Cooper, L.L.P., in San Francisco, and her husband is the general sales manager for Infinity Broadcasting.

Frank J. Mirkow married Andrea Clair Frank on May 26 in Kimberly, Wisconsin. Mr. Mirkow is an associate at the Washington, D.C., office of Shaw Pittman, where he concentrates on corporate and international trade law. He is also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations in New York City and the corporate secretary of the International Center for Religion and Diplomacy in Washington.

Shamoil T. Shipchandler announces that he has co-founded and launched SLGProductions.com, "designed to nurture the work of both aspiring and established screenwriters and filmmakers." The company offers service packages involving written comments, story notes, phone consultations with a script consultant, and e-mail support. Mr. Shipchandler, an associate at Covington & Burling in Washington, D.C., is the Web designer and legal counsel for the new business. He invites all alumni who have a screenplay in their hearts or on their computer hard drives to visit www.slgproductions.com and let the company turn their Oscar dreams into a reality!

Jennifer L. Weinfield joined Bricker & Eckler, L.L.P., as an associate and a member of the firm's health care department. She is also a member of the American Health Lawyers Association and has experience in litigation and health care, corporate, and employment law.

On May 18 in New York City, Anne Marie Burton married Joseph Manus Walsh IV, an associate and technology project manager at Goldman Sachs. Ms. Burton is currently a law clerk to Hon. Shira A. Scheindlin '75 of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York.

I'm Alive!
Clarke W. Brinckerhoff '68 stopped by the alumni office recently to report that contrary to an announcement in a previous issue of the Forum, he is not deceased. The Forum editors and the alumni office regret the error.

In Memoriam
Henry S. Fraser '26
David R. Bookstaver '28
M. W. H. Tretter '29
Sanford D. Mosher '32
Herman H. Wille Jr. '33
Leonard D. Marafioti '34
Leon Garfield '38
Lucius Kingman '39
John S. Pullman Jr. '40
Bernard Didsinsky '41
Rocco R. Perna '41
Norman Singer '43
Robert L. Harris '47
Edward J. Milano '47
Raymond C. Troll '48
John D. Le Seur '49
Jacob F. Hess Jr. '50
Beate Bloch '51
Alfred W. Burkhart '51
Alexander W. Dann Jr. '51
Alvah B. Davis Jr. '51
William F. Flora '51
Theodore E. Huy Je '51
Herbert F. Mosher '51
Joseph R. Spector '52
John E. Curran '54
Edward T. Brown '56
Joseph E. Lynch '57
Prakash K. C. Bahadur '59
Alexander T. LaBrecque '59
William J. O'Brien '59
LeRoy P. Lusardi '60
Lester W. M. Miller '60
Robert F. White Jr. '60
M ichael K. Consedine '63
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Donald L. Rosenthal '75
Garry S. Hanlon '77

Editor's note: Personal items, newspaper clippings, and other notes of interest are welcome for publication in the Cornell Law Forum. Please address correspondence to Risa Mish, Director for Alumni Affairs, Cornell Law School, Myron Taylor Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853-4901 (phone, 607 255-5251; fax, 607 255-7193; e-mail, risa_mish@postoffice.law.cornell.edu). The alumni office may also be reached at alumni@law.mail.cornell.edu.

The career office prepares a monthly newsletter of job opportunities for experienced attorneys. Alumni interested in listing opportunities or seeking new positions may contact Judy Mather at 607 255-5873 for further information.
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