Dear Readers,

Cornell Law School offers its students a broad range of courses and methods. In this issue of the Forum we look at but a few of the ways we utilize the resources available to us internally as well as in the surrounding community. The lead article talks about a seminar that puts students face to face with inmates at nearby Auburn prison. The second article looks at an enrichment program involving feminist jurisprudence.

In the news item section we look at symposia discussing topics as far ranging as terrorism, the death penalty, and our education system. Lectures included a talk on political parties by Nancy Rosenblum, the legal implications of modern medicine by Lori Andrews, Joseph Iarocci ’84 on CARE, and Michael Dukakis speaking on the importance of public service. These are but a few examples of the many and varied programs available to the law school community.

The faculty section shows the wide ranging interests of our faculty, who are invited to lecture across the globe as well as within the walls of Myron Taylor Hall. The alumni and profile sections show us how you have taken the education we have provided and created lives of great value to yourself as well as to society. Finally, we introduce a new section on our emeriti professors, who are among our most valued resources.

The motto of the Law School, carved on the moot court room wall, is a quotation from Roscoe Pound: “Law must be stable yet it cannot stand still.” This issue highlights just a few of many ways in which Cornell Law School endeavors to bring life to this conviction. Our students are provided the opportunity to gain a legal education that is at once focused on the basic methods of law and full of variety. All aspects of a constantly changing yet stable system of laws are within their reach. In turn, our alumni and guests show us the exciting arenas into which law can take us. In all of these parts, it is people whom we celebrate and whom we nurture within these walls.

I am glad of and thank you for your interest in the continually evolving Cornell Law School.

~Lee E. Teitelbaum
The Allan R. Tessler Dean and Professor of Law
Law students are aware of the existence of correctional facilities but the actual prison environment is unknown and unreal to them. For them, as for most members of the public, prison communities are often invisible, mysterious, stereotyped, and forgotten.

In the spring of 2001, I met with Professor Sandra Green, Chair of the Department of History in Cornell’s College of Arts and Sciences, who regularly teaches two courses at Auburn Correctional Facility, a maximum-security state prison forty miles north of Ithaca. Sandra told me that some inmates at Auburn wanted to know if Cornell Law School would sponsor a legal seminar series at the prison. These inmates wanted an intellectual dialogue with members of the Law School community and hoped that a seminar would provide such engagement. Although I have no scholarship or teaching interests in criminal law or criminal justice, the thought of bringing inmates and law students together in a classroom setting intrigued me.

What I found particularly interesting was the idea of a law school class with inmate participation that did not have criminal justice jurisprudence as its primary focus. My vision was of a course that would focus on current legal topics beyond the realm of crime and punishment. After meeting with prison administrators, inmates, and colleagues at the Law School to hone my ideas for the course, I proposed a new seminar for the 2001 fall term that I called “Street Law.” Students enrolled in this seminar would have an opportunity to discuss law-related topics of general interest with non-lawyers in the community— in this case, inmates of Auburn prison. I wanted the students in the Street Law seminar to go behind the prison walls and exchange opinions and ideas with the inmates in a context unrelated to potential attorney-client relationships. I wanted the inmates to listen to and be heard by lawyers-in-training whose legal interests transcend the criminal justice system. Ultimately, I wanted both groups to have a unique academic experience with an enhancement of verbal, writing, and reasoning skills at its core.

The 11 students (six women and five men) who enrolled in the first Street Law course were required to write papers on topics of their choice, subject to my approval and that of prison administrators. The administrators advised against topics they deemed volatile, such as prison riots. I steered the students from topics related to the status of incarcerated persons in general or the predicament of any of the inmates involved in the seminar. Among the paper topics the students chose were affirmative action, women in the military, the child welfare system, reparations for people of African descent, sex and violence on television, racial profiling, the rights of putative fathers, homosexual adoptions, the tabloid media, and pornography as discrimination against women. The inmates suggested some of these topics.

Top: At the end of the semester, some of the seminar students joined Prof. Taylor in the moot court room: (back) Steve K. Winnie ‘02, Sara L. Jenson ‘03, Rex M. Davenport ‘03, and John Vukelj ‘03; (front) Channee N. Franklin ‘03, Yvette Lopez ‘03, Prof. Taylor, Juan C. Real ‘02, and Andrew K. Schinder ‘03
Our purpose was not to focus on what had brought the inmates to prison. It was to share with them the complexity and excitement of the study of law.
cal class discussion. I was delighted with the performance of both groups and greatly pleased that each regarded the class as personally and academically enriching.

The rapport that developed between the students and inmates was notable. The two groups became a dynamic law school class despite their obvious differences. I think this bonding was due in part to the students' being unaware of the specific crime(s) of which each inmate class participant was convicted. I intentionally withheld this information from the students because I thought it would seriously distract them and undermine our primary objective. Our purpose was not to focus on what had brought the inmates to prison. It was to share with them the complexity and excitement of the study of law.

At the conclusion of each class meeting, the students and I walked in pairs with other visitors through the prison yard to the exit area. As they had when we entered the cell block, guards led us and walked at our sides. Although no inmates were in the yard when we entered the prison shortly before 7:00 p.m., the yard was filled with inmates taking recreation breaks when we left the prison at 9:45 p.m. This short walk at the end of class seemed to produce the most discomfort among the students, especially at the beginning of the semester. However, by the time the seminar ended, this aspect of visiting Auburn prison was no longer intensely dreaded. Once outside, the students and I commented on how quickly the two and one-half hours had passed, how impressed we were with the quality of the discussions, and how much we looked forward to our next session.

During the last week of Street Law, I invited the students and one of the prison administrators, David Roth, to my house for dinner. Mr. Roth is the official who gave the orientation lecture on prison protocol. He had previously mentioned his desire for feedback on our experience and so, over dinner, we told him about its highlights and shortcomings. As for the latter, the students thought that six visits to the prison were too few. They wanted more opportunities to meet with the inmates. The students also felt that the one-hour limit for paper discussions was too short, for it did not allow them sufficient time to discuss the papers as extensively as they would have liked. On the positive side, the students expressed their deep appreciation for having had a portion of their professional training take place outside the Law School building and in the community. They noted that such opportunities are rare except for clinical programs and externships. As to the prison setting for the paper discussions, the students told Mr. Roth how this context dramatically altered their perceptions about where intellectual dialogues can take

Auburn Prison
Cornell Law Forum

Law Students’ Comments:
“Street Law was a very valuable class. I admit that I was a little skeptical when I enrolled in the course—I was expecting interesting conversation and unusual viewpoints but I never expected it to be as legally intensive as it was. I was surprised to find that inmates came to class having done additional research after reading our papers, and pointing out fine distinctions of law that many of us hadn’t noticed.

“Another unique and helpful aspect of the class was the opportunity to review our peers’ work. In most law school courses, our only interaction with other students comes from comments made in class. In Street Law, we had the opportunity to read and critique our classmates’ work, and also to question them on it. The process of peer review was invaluable in that it showed me how my classmates think and write. It also exposed my writing and opinions to the scrutiny of the class. This exercise has made me more conscious of how I present my ideas and has helped me develop more effective and persuasive ways to express and defend my arguments. Having inmates critique our work provided another important element—it tested our abilities to convince non-lawyers of our legal opinions and conclusions.”

~ John Vukelj ’03

“Inmates’ Comments:
“I was deeply proud to be in the presence of aspiring and intelligent law students.”

“The Street Law class was a perfect example of pure inspiration.”

“[Participating in the Street Law class] was truly a joy because it gave me a chance to not only learn from the class but to also share my views with a group of prestigious young students who were eager to listen and learn.”

“I have noticeably better analytical skills.”

“The students expressed their opinions without holding anything back, which added the element of humor.”

“The most exciting thing for me was when we would all get so caught up into the debate that I would not only forget that we were in prison, but that I was a prisoner. It is experiences like this that I will never forget.”

~ Steven K. Winnie ’02

Inmates’ Comments:
“Street Law gave us an opportunity to address unique aspects of the law and a forum in which to receive critiques and comments from marginalized members of the community. The inmates were always prepared and would cite cases that were contrary to the opinions we presented in our papers. We covered a wide array of topics and received extensive comments and rigorous critiques from all the participants.”

~ Rex M. Davenport ’03

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Collectively, the students appraised the seminar as having provided an opportunity not only to think outside the box but to go outside the box as well. What the students gained from this unusual combination is apparently what made the seminar so valuable an experience for them.

According to my evaluations, the Street Law seminar enhanced the students’ legal research, writing, verbal, and critical thinking skills. I know they gleaned at least this much from the course. However, if you speak to any of them about Street Law, they will tell you they received substantially more. They feel enlightened in a special way by their experience and I surmise that they will long remember this particular slice of their legal education. Because of the many intangibles involved, I cannot describe all the ways in which the students benefited from participating in the seminar. But I can tell you with certainty that they do not stop talking about it.

Winnie F. Taylor is a professor of law at Cornell Law School.
The early 1980’s were an important time for the creation of a forum for feminist work on law. Feminism was undergoing a renaissance generally in the academy, although it had not yet been well-integrated into law schools. There were some courses on “women and the law,” which tended to be organized around the idea that women were victims of discrimination, particularly in the workplace, but few were committed to the idea that it was important and necessary to develop a theory of law based on feminist principles and theoretical insights. The Feminism and Legal Theory Project (FLT) began in 1984, shortly after I received tenure at the University of Wisconsin Law School. Given a small start-up grant from the Institute for Legal Studies, and mindful of my own experience securing tenure, I designed the early FLT Project workshops with the intention of answering the need for a place where feminist scholarship could be presented and supported.

The FLT Project held yearly summer conferences at the University of Wisconsin Law School, some lasting a week, over the six years that I remained there. The summer conferences were organized around “themes” or areas of particular theoretical concern to women. The initial workshops addressed the issue of differences (between women and men and among women) and considered how differences might be relevant to law and to legal theorists. Those workshops yielded a special issue of the Wisconsin Women’s Law Journal in 1987 (see the bibliography appended to this article).

In subsequent sessions, the FLT Project looked at domestic violence, sexuality, and motherhood, among other topics. Papers from the first four years of the Project provided the material from which our first book, At The Boundaries of Law: Feminism and Legal Theory (1991), was produced. Boundaries was the first feminist legal theory anthology in the United States and included articles, now considered classics, by theorists such as Elizabeth Schneider, Robin West, Lucie E. White, and Patricia Williams. Reflecting the fact that the Project was from its beginning interdisciplinary in nature, historians and political scientists also contributed articles.

A move to Columbia Law School in 1990 presented an opportunity to expand the FLT Project. The summer conference was shortened and day-and-a-half workshops were held each semester. However, the Project’s basic structure and its commitment remained the same: an interdisciplinary examination of specific law and policy topics of particular interest to women. Welfare reform, motherhood (once again), reproductive “rights,” and issues of sexuality were featured topics during this period.

The conceptual range of the FLT Project broadened during its Columbia phase. In the late 1990’s,
the Project branched into areas not immediately identifiable as longstanding topics of feminist concern. Specifically, the Project began a three-year examination of the concepts and rhetoric of the law and of economics ideology and how these constructs influence policy and law. The result of this excursion into the now-dominant policy language of economics has resulted in a forthcoming collection from Duke University Press, entitled Feminism Confronts Homo Economicus.

While at Columbia, the FLT Project also stepped back from specific topics and began to interrogate the amorphous (some would say, “empty”) concept of equality. This focus continued when, in 1999, I brought the FLT Project to Cornell Law School. Eventually, equality became the subject of a Cornell Law Review symposium issue based on papers culled from several of the FLT Project’s workshops on that topic.

I came to Cornell to accept the Dorothea S. Clarke Professorship in Feminist Jurisprudence, the first such professorship in the country. The Project also greatly benefited from the establishment of the Dorothea S. Clarke Women in Law Fund. Once again, a move created an opportunity for change in the FLT Project. While maintaining the once-a-semester event commitment, I reduced the workshops to once a year and began a series of “Uncomfortable Conversations,” also to be held yearly. The Conversations bring together theorists who are in general agreement with one another on issues but who part company over specific formulations of law and policy that reflect their core concerns.

The first Uncomfortable Conversation, held in April of 1999, brought together advocates for women (mothers) with advocates for children. We debated how the interests of these two groups should be balanced in the formulation of policy and law affecting welfare reform, child protection laws, and the rules governing custody at divorce. The most recent Uncomfortable Conversation was between international and comparative lawyers about the usefulness of feminism to their respective projects, as well as a debate about perspective scholarship and cultural relativism.

The Women in Law fund also allowed the Project to bring Clarke Visiting Scholars to Cornell Law School, an innovation that has proved of tremendous benefit to the students and faculty interested in feminist theory, gender, and law in society research in general. Spring semester saw four visiting scholars. Reflecting the increasing international focus of the Project, Fiona Raitt, from the University of Dundee in Scotland, and Michael Thomson, from Keele University in England, were in weeklong residence. Reflecting the ongoing interdisciplinary nature of the Project, Francine Moccio, an anthropologist and Director of the Women and Work Institute at the Industrial and Labor Relations School in New York City, and Jackie Goodman, a professor of Sociology at SUNY-Potsdam, were able to spend time at the Law School.

During their respective stays, Clarke Scholars are furnished with an office and given a modest stipend. They are able to use the extensive resources of Cornell University and contribute to our intellectual community by presenting their current research, as well as meeting with students and faculty who share their interests. The extended visit of our first Clarke Scholar, Claire Archbold from Queen’s University in Belfast, during the 1999–2000 academic year, also generated a grant proposal for a faculty and student exchange program with Northern Ireland and Canada; this program was ultimately funded for three years by Atlantic Philanthropies. (Information concerning the Gender, Sexuality, and Family Exchange Program can be found on Cornell Law School’s web page.)
The FLT Project has also attracted students to Cornell Law School. In particular, the J.S.D. Program has been enriched by the enrollment of women from Bangladesh, Nepal, Thailand, and India, as well as the United States, who have come to work with the Project and learn about feminist theory in law.

Feminist Legal Theory

Although there are many divergences in feminist theory, it is nonetheless possible to make some generalizations. Feminism in general presents a theory about “gender,” which is defined as the different social and cultural meanings attached to being female as contrasted with being male in a society. Feminists generally believe that gender, male as well as female, is a social construct, imposed by and through societal institutions and not inherent in the sexes or biological in origin.

Gender differences as they have been played out in law and in the society that produces law have disadvantaged women in many ways. Principal among the disadvantages are those associated with the historic treatment of women as different due to the demands of their roles as wives and mothers. Feminists believe that differences between the sexes in terms of family roles are imposed by cultural and societal institutions, including law. However, to say that something as powerful as gender differentiation is socially constructed does not mean that gender itself is not “real” or manifested in a variety of ways. In fact, gender differentiation is not only constructed in, but reproduced by society and its institutions, such as the family, in ways that make it appear to be “natural” and, therefore, difficult to challenge and change.

In my research I have developed the concept of “gendered life” to explore the ways in which gender defines our lives. “Gendered life” begins with the observation that a woman’s existence is constituted by a variety of experiences—material, psychological, physical, social, and cultural. Some of these experiences may be described as biologically based, while others are primarily rooted in culture and custom. The actual or potential experiences of rape, sexual harassment, pornography, and other sexualized violence that a woman might suffer in our culture shape her gendered life, as do the potential for reproductive events such as pregnancy, breastfeeding, and abortion.

In addressing the question of superficial similarities, I have conceded that while some gendered experiences are events that women share with men, women often experience these events in a unique way and with materially disparate repercussions. A simple example of a shared event with disparate repercussions is aging, of which I have noted, “both men and women age [but] the implications of aging from both a social and economic perspective are different for the genders in our culture.”

The concept of gendered life is my attempt to argue that an understanding of gender differences is necessary to redress socially and culturally imposed harms to women. One should recognize that this formulation of the differences debate is grounded in empirical phenomena, in experiences, and in society and culture, and is an affirmative position.

Feminism and Legal Theory Project Publications

Books:
- Feminism, Media and the Law, (Oxford University Press, 1997).
- Mothers in Law (Columbia University Press, 1995).
- The Public Nature of Private Violence (Routledge, 1994).

Special Issues Of Law Reviews:

For more information see lawschool.cornell.edu/library/feminism
that argues for differentiated treatment to rectify pervasive social and legal inequality.

Over the past decade or so, feminist legal theorists have challenged many of the gendered aspects of law and legal institutions and have had many successes. It is fair to say that feminism, along with economics and, to some extent, psychology, has had a discernible effect on law over the past several decades. The effect is apparent not only in the academy and in legal scholarship, but in doctrine used by courts and developed by legislative bodies. The very institutions of law have been assessed and, occasionally, revised in the light of feminist arguments. Feminists have called for legal reforms addressing the societal position of women and the gendered condition of their lives, arguing that women occupy a different and subordinate position and that their coerced inferiority demands “special” concern and responsiveness. Feminists have attacked existing laws as embodiments of male bias, and some commentators have gone so far as to assert that the law itself is male.

Such argumentation has led to reforms that have displaced the traditional (male) conceptions of law and effectively transformed how we think about such things as sexual assault and domestic violence. Family law is another area in which critiques based on the inequity of gender differences have been effective. Property division rules at divorce changed in response to the argument that women as homemakers and mothers made valuable, even if non-monetary, contributions to the family. A focus on gender differences also introduced “new” legal concepts, such as sexual harassment and battered women’s syndrome. Courts began to recognize that a “typical” woman’s reaction to “flirtation” in the workplace, or to repeated threats and acts of violence at home, might not be the same as those of the law’s central construct— the “reasonable man.”

Feminist legal theorists have also argued for sensitivity to gender. In doing so, they have challenged the notion that equality between the sexes means that laws must be gender neutral. They have pointed out that neutral treatment in a gendered world or within a gendered institution neither operates in a neutral manner nor yields neutral results. More and more empirical studies indicate that women’s relative positions have worsened under ungendered, doctrinal laws. Gendered expectations continue to operate to a woman’s disadvantage as the material implications of motherhood, for example, manifest themselves in the context of career development. Furthermore, even for women who choose to forgo gendered roles and to accept the male worker standard as the norm, entry into traditionally male-dominated institutions does not guarantee equality. Many such women encounter incremental obstacles to their advancement and eventually find their respective ascents limited by a “glass ceiling.”

There is a tension between the idea of feminism as a method of analysis and gender neutrality or equality as its aspiration. How can the major feminist insight—that women live gendered lives—be reconciled with the equality paradigm as it is played out in law as equal treatment or gender neutrality? The current state of feminist legal theory indicates that, by and large, there can be no reconciliation.

Martha L. A. Fineman is the Dorothea S. Clarke Professor of Feminist Jurisprudence at Cornell Law School.
Political Parties Under Attack
Harvard University professor of government Nancy L. Rosenblum delivered the Robert S. Stevens Lecture on March 26 in the Harriet Stein Mancuso ’73 Amphitheater. In a talk titled “Party ID? Anti-Extremism, Anti-Partisanship, Anti-Politics,” Prof. Rosenblum said, “Political parties have always been under attack, but today we have particularly virulent anti-partisanship and talk among activists and academics of the possibility of democracy without parties. At the same time that American parties are described as centrist and amorphous, lacking real political identity, the favorite term of political abuse is ‘extremist.’ I argue that extremism is not just political rhetoric but rooted in the U.S. democratic theory of parties.”

Prof. Rosenblum’s fields of study are the history of modern political thought, contemporary political theory, and constitutional law. She earned a Ph.D. at Harvard in 1973 and was the Henry Merritt Wriston Professor at Brown University, where she taught political science and founded and directed the Steven Robert Initiative for the Study of Values, before joining Harvard’s government department in January 2001. Her current work in progress is a theoretical study of political parties.


Protecting Our Rights in the Genomic Age
Professor Lori B. Andrews, visiting professor of public and international affairs at Princeton’s Woodrow Wilson School and distinguished professor of law at Chicago-Kent College of Law, gave the second annual Yudowitz Lecture on April 10. She began her talk, “Property Rights to Our Bodies in the Genomic Age,” with the provocative observation that law looks backward and science forward. Building on her recent book with Professor Dorothy Nelkin of New York University, Body Bazaar: The Market for Human Tissue in the Biotechnology Age, Prof. Andrews provided the Law School with a powerful critique of the law’s encouragement of a market in human tissue, blood, DNA, and genes.

Prof. Andrews illustrated how the patenting of genes inhibits medical progress by citing the example of the so-called breast cancer gene. The U.S. holders of the patent on a particular genetic test for cancer are threatening to sue French scientists who are seeking to do further research on the causes of various forms of breast cancer. She also questioned the rationale of courts that have denied patients whose tissue is used to develop new biotechnology products the right to claim ownership of their own DNA. Ironically, according to Prof. Andrews, the legal and social sanction of a market for human genes could hamper scientific progress.

The Bernard S. Yudowitz Lecture Series was established in 1999 by Cornell alumnus Dr. Bernard S. Yudowitz. The series brings practitioners and scholars to Cornell Law School for annual lectures on subjects of importance to students with an interest in law and medicine.
Irvine Lecture

The status of women in the legal academic world was the subject of Professor Herma Hill Kay’s Irvine Lecture on April 18th at Cornell. Prof. Kay’s distinguished career includes over forty years as a law professor at various colleges and a deanship at the University of California at Berkeley’s Boalt Hall. She was one of the first women to become a law professor when she joined the Berkeley faculty in 1960.

Prof. Kay began the lecture, “Women Faculty at Cornell Law School and at University of California, 1900–2000,” with a timeline of women entering the legal profession. She assessed the numbers of women who were hired in legal academics as professors and discussed the political implications of hiring women professors at different schools, including Cornell. Interestingly, Prof. Kay described Cornell as one of the institutions most resistant to hiring women faculty; with Hastings, Cornell had the longest time lag between its founding and its initial hiring of a woman law professor. In her discussion of Cornell, Prof. Kay noted that the policy of hiring one female professor at a time has proven detrimental to achieving a concentration of women professors.

In looking toward the future, Prof. Kay is optimistic that there will be more women entering legal academics. Her final point was that this year, for the first time, the majority of law school applicants were female. She expects this trend to affect the number of women law professors and scholars.

Joseph Iarocci ’84 Gives Keynote

Joseph Iarocci ’84, general counsel of CARE in Atlanta, GA, was the keynote speaker for this year’s Cyrus Mehri Public Interest Speakers Series on March 12th. Mr. Iarocci presented the program, “What Am I Doing Here? From Wall Street to Abse Téferi.”

In 1998, after spending fourteen years in private practice, Mr. Iarocci made a major career change and joined CARE, the international development and relief organization. Founded in 1945, CARE currently operates in over 40 countries, has more than 12,000 employees, and in 2001 saved over 43 million lives around the world. Mr. Iarocci shared his perspectives on making a career change and insights on his current position. As general counsel of CARE, he deals with a wide range of domestic and international legal issues and travels to remote locations all over the world to work with CARE’s local counsel.

The speaker series was created through a generous contribution from Cyrus Mehri ’88 to promote careers in public interest law. Mr. Mehri is a partner in the Washington, D.C., law firm of Mehri & Skalet, PLLC.

Professor Rachlinski Awarded Professional Articles Prize

Professor Jeffrey J. Rachlinski is the recipient of the nineteenth annual Professional Articles Prize of the CPR Institute for Dispute Resolution, awarded January 31 in New York City. Prof. Rachlinski was honored for the article, “Inside the Judicial Mind” (Cornell Law Review 2001) with co-authors Chris Guthrie (University of Missouri School of Law) and Andrew J. Wistrich (Magistrate Judge, U.S. District Court, Central District of California).

Prof. Rachlinski joined the faculty in 1994 and teaches civil procedure, environmental law, administrative law, and torts. In addition to a J.D. from Stanford University, he holds a Ph.D. in psychology from Johns Hopkins.

Dean Lee E. Teitelbaum said, “We have always admired the quality of Professor Rachlinski’s research and teaching, and this recognition, along with his distinguished co-authors, brings his keen imagination and analytical rigor to a wider constituent group.”

The mission of CPR (founded in 1979 as Center for Public Resources) is the installation of alternative dispute resolution into the mainstream of corporate law department and law firm practice. The Institute, the nation’s leading organization in its field, is allied with 500 global corporations and leading law firms at the forefront of resolving business and public disputes through mediation and other forms of dispute resolution.
Dean Geiger to Head Law School Admission Council

Richard D. Geiger, Cornell Law School associate dean and dean of admissions, has been elected the new chair of the Law School Admission Council (LSAC), the organization that develops and oversees administration of the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). With 15 years experience in standardized testing, Dean Geiger has served as trustee for the organization since 1996 and served as chair of the Council’s Test Development and Research Committee in 1999–2000. He officially took office as chair-elect in June and will start a two-year term as chair in June 2003.

The LSAC is a nonprofit corporation headquartered in Newtown, Pennsylvania, whose membership includes all 184 accredited law schools in the United States and Canada’s 15 law schools. LSAC administered 107,000 LSATs last year and has developed a wide array of products and services used by law schools, pre-law advisors, and law school applicants. The LSAT is the standard entrance examination required for admission to American Bar Association-accredited law schools and is given four times yearly at designated centers throughout the world.

Dean Geiger said, “I am honored and excited by the confidence shown in me by the Nominating Committee of LSAC. These are important times for standardized testing organizations and I look forward to leading an organization that has long been aggressively committed to opening the legal profession to people from all walks of life.”

Dean Lee E. Teitelbaum said, “Rick is the first admissions professional not holding faculty rank to be named to the posi-

Faculty Workshops, Spring 2002

Peter A. Alces
of the College of William and Mary, Wythe School of Law: “Contract Justice”

Steven H. Shiffrin
“The First Amendment and the Socialization of Children: Compulsory Public Education and Vouchers”

Alfred C. Aman Jr.
of Indiana University School of Law at Bloomington: “Globalization, Privatization, and the New Administrative Law”

Robert E. Atkinson Jr.
visiting from Florida State University College of Law: “A Social-Democratic Critique of Pro Bono Publico Representation of the Poor: The Good as the Enemy of the Best”

Myles V. Lynk

Dermot Feenan
visiting scholar from the School of Law, University of Ulster in Northern Ireland: “Agreeing to Differ: Queer Rights in Northern Ireland after the Belfast Agreement”

Gerald P. Lopez
of the New York University School of Law: “Changing Legal Education”

Ronald J. Mann
of University of Michigan Law School: “Credit Cards and Debit Cards in the United States and Japan”

Stephen J. Macedo
of the Department of Politics, Princeton University: “Equality and School Choice: How Can We Bridge the Gap Between Ideals and Realities?”

Reva B. Siegel
of Yale Law School: “Protecting the Constitution from the People: ‘Garrett’-ing Section Five Power”

Ruth Wedgwood
of Yale Law School: “Legal Paradigms and September 11”
tation. This makes what would in any event be a great complement even greater.”

Graduating with a J.D. from Boston University, Dean Geiger clerked for Chief Judge Raymond J. Pettine of the U.S. District Court for the district of Rhode Island before entering private practice in Washington, D.C., and Boston. He came to Cornell in 1987 as assistant dean of admissions, was appointed dean of admissions in 1992, and became associate dean and dean of admissions in 1997.

International Law Journal Symposium on Terrorism
As Nicholas Rostow, general counsel to the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, approached the rostrum, he saw something he never expected to see at a Law School symposium: a large crowd. “Did you pay all these people to come here?” he asked as he threaded through an audience of more than 90 people in the Berger Atrium.

On February 9, Mr. Rostow gave the keynote address for the Cornell International Law Journal’s symposium, “Terrorism: Implications of the Response to September 11, 2001.” The symposium drew the largest audience in recent memory for a journal symposium, averaging 70 people for four sessions. The overwhelming turnout was partly because terrorism was the winter’s dominant topic and the symposium explored the legal and practical implications of the new world of international law after September 11.

The ILJ experimented, very successfully, with a new format for its symposium. Rather than holding the entire program in a single weekend, the ILJ spread the events over the course of the spring semester. “By doing it this way, people were able to come out to more than one event,” said ILJ symposium editor Lara Still. “People could attend without devoting a whole weekend to it.” The experimental format also made it easier to schedule speakers. “Instead of people having to bend their schedule to fit the symposium, the symposium could bend to fit their schedule,” said Ms. Still. For instance, Judith Miller, a partner at Williams and Connolly and the former general counsel to the U.S. Defense Department, could not make the February 28 session but could attend the February 14 session. Similarly, Shibley Telhami, the Anwar Sadat Professor of Peace and Development at the University of Maryland, could choose a session that suited his schedule. And Donnie Marshall, the drug enforcement administrator for President Clinton, was able to attend a session.

The symposium also featured Jordan Paust, a renowned international law expert at the University of Houston; Cornell Law School’s Jonathan R. Macey; Paul C. Szasz ’56, a retired United Nations legal advisor; and Matthew R. Hall, a professor at the University of Mississippi School of Law and a former Justice Department attorney specializing in immigration and antiterrorism.

Victims and the Death Penalty: A Symposium
Since the Supreme Court’s 1991 decision in Payne v. Tennessee, victims’ voices have become a common feature of capital trials in the United States. The power of so-called victim impact statements, it is said, can make the difference between life and death. At the other end of the process, more victims’ families witness the death of the condemned. Executions reputedly help bring closure. But does victim impact testimony really influence the course and outcome of capital trials? Do executions really bring victims’ families a sense of closure?

The Cornell Law Review and the Cornell Death Penalty Project sponsored a symposium, titled “Victims and the Death Penalty Inside and Outside the Courtroom,” designed to address these and other questions. The interdisciplinary event brought lawyers, psychologists, and social workers from across the country together for a day-long session in March.

During the first half of the day, participants presented empirical research on a range of topics, including the influence of victim impact evidence on juror decision-making. The research was based on both mock jury studies and interviews with
jurors who served on capital cases. The second half of the day was devoted to a roundtable discussion addressing what role, if any, victims’ families should play in a capital trial, and on the limits, if any, that law should impose on the use of victim impact testimony. The symposium’s proceedings will be published in a forthcoming issue of the Cornell Law Review.

JLPP Symposium on Children and Education

On April 5 and 6, the Journal of Law and Public Policy hosted its annual symposium. Titled “Children & Education: Tensions Within the Parent/Child/State Triad,” the event was held at Myron Taylor Hall and opened with a keynote address by Professor Barbara Bennett Woodhouse of the University of Florida Levin College of Law.

The symposium consisted of three panels, each designed to represent a tension within the parent/child/state triad. The first panel featured Cornell Law Professor Steven H. Shiffrin’s paper, “The First Amendment and the Socialization of Children: Compulsory Public Education and Vouchers.” Commentators included Marci Hamilton of Cardozo School of Law, Sanford Levinson of University of Texas School of Law, and Gary J. Simson of Cornell Law School. The second panel was titled “The Anticanonical Lesson of Huckleberry Finn” and started with a presentation by Sharon E. Rush ’80, who was a visiting professor at Cornell Law in 1994–95 and has been a member of the University of Florida faculty since 1985. Commentators included Richard Banks of Stanford Law, Nancy Cook of Cornell Law School, and Deb Manning of the Ithaca City School District. The third panel, titled “The Crisis in Public Education,” featured a series of essays presented by Peter Enrich of Northeastern University School of Law, Lisa Thurau-Gray of Suffolk University Law School, Michael Heise of Case Western Reserve University School of Law, and Meira Levinson of the Boston Public Schools. Professor Heise will serve as visiting professor at Cornell Law School for the Fall 2002 semester.

The papers presented at this symposium will appear in the summer issue (11:3) of The Journal of Law and Public Policy.

Michael Dukakis is Guest of the American Constitution Society

Cornell Law School’s chapter of the American Constitution Society for Law and Policy held its inaugural event on March 28 by welcoming special guest speaker Michael Dukakis, former Governor of Massachusetts and 1988 Democratic presidential candidate. Gov. Dukakis’s message to the standing-room-only crowd focused on the importance of public service in America and was illustrated with stories from his career as a public servant.

Gov. Dukakis noted that although America has come a long way on race relations, poverty, education, and the environment since he graduated from law school in 1960, these advances have been due in large part to the hard work and dedication of people who cared about the issues and got involved in public service. Because much remains to be done on these and many other issues, Gov. Dukakis encouraged the student audience to consider a career in public service and to become “deeply and actively involved in public life.”

Although Gov. Dukakis practiced law early in his career, he has spent most of his adult life in public service and affirms that he has retained his enthusiasm for public sector work. It was clear that he relished this opportunity to speak to students about the values that lead to a commitment to public service. In a question and answer session, Gov. Dukakis also touched on topics ranging from the war on terrorism to high speed passenger rail.

Gov. Dukakis’s appearance capped an overwhelmingly successful first year for the Cornell chapter of the American Constitution Society (ACS). ACS is a bipartisan national network of progressive law students, law professors, practicing
attorneys, judges, public officials, and others. The Cornell chapter of ACS seeks to include Cornell law students in this group of like-minded individuals. The greater vision of the ACS is to transform the legal debate in this country in a way that will promote the ideals of public service in our profession and restore respect for human dignity, protection of individual rights and liberties, principles of genuine equality, and access to justice to their fundamental—and traditionally central—place in American law.

Women’s Law Coalition
The Women’s Law Coalition marked an eventful and exciting year during its Women’s Week celebration in April. The WLC began the week by presenting the fourth annual Dean Anne Lukingbeal Award to Professor Cynthia R. Farina for her contribution to the improvement and enhancement of the lives of women students at the Law School. Current and former students, including Risa M. Mish ’88, director of alumni relations, praised Prof. Farina for her unwavering dedication and commitment to students. The WLC was proud to add such a deserving recipient to the list of past honorees—Professors Sheri Lynn Johnson and Kathryn Abrams, and, of course, Anne Lukingbeal, associate dean and dean of students.

Women’s Week continued with events that included presentations by Professor Martha L. A. Fineman, on feminist jurisprudence, and adjunct professor Yvette Harmon, on effective communication strategies and techniques. Other events featured discussions of academic and career issues. It was WLC’s great pleasure to welcome four young alumnae, Kendall J. Fisher ’96, Laura E. Katzive ’97, Carolyn S. Lee ’99, and Pamela A. Moreau ’91, who shared their stories and imparted invaluable advice to current students.

A new addition to Women’s Week this year was a multicultural luncheon, which showcased the cultures and culinary talents of Cornell law students and was much appreciated by the Law School community. Another highly anticipated event, the WLC Coffee House, was held to raise money for the Ithaca Task Force for Battered Women and featured special performances by Dean Gary J. Simson and legal methods lecturer Estelle McKee, as well as law students and friends. At week’s end, the WLC hosted a record number of admitted female students for its Prospective Students Weekend. The admitted students were able to attend several Women’s Week activities and catch a glimpse of the dynamic student life at the Law School.

International Trade after September 11
On April 12, Leslie A. Glick ’70, partner in the Washington office of Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, former chair of the Federal Bar Association’s International Law Section, and author of several books on NAFTA and international trade and customs law, spoke at a luncheon hosted by the Berger Program. In a talk titled “The United States and International Trade: After September 11,” Mr. Glick described in practical terms the more restrictive procedures adopted by U.S. Customs, the Coast Guard, and the Department of Transportation, which are changing the way international business will be done in the future. He contrasted these security-based restrictions with the U.S. Trade Representative’s effort to promote increased international trade as a way of combating the roots of terrorism through economic development in the Middle East.

Expropriation In Contemporary International Affairs
Professor Donald Wallace of Georgetown Law Center spoke in Professor Muna Ndulo’s class, “Legal Aspects of Foreign Investment in Developing Countries,” on Tuesday, April 9. The title
of Prof. Wallace’s talk, which was sponsored by the Berger Program, was “Expropriation.” A delegate to the United Nations Commission for International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) for over 20 years, head of the International Law Institute since 1970, and an experienced arbitrator in international investment disputes, Prof. Wallace reviewed the basic international law standards regarding rights of foreign nationals whose property is expropriated by another state.

Drawing on his expertise as an advisor in NAFTA Chapter 11 dispute proceedings, Prof. Wallace also spoke briefly about the Loewen case, in which a Canadian funeral home company seeks hundreds of millions of dollars in a claim that a Mississippi jury trial verdict against it violated its investment rights as protected under NAFTA, and the Methenex case, in which a Mexican company seeks a billion dollars in a claim that the State of California violated its NAFTA rights by phasing out the use of a gasoline additive in order to reduce exhaust emissions.

**Professional Benefits of a Cornell-Paris I Joint Degree**

Thomas Vogel ’00, a member of the second class to receive the four-year joint degrees, J.D./Maîtrise en droit, from Cornell and Paris I, returned to the Law School on April 5 to give a talk sponsored by the Berger Program and the Cornell European Law Students Association. Mr. Vogel, an associate in the New York office of Allen & Overy, spoke about the professional benefits of obtaining the joint degrees. Students who are currently enrolled or interested in Cornell Law School’s two joint degree programs (there is also the J.D./M.L.L.P. with Humboldt University in Berlin) attended, as did some admitted students visiting Cornell that day.

Eleven U.S. and French first- and second-year students are currently enrolled in this highly-selective program and the number of applicants is increasing dramatically; by April 2002, the Law School had received over 100 applications from U.S. students for entry into the J.D./Maîtrise en droit program. The much newer joint degree program with Humboldt University will graduate its first U.S. and German participants this year. Three first-year U.S. students and one German student have also been accepted into the program, which has attracted almost 50 applicants for the Fall 2002 entering class.

**International Semester Exchanges Thriving**

In the Fall 2002 semester, Cornell J.D. students will be studying at Bucerius Law School (a new private institution in Hamburg that has a consortium agreement with 23 U.S. law schools and will offer many courses in English), Escuela Superior de Administración y Dirección de Empresas (ESADE) in Barcelona, Humboldt University in Berlin, Paris I, and the University of Sydney, Australia. Students from Bucerius, ESADE, and Sydney will be coming to Ithaca in the fall.

The Law School also maintains exchange agreements with the Central European University in Budapest, which sends students to Cornell for short periods each spring as visiting scholars, and the University of Heidelberg, where Peter-Christian Müller-Graf ’70 is currently the dean of the law faculty. In addition, students may seek approval for individual study abroad semesters at institutions with which Cornell Law School currently does not have formal exchange agreements.

**Last February, law students took time from their studies to raise money for Cornell Law School’s Annual Fund. Phonathon workers included (back) Virginia A. Tesi ’02, Meghan M. Brosnahan ’03, Cassidy D. Waskowicz ’03, and Alethea K. Rebman ’03; (standing) Diana M. Adams ’04, Lindsay N. Silber ’04, and E. Sequoyah Simermeyer ’04; (front) J. Seth Metcalf ’04 and Scott P. Bridge ’04.**
Spring Semester Career Programs

A new program series was initiated this semester to help students prepare for a proactive job search in different U.S. cities and regions. The series featured individual programs discussing the legal job market in Boston, the West Coast, Washington, D.C., Texas, and Chicago. Students learned about the unique characteristics of each legal market through alumni/ae speakers and informational handouts.

In addition to the regional program series, the Career Office continued to present, sponsor, and co-sponsor many other career-related educational programs. Many of the programs were enhanced by alumni/ae speakers, as follows:

Working for the U.S. Attorney’s Office
Russell M. Yankwitt ’96, U.S. Attorney’s Office, Southern District of New York

Advisory Council Career Forum
(co-sponsored with the Office of External Relations)
The Hon. David S. Baime ’67, Appellate Div., Superior Court of New Jersey
The Hon. Stephen G. Crane ’63, New York State Supreme Court, Appellate Div., Second Department
Yvette Grossman Harmon ’69, Ross & Hardies, New York, NY
Carol E. Heckman ’77, Harter Secrest & Emery, Rochester, NY
Rosemary Pye ’74, National Labor Relations Board, Boston, MA
Jay Warren Waks ’71, Kaye Scholer, LLP, New York, NY
Peter J. Walsh ’79, True Walsh & Miller, Ithaca, NY
Michael I. Wolfsen ’67, Cowan, Liebowitz & Latman, New York, NY

Carol E. Heckman ’77 talking with a student during the Career Forum

Regional Career Program: Boston
David C. Lodemore ’96, Ropes & Gray
Haeryung A. Shin ’97, Hill & Barlow

Regional Career Program: West Coast
Kendall J. Fisher ’96, Stoel Rives, Seattle

The Career Paths of Women Alumnae
(co-sponsored with Women’s Law Coalition)
Kendall J. Fisher ’96, Stoel Rives, Seattle
Laura E. Katzive ’97, Center for Reproductive Law & Policy, New York, NY
Carolyn S. Lee ’99, Harris Beach, Ithaca, NY
Pamela A. Moreau ’91, U.S. Department of Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Washington, D.C.

Regional Career Program: Washington, D.C.
Suzette W. Derrevere ’97, Perkins Coie
P. Christopher Hughey ’96, Federal Maritime Commission

A Career in Mass Toxic Torts
(co-sponsored with the Environmental Law Society)
Jan Richard Schlichtmann ’77

Judicial Clerkships: A Great Post-Graduate Experience
(co-sponsored with the Clerkship Committee)
Patrick A. Train-Gutierrez ’01, Sr. Judge Jaime Pieras, Jr., U.S. District Court for the District of Puerto Rico
Gitanjali S. Gutierrez ’01, the Hon. Guido Calabrisi, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit
Alison J. Nathan ’00, Justice John Paul Stevens, U.S. Supreme Court

Regional Career Program: Texas
Laura L. McClellan ’98, Thompson & Knight, Dallas
Theodore C. Schultz ’96, Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld, San Antonio
Public Interest Low Income Protection Plan Revised
In keeping with Cornell Law School’s commitment to supporting public service as a program for law students and as a career following graduation, the Law School has reevaluated the Public Interest Low Income Protection Plan and adopted substantial changes. These changes will result in significant benefits for Law School alumni who pursue public interest employment.

Karen V. Comstock, assistant dean for career services, who coordinates public interest activities as well as the Career Services office, worked with a Public Interest Financial Aid Working Group to study issues related to debt repayment and public interest career options. This group included Deans Anne Lukingbeal and Richard D. Geiger; Professors Sheri Lynn Johnson, Douglas A. Kysar, and Steven H. Shiffrin; JoAnne M. Miner, senior lecturer and staff attorney in the Cornell Legal Aid Clinic; Jane G. Deathe, director of financial aid; and John M. Magliery ’02, Sarah L. Jensen ’03, and Diana M. Adams ’04, current members of Students United for Public Interest, a coalition of student groups interested in promoting public interest programs at the Law School.

In the course of their review, the Working Group conducted a comprehensive study of loan repayment programs at peer schools, as well as an extensive survey of current and past participants in the original Low Income Protection Plan. Based on this and other information, the revised plan eliminates the salary cap, incorporates cost-of-living differentials, and takes account of undergraduate as well as law school educational debt, among other changes. Copies of the new program are available from Ms. Deathe in the Financial Aid Office.

Modification of the Public Interest Low Income Protection Plan is only one aspect of a general review of the Law School’s commitment to public service activities. Additional steps either in place or pending include public interest representation on the Law School’s Advisory Council, enhanced coordination of current and future public interest programs, and publication of a brochure describing the variety of academic, administrative, and extracurricular programs and activities affecting the public interest available at the Law School.

Freeman, Gould, and Herzog Recipients
Dean Teitelbaum announced the recipients of the Freeman Award, and the Gould and Herzog prizes, respectively, for the 2001–02 academic year. These honors are given each spring from nominations submitted by members of the Cornell community.

The Freeman Award for Civil-Human Rights is awarded annually to the law student or students who have made the greatest contributions during his, her, or their law school career(s) to civil/human rights. This year’s co-winners are Keisha N. Hudson ’02 and James B. Meadows ’02.

The Stanley E. Gould Prize for Public Interest Law is given each spring to a third-year student or students who have shown an outstanding dedication to serving public interest law and public interest groups. This year’s co-winners are Kimberly A. Macey ’02 and Lisa L. Wolford ’02.

The Seymour Herzog Memorial Prize is presented each year 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 is Elizabeth Padilla ’02.

Walker Selected for Humanitarian Award
Joshua W. Walker ’02, a student in the Youth Law Clinic last year, was recently selected as one of three recipients of the University’s Robinson-Appel Humanitarian Awards. Mr. Walker was selected on the basis of his work at the MacCormack Center, a maximum security facility for men under the age of 21 who have been convicted of adult crimes. He was honored at a dinner hosted by the Public Service Center on April 12.

Mr. Walker’s work at MacCormack Center began when he was in the Youth Law Clinic. Following a visit to the center, Mr. Walker became interested in issues related to youth incarceration. He discovered, among other things, that this particular population is largely invisible to the public and that support for educational and career development programs has been drastically reduced—almost to the point of extinction—in the last decade. His investigation led to consultations with a grass-roots group of interested community members who are engaged in educational initiatives at MacCormack. In the fall, with the support of this group, the MacCormack Advisory Board and Clinic director Nancy Cook, Mr. Walker proposed a college-level writing and publishing course to be taught through the winter and spring.

The Robinson-Appel award includes a $1500 grant to develop the program that Mr. Walker helped to establish at MacCormack. The money will be used to create additional educational opportunities for incarcerated youth in Tompkins County. The goals of the program have expanded beyond fostering the intellectual development of young adults to include offering them opportunities to investigate career paths, to better understand law and legal systems, and to prepare for eventual release and meaningful employment.
Student Wins Coveted Burton Award

The Burton Foundation, a volunteer academic organization devoted to the art of refined legal writing, announced its winners of the Burton Awards for Legal Achievement on May 1. The Law School was pleased to see Richard Kornylak ’02 as one of ten students selected from across the country to receive this coveted award. This highly competitive selection honors both students and professionals for excellence in legal writing, particularly those who use clear, concise language and avoid archaic legalese. The submissions are nominated by managing partners in law firms and by law school deans.

“This year’s Burton Awards winners truly exemplify the goals we specified for the organization,” said William C. Burton, founder of the awards program. “Their talented writing sets an example for all members of the legal profession to follow.” The 2002 winners received their awards during a dinner program on June 18 in New York City.

A Different Court

Bertrand R. Madsen ’02 spent most of his life before law school on tennis courts, from the clay courts of his native Haiti to the hard courts of the Association of Tennis Professionals Tour. A world-class player, Mr. Madsen qualified for and competed in the 1991 U.S. Open held at Flushing Meadows.

Once he became a law student, Mr. Madsen took time away from competitive sports while continuing his interest in tennis by becoming the assistant coach of Cornell’s men’s tennis team. By the time he entered his third year of law school, he felt he could successfully balance his law studies while competing on the Haitian team in the Davis Cup. Haiti won its group competition in the spring and will move up in the rankings among the teams in the American Zone.

Mr. Madsen graduated with his Law School class in May and is now studying for the New York bar exam. He will clerk for Judge Ungaro-Benages in the Federal District Court of the southern district of Florida before joining the New York law firm of Davis Polk and Wardwell in September 2004. He will continue as a member of the Haitian Davis Cup team and will play again next year when Haiti participates in Group 2 of the American Zone.

Convocation 2002

Cornell Law School recognized this year’s graduates in a formal ceremony, presided over by Lee E. Teitelbaum, the Allan R. Tessler Dean and Professor of Law, before a standing-room-only crowd in Bailey Hall. The graduating students selected a number of representative speakers to address the crowd. The first speaker was Sara A. Lulo ’02, whose use of a seating chart helped her describe the effect the Socratic method has on students. Alfonso Bolio Barajas LL.M. ’02 described some of the difficulties LL.M. students have finding Ithaca on a map and then spending a year in a foreign country, separated from their families. Both students also talked about the valuable education they received and the many friends they made during their stay in Myron Taylor Hall. The student speakers were followed by Professor Douglas A. Kysar, who provided the students with some light-hearted but sound advice about life as a lawyer.

The ceremony concluded with John R. DeRosa, assistant dean for career services, calling each student onto the stage to receive personal congratulations from Dean Teitelbaum. Afterwards, everyone enjoyed a magnificent reception in the Purcell Courtyard outside Myron Taylor Hall. Two weeks later, on May 26, the Law School degrees were officially conferred by President Rawlings during Cornell University’s commencement.

Cornell Wins Moot Court Competition

The Cornell external moot court team of Shane D. Cooper ’03, Jonathan S. Fischbach ’02, and William J. Rocha ’03 won the 26th annual Robert F. Wagner National Labor and Employment Law Moot Court Competition, sponsored by New York Law School. The 38-team field addressed complex questions concerning hostile work environment claims based on religious issues and union access to the physical property and e-mail systems of private companies.

Successfully arguing through three preliminary rounds and five elimination rounds, the Cornell team defeated students from the University of California (Hastings) in the tournament’s final round. Constituting the final-round bench were Kenneth Starr, Nadine Strossen (ACLU President and Professor of Law at New York Law School), Paul Miller (Commissioner of the EEOC), Richard Matasar (Dean of New York Law School) and Celeste Mattina (Director of the NLRB’s New York City office).

In addition to winning the team competition, Jonathan Fischbach was named Best Oralist in the final round. Shane Cooper received the Best Oralist honor in the preliminary rounds.
New Admissions Site Features Online Application
The new Law School Admissions Web site offers a number of features, including online application, streaming video, animated GIF files, a slide-show tour, composite pop-up pictures, and maps of the Law School and the greater Cornell campus. The site provides complete information about almost anything a prospective student might want to know: degree programs and academics, tuition and financial aid, enrollment and campus visits, student life and activities, career services and faculty, as well as information about Ithaca and the Finger Lakes region.

The site is accessible at lawschool.cornell.edu/admissions

LII is Top Non-commercial Legal Research Site
Cornell Law School’s Legal Information Institute (accessible at law.cornell.edu) is the only law school site listed in “Web Sites Every Lawyer Can Use,” an article appearing in the February 2002 issue of the American Lawyer Media publication Legal Tech. The author, National Law Journal editor-in-chief Robert Ambrogi, said, “Cornell Law School’s Legal Information Institute established the first law site on the Internet in 1992. It became the leading Internet site for distribution of U.S. Supreme Court opinions. Its hypertext U.S. Code remains its most heavily used feature, but it has published a host of significant legal documents. As a lawyer once put it to me, “They deserve a lifetime achievement award.”” Reviews of Internet resources by those outside the field of law, as well as those focusing on particular practice areas within the law, also regularly praise the LII.

Other recent recognition for the LII, the Net’s most heavily linked-to law site and the recipient of more than a million hits a day, include

• being named a “Top Ten” site by the Internet Law Researcher publication in January 2002;

• receiving a five-star rating from the legal online newsletter in December 2001, along with three commercial sites (lexisONE, Google, and FindLaw);

• a September 22, 2001 feature, in References and User Services Quarterly, on researching hot topics on the Web that

singed out the LII “[as] a respected source of legal information that includes comprehensive overviews of federal and state law on a variety of hot topics, such as adoption, drug abuse, children’s rights, death penalty, environment, and welfare. Each topical overview provides texts of relevant sections of the U.S. Constitution, U.S. Code, federal judicial decisions, state legal codes, and decisions as well as links to key Web sites on the topic”;

• a February 4, 2002 New York Law Journal review of legal ethics sites that awarded the LII’s American Legal Ethics Library five stars.

Celebrating “A Gift Through Time” Campaign
The successful conclusion of “A Gift Through Time” Scholarship Campaign was marked by a celebratory dinner at the University Club in New York City on April 4. “A Gift Through Time,” Dean Lee Teitelbaum’s first fund raising initiative since joining Cornell Law School in 1999, surpassed the original $4 million goal, raising almost $6 million six months ahead of the projected completion date of June 2002.

Enjoying the collegiate gothic setting of the University Club, scholarship donors, members of the Law School Advisory Council, students, faculty, and staff dined and danced until late into the evening. Dean Teitelbaum, campaign chair Arthur M. Siskind ’62, and current students Heather M. Clark ’02, John Vukelj ’03 and Charline K. Wright ’03 provided remarks. Dean Teitelbaum emphasized the leadership demonstrated by Mr. Siskind, who made a major commitment to enrich a scholarship endowed by him and his wife, Mary Ann Siskind. The Dean also recognized a $1 million challenge grant from an anony-

Arthur M. Siskind ’62, Siskind Scholarship recipient Charline K. Wright ’03, and Mary Ann Siskind during “A Gift Through Time” scholarship celebratory dinner on April 4
mous alumnus, which will match new endowed commitments to scholarship aid.

Mr. Siskind, a longtime member of the advisory council and immediate past chair of the annual fund, thanked the many volunteers and donors "who have understood and responded to the needs of the Law School." He also gave special thanks to the anonymous challenge donor. Mr. Siskind praised Dean Teitelbaum for creating an atmosphere “of extraordinary vitality and uniquely capable leadership. He has instilled in its faculty, students, and alumni a renewed feeling of excitement and pride in Cornell Law School.” Mr. Siskind noted that “the value of each of our degrees from Cornell Law School, regardless whether you are Class of 1950 or Class of 2001, is closely linked to the strength and stability of the School. The ability of the Law School to be competitive with the finest law schools in the country in attracting the best and brightest students is often dictated by the School’s capacity to offer scholarship aid. As evidenced by the three students who join us in tonight’s program, Cornell Law School is indeed attracting the finest students.”

The students, after discussing life at the Law School today, each expressed appreciation for the generous support of so many donors and volunteers, whose gifts to the campaign will enable students to receive greater aid and fulfill their dreams of receiving the finest legal education.

**Legal Research Training for Law Practice**
The Law Library helped law students prepare for their summer clerkships and their new associate positions with the popular “Sail Into Summer” program. The highlight was a series of presentations by Kay Todd, law library director at Paul, Hastings, Janofsky, and Walker, in Atlanta, on “Survival Skills for a Summer Associate.” She spoke to the advanced legal research seminar and also made presentations to law students on how to be a successful associate. Recognized as an expert legal researcher and instructor, Ms. Todd taught students how to maneuver through complex research situations and how to handle real-world research scenarios.

Students also benefited from customized research appointments, with a personalized hour of assistance from one of the lawyer-librarians. Pat Court, Charlotte Bynum, Brandy Kreisler, Jean Callihan, and Charles Finger provided individual sessions addressed to the students’ special needs, from a basic research review to training on print and online federal securities materials.

**Paul C. Szasz ’56, 1929–2002**
Paul C. Szasz ’56 died of cancer on April 30, 2002. Mr. Szasz was born in Austria and came to the United States in 1941. He later earned degrees in engineering physics from Cornell University and a law degree with a specialization in international affairs from Cornell Law School.

Mr. Szasz’s distinguished legal career began with a clerkship for the Hon. Elbert P. Tuttle of the U.S. Court of Appeals and included service with the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna and the World Bank. He held several positions at the United Nations, including the directorship of the general legal division of the U.N. Office of Legal Affairs, where he helped establish the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the International Fund for Agricultural Development. After retiring from the U.N., Mr. Szasz helped negotiate the terms of an election to ensure Namibian independence from South Africa, served as legal adviser to the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, helped draft a constitution for the new state of Bosnia-Herzegovina, and advised the World Health Organization on the formulation of a framework convention on tobacco control.

In June 2001, Mr. Szasz was among the alumni honored by the Law School at the International Forum in Paris, where the school celebrated his contributions to the field of international law. “The range and depth of Paul’s knowledge of international law were remarkable,” said Professor John J. Barceló, “He was extraordinary in his command of the field, down to the most minute details of diplomatic negotiations and treaty-making processes. He was one of the most respected authorities on U.N. law and the law of international organizations. He was an expert’s expert on all aspects of international law. Law- and treaty-making processes especially intrigued him. He was a prolific scholar, known and respected in all parts of the world for his writings on international law.”

Cornell Law School and the international community will miss Mr. Szasz.
Gregory S. Alexander, the A. Robert Noll Professor of Law, was elected chair of the AALS Section on Donative Transfers, whose program on “What’s So Special About Fiduciary Relationships?” he chaired at the AALS annual meeting in New Orleans last January. As a Donative Transfers section panelist, Prof. Alexander presented a paper titled “A Cognitive Theory of Fiduciary Relationships.” Other panelists were Cornell law professor Jonathan Macey and Tamar Frankel of Boston University School of Law.

Prof. Alexander spoke at two conferences during the spring semester. In May, at the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, in Cambridge, MA, he presented “Propriety through Commodity?,” a paper on the future of property rights that focuses on why legal environmentalists have embraced property rights solutions to environmental problems. In early June, Prof. Alexander traveled to Cracow, where he delivered a lecture, “The Limits of Reparations,” on reparations for property expropriations by communist regimes in East-Central Europe. This lecture was part of an international conference on reparations hosted by the Jagiellonian University of Cracow and Humboldt University of Berlin, and sponsored by the Volkswagen Foundation.

Also during the spring semester, Prof. Alexander completed a solicited entry on property law for the new edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, finished an article titled “Property as a Fundamental Right? The German Example,” and published a brief comment in a Cornell Law Review symposium on public-choice theory.

Harry B. Ash, associate dean for external relations, supervised the highly successful “A Gift Through Time” Scholarship Campaign, which will add substantially to the scholarship aid available to enrolled students.

Throughout the winter and spring, Dean Ash, in conjunction with the External Relations staff, worked to integrate alumni relations and development programs in order to bring the Law School to the attention of its alumni, friends, and benefactors. In January he attended the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools, in New Orleans, where he moderated a panel on reunion strategies and alumni support. He participated in the AALS Institutional Advancement section, planning the conference program, and the ABA Development Planning Committee meeting (held in conjunction with the AALS), which discussed deans and senior development officer programming. He also attended the annual mid-winter development meeting and the Cornell Law Association Executive Committee meeting in New York.

In February and March, Deans Teitelbaum and Ash reviewed the Law School’s needs for student aid and financial support with alumni at separate meetings, luncheons, and receptions in Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, respectively. They also visited Dallas and Houston, where they discussed alumni involvement in Law School development.

John J. Barceló, the William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International and Comparative Law and Elizabeth and Arthur Reich Director of the Leo and Arvilla Berger International Legal Studies Program, submitted a manuscript with Professor Clermont, titled A Global Law Of Jurisdiction And Judgments: Lessons From The Hague, to Kluwer International Press for publication in 2002. Professor Barceló is a contributor to and, with Prof. Clermont, general editor of the volume, which includes papers presented at a July 2000 Paris symposium organized by Professors Barceló and Clermont. The papers discuss the 1999 Draft Hague Convention on Jurisdiction and Judgments and the state of the Hague Conference negotiations.
that seek to formulate a worldwide convention on jurisdiction and judgments.

In January, Prof. Barceló and Dean Teitelbaum traveled to Thailand and Japan to further the Law School’s new initiative in Asian legal studies, which is sponsored by the Clarke Center of International and Comparative Law. As guests of Thailand’s Justice Ministry, Prof. Barceló and Dean Teitelbaum visited the law faculties of Thammasat and Chulalongkorn Universities in Bangkok, and the Women’s Study Center of Chiang Mai University in Chiang Mai, Thailand. Prof. Barceló and Dean Teitelbaum also spoke at an alumni dinner in Bangkok on January 13, the first Cornell law alumni gathering held in Thailand. In Tokyo, they met with Cornell law alumni and representatives of the law faculties of the University of Tokyo and Waseda, and with the dean of the Hitotsubashi University Business School. Prof. Barceló and Dean Teitelbaum spoke at an alumni reception in Tokyo on January 25.

In the spring semester, Prof. Barceló was in Europe on sabbatical leave. In February and March he was at Humboldt University in Berlin, where he worked on the second edition of his casebook, *International Commercial Arbitration*, and assisted in the ABA site inspection for the joint-degree program with Humboldt. From April 2 through 14 he gave a series of lectures at Pompeu Fabra University Law Faculty in Barcelona, on the following topics: “The WTO and the Hormone-Beef Problem”; “Legal Education in the U.S.”; and “Enforcing Agreements and Awards in International Commercial Arbitration.” At the ESADE Law Faculty (Ramon Lull University), also in Barcelona, he lectured on “The WTO and Health Protective Restrictions on Imports.” From April 15 through 24, Prof. Barceló was a visiting professor at the Central European University in Budapest, where he gave a short course on “WTO/GATT Law.”

During July he was co-director (with Professor Wippman) of the ninth annual Cornell-Paris I Summer Institute of International and Comparative Law, at which he taught “Introduction to EU Law.”

In late January, Thomas R. Bruce, research associate and co-director of the Legal Information Institute (LII), taught an intensive course in legal information systems for the LL.M. program at the University of Melbourne, where he is a senior international fellow in the faculty of law and a member of the advisory committee for the master’s degree in e-commerce law.

In mid-February, Mr. Bruce and 20 other invitees drawn from across the country participated in a one-day workshop on legal information and legal informatics at the University of Buffalo. Mr. Bruce delivered an extended commentary on the bleak state of technology in most law schools, which he believes have a marked tendency to follow rather than lead, and which—with rare exceptions like Cornell—have abandoned any ambitions they might have had of becoming centers for applied research or for investigation of the uses of technology in law and in legal publishing.

Mr. Bruce remained busy throughout the semester as co-director of the LII, leading projects involving digital library technology, the publication of the United States Code, and the promulgation of decisions handed down as part of ICANN’s Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution process. He also supervised the work of several graduate students enrolled in the Computer Science department’s core software-engineering course. He continues to act as a consultant for the Harvard Law School Library.

Clinic director Nancy L. Cook chaired the first New Teachers workshop hosted by the Society of American Law Teachers. Held in January to coincide with the Association of American Law School’s annual meeting, the workshop addressed such issues as responding to challenges in the classroom, finding one’s voice in legal scholarship, and surviving institutional politics.

At an April workshop hosted by Cornell’s Office of Information Technology (under CIT policy advisor Tracy Mitran 92 and part of a national conference for College and University Information Security Professionals [CUIISP]), Ms. Cook, along with faculty colleague Andrea Mooney and visiting lec-
Robert F. Seibel, spoke on the legal challenges related to computer-generated evidence. Using a simulated negligence claim arising from a hacker’s invasion of a university web server, Ms. Cook, Ms. Mooney, and Mr. Seibel demonstrated how an attorney might prepare for litigation and discussed strategies to avoid legal problems.

Also in April, Ms. Cook participated in a Journal of Law and Public Policy symposium on children and education. As part of a panel on the legal and social policy issues related to the teaching of Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, Ms. Cook responded to an argument made by Professor Sharon Rush ’80 that Mark Twain’s classic should be removed from the literary canon for adolescents. Ms. Cook’s comments will be incorporated in an article, forthcoming in the JLPP, titled “Affirmative Action for Fictional Heroes, or, How Hawkeye, Huck and Atticus Obscure the Work of Antiracism.”

In January, Charles D. Cramton, assistant dean for graduate legal studies, was elected to the executive committee of the Association of American Law School’s Section on Graduate Programs for Foreign Lawyers during the AALS’s annual meeting in New Orleans. In late February, he served as an ABA site inspector for the new LL.M. program for foreign lawyers at the University of Indiana—Indianapolis.

Dean Cramton helped plan the ninth annual Summer Institute of International and Comparative Law, held in Paris from July 1 though August 2. Dean Cramton continued his duties as a member of the New York State Continuing Legal Education Board and attended several meetings of the NYSBA Committee on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar.

Roger C. Cramton, the Robert S. Stevens Professor of Law Emeritus, attended the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in New Orleans in early January. The implications of the Enron-Andersen debacle for lawyers engaged Prof. Cramton’s attention in 2002; a paper he co-authored with Susan P. Koniak examines lawyer conduct in the Enron affair and recommends specific changes in federal legislation and SEC regulation, as well as in state ethics rules. A second paper, drawing in part on the first, was the basis of continuing legal education programs in New York City on April 25 and 26, in Virginia in early May, and will be used again in North Carolina in October.

In February, Theodore Eisenberg, the Henry Allen Mark Professor of Law, presented “Trial Outcomes and Demographics: Is There A Bronx Effect?”, co-authored with Professor Martin Wells of Cornell’s Department of Social Statistics, at a University of Texas Law School symposium on civil litigation. The paper suggests that stereotypical beliefs about how groups adjudicate cases, including beliefs that minorities favor injured plaintiffs and give inflated awards, find little support in systematic case data. The paper will be published in the University of Texas Law Review in 2002. Later in February, Professors Eisenberg and Stephen Garvey completed a manuscript, “Victim Characteristics and Victim Impact Evidence in South Carolina Capital Cases,” which Prof. Eisenberg presented as part of a Cornell symposium on victim impact evidence in capital cases. The paper will appear in the Cornell Law Review.

In March, Prof. Eisenberg presented “Litigation Realities” with Professor Clermont at a Hollywood, Florida, conference on litigation in a free society, sponsored by the University of Pennsylvania Law School, Washington University School of Law, and the Institute for Law and Economic Policy. The paper was accepted for publication in the November 2002 issue of the Cornell Law Review. In March, the Cornell Law Review published “Juries, Judges, and Punitive Damages: An Empirical Study.” The article, co-authored with Prof. Wells and researchers Neil LaFountain, Brian Ostrom, and David Rottman of the National Center for State Courts, reports evidence that juries and judges behave similarly in awarding punitive damages.

In April, Prof. Eisenberg presented a paper at a faculty workshop sponsored by the University of Southern California Center for Law, Economics & Organization. The paper, “Explaining Death Row’s Population and Racial Composition” (co-authored with John Blume and Martin Wells), explores the factors affecting the size and racial composition of states’ death rows. Prof. Eisenberg also presented this paper in June at the annual meeting of the Law and Society Association, in Vancouver, at which he served as chair of a panel on the state of empirical legal scholarship. Also in June, Prof. Eisenberg served as chair of a panel on empirical studies in criminal law.
and presented “Reconciling Experimental Incoherence with Real-World Coherence in Punitive Damages” at the annual meeting of the American Law and Economics Association. The article, co-authored with Professors Jeffrey Rachlinski and Martin Wells, will appear this year in the Stanford Law Review.

In May, Prof. Eisenberg was an invited lecturer at an international conference in Stockholm, Sweden, where he spoke on the use of empirical methods in legal scholarship in a lecture titled “New Perspectives for the Law of the 21st Century.” The conference, sponsored by the 28th October Foundation, was presented under the auspices of Stockholm University and its Faculty of Law.

Professors Eisenberg and Clermont received a grant from Cornell University to promote innovation in teaching. They are designing materials to enhance the use of statistical methods in first-year teaching.

In the spring, the University of Illinois Law Review published “Plaintiphobia in the Appellate Courts: Civil Rights Really Do Differ from Negotiable Instruments.” The article, co-authored with Prof. Clermont, reports evidence that federal appellate courts reverse trial victories by plaintiffs much more often than they reverse trial victories by defendants, especially in employment discrimination cases.

Throughout the winter and spring, Prof. Eisenberg served as a court-appointed mediator for the largest bankruptcy in the Northern District of New York. He also served on the Program Committee for the 2002 meeting of the Law and Society Association in Vancouver.

Martha Albertson Fineman, the Dorothea S. Clarke Professor of Feminist Jurisprudence, served on the Provost’s Social Science Advisory Committee this semester, a group charged with advising the Provost on the future direction of the social sciences at Cornell. She was also a member of the “core faculty” who revised the name and direction of the Women’s Studies Program, renaming it Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies. In addition, Prof. Fineman is co-director of the law and society undergraduate concentration at the university.

Prof. Fineman delivered a paper on dependency and the law at Seton Hall Law School in February. She was a commentator on a paper delivered by Amartya Sen at the April conference on conceptual challenges in poverty and inequality held at Cornell. William Julius Wilson and Martha Nussbaum also delivered papers at the conference. Prof. Fineman has been asked to expand her comments into a chapter for inclusion with the conference papers in a book to be published by Stanford University Press. In May, Prof. Fineman was a participant in an invitation-only women and the law conference held at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Other participants included Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg and representatives from the National Organization for Women, the National Women’s Law Center, and the ACLU Women’s Rights Project. The conference proceedings will be transcribed and published by the Wilson Center.

The Feminism and Legal Theory Project, which Prof. Fineman directs, held two events in the spring semester. A workshop on gender and citizenship brought scholars from law and political science together for a day-and-a-half meeting. In May, the FLT Project joined the Baldy Center at the State University of New York at Buffalo to hold an “uncomfortable conversation” on “Feminism and Child Protection: Tensions and Possibilities.” The FLT Project also brought a number of scholars to the Law School during the semester, including Francine Moccio, who is working with Betty Friedan in New York City, and Michael Thomson, who teaches at Keele University in England and researches issues related to masculinity. The Gender, Sexuality, and Family Exchange Program hosted two semester-long visiting faculty: Dermot Feenan from Ulster University in Belfast, Northern Ireland, and Sally Sheldon from Keele University. Several other scholars visited for two weeks and, like those in semester-long residence, presented their research and met with students and faculty.

Stephen P. Garvey presented “Two Kinds of Criminal Wrongs” at a conference on “Religion and the Criminal Law” at the Arizona State University School of Law; “Restorative Justice or Secular Penance?” at a conference on “Restorative Justice” at the University of Utah College of Law; and “The Moral Emotions of the Criminal Law” at a conference on “The Work of Herbert Morris” at the Quinnipiac University School of Law. He presented “Victim Characteristics and Victim Impact Evidence in South Carolina Capital Cases,” co-authored with Professors Theodore Eisenberg and Martin Wells, at a Cornell symposium on “Victims and the Death Penalty,” and at the annual meeting of the Law and Society Association in Vancouver.

Richard D. Geiger, associate dean and dean of admissions, spent most of the spring semester overseeing the admission and financial aid processes for roughly 4100 J.D. and 1050 LL.M. applicants—numbers which easily broke last year’s record for the highest number of applications ever submitted to Cornell Law School. He also continued his supervisory responsibility for the Law School’s information technologies department.

Outside the Law School, Dean Geiger was named chair-elect of the Board of Trustees of the Law School Admission Council (LSAC), the organization of all accredited American and Canadian law schools that develops and oversees the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and provides a wide range of products and services for law schools and law school applicants. After one year as chair-elect of the LSAC, Dean Geiger will assume a two-year position as chair of the organization’s Board of Trustees.

Claire M. Germain, Edward Cornell Law Librarian and Professor of Law, served on the ABA site visit team at Notre Dame Law School in South Bend, Indiana, in February. In March she traveled to Paris to meet with Cornell students enrolled in the program at the University of Paris I Law School and to recruit two French students for the J.D./Maîtrise en droit program. Prof. Germain represented Cornell at the ABA site visit of the joint-degree program and was an invited speaker at the Assises Internationales sur la Numerisation dans l’Enseignement et la Recherche (International Symposium on the Impact of Digitization on Teaching and Research), sponsored by the Centre National pour la Recherche Scientifique (National Center for Scientific Research), held at Ecole Normale Superieure. She spoke on U.S. perspectives on the “Author’s Lending Right,” which allows authors in some countries to receive royalties on their books’ being borrowed from libraries.

In April, Prof. Germain met with the law library directors of major Northeast law libraries in Concord, New Hampshire. As chair of the NELLCO (New England Law Libraries’ Consortium) Archiving Initiative, she started a discussion of long-term access to legal information in all formats, including the preservation of material that originates in cyberspace and that might disappear with a single erroneous keystroke. Prof. Germain also served as an expert witness on a point of French law in a U.S. litigation, and is planning to bring that experience with the “real” world back to her students.

Prof. Germain taught a seminar in French Law and team-taught a course in Advanced Legal Research. She continued to help the University of Tunis Law School build a library of materials for an advanced law degree in Anglo-American law and published a substantial update to her book, Germain’s Transnational Law Research: A Guide for Attorneys.

In March, Robert A. Green presented a paper, “The Roles of the Nondiscrimination Principle in International Taxation,” at a workshop at the University of Michigan Law School. In April, he presented this paper at a workshop at Harvard Law School. In May and June, Prof. Green taught a course in international taxation at the University of Leiden, The Netherlands.

Robert A. Hillman, the Edwin H. Woodruff Professor of Law, wrote “Contract Lore” for a symposium in Journal of Corporation Law and completed “The Rhetoric of Legal Backfire,” to be published in Boston College Law Review.

In March, Prof. Hillman traveled to LSU Law School to participate in a symposium in honor of William Hawkland, a major figure in commercial law during the latter half of the twentieth century. While at LSU, Prof. Hillman presented a paper, “More in Defense of UCC Methodology,” that defends UCC methodology against recent theoretical attacks and focuses on Dean Robert Scott’s (another symposium participant) claim that the UCC’s strategy of achieving substantive uniformity by codifying commercial law is a failure. Prof. Hillman’s paper is scheduled for publication in Louisiana Law Review.

In May, West Publishing Company offered (and Prof. Hillman signed) a contract to write a book, tentatively titled Learning Contract Law, that will be the first in a prospective series.
Douglas A. Kysar wrote “Law, Environment, and Vision,” which was selected for presentation at the 2002 Stanford/Yale Junior Faculty Forum at Yale Law School. The Forum is designed to “encourage the work of young scholars by providing experience in the pursuit of scholarship and the nature of the scholarly exchange.” Referees select the papers that will be presented at a two-day conference, where two senior scholars from the relevant fields comment on them. In his presentation, Prof. Kysar explored the failure of marketable pollution allowances and other environmental trading mechanisms (ETMs) to prompt democratic deliberation about environmental issues. As revealed in a study by Professor Lisa Heinzerling of the Georgetown University Law Center—and contrary to predictions made by advocates of ETMs—the United States’ most prominent experience to date with such economically-oriented policy instruments has not promoted reasoned debate about the nation’s desired level of environmental quality. Prof. Kysar located the cause of this failure in the dominant macroeconomic assumption that human economic growth does not necessarily face constraints imposed by nature. From such a worldview, the selection of total allowance levels for environmental trading schemes is unlikely to seem controversial, or even important, to participants of the political process. An alternative pre-analytic vision, guided by assumptions of human dependency on and essential scarcity of environmental goods and services, reinvigorates the ETM policymaking process, bringing much-needed coherence to environmental decision-making within a reign of market-based regulation.

Prof. Kysar also presented “Law, Environment, and Vision” in May at the Public Policy Research/Law and the Behavioral Sciences Programs workshop series at the University of California, San Diego. The paper on which “Law, Environment, and Vision” is based will be published in the February 2003 issue of the Northwestern University Law Review.

Earlier this year, Prof. Kysar’s “Kids and Cul-de-Sacs: Census 2000 and the Reproduction of Consumer Culture,” a review of consumer marketing uses of United States census data, appeared in the Cornell Law Review. Also during the spring semester, Prof. Kysar spoke at the annual Cornell Law Review banquet and the Law School convocation.

Associate Dean and Dean of Students Anne Lukingbeal spoke at the joint meeting of the Conference of Chief Justices and the ABA Deans’ meeting in Tucson on January 22. Her topic was communication between law schools and state bar character and fitness committees. On January 24, Dean Lukingbeal was the moderator at a young alumni program in New York City, at which the well-attended panel discussed lateral transitions into public service, corporate counselship, small firm practice, and academic administration. On February 6, Dean Lukingbeal attended a Chicago meeting of deans of students from peer law schools, and on March 19 was a speaker at another well-attended alumni event, this time in Los Angeles, hosted by the law firm of Christensen, Miller, Fink, Jacobs, Glaser, Weil & Shapiro LLP. Dean Lukingbeal introduced the evening’s featured speaker, JamesWawro ’69, who spoke about his newly-released book, Listen to Your Inner Voice. On April 3 and 4, Dean Lukingbeal was in New York City to attend several other alumni events on behalf of the Law School.

Dean Lukingbeal serves on many faculty committees, including the Career Planning Committee, the Academic Standards Committee, the Administrative Committee, the Admissions and Financial Aid Committee, and the Judicial Clerkship Committee. On April 1, Dean Lukingbeal attended the ceremony at which Professor Cynthia R. Farina received the Anne Lukingbeal Award, which the Women’s Law Coalition established four years ago to honor staff and faculty members who have contributed most significantly to the lives of women at the Law School.

In January, Jonathan R. Macey, the DuPratt White Professor of Law and Director of the John M. Olin Program in Law and Economics, traveled to New Orleans for the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS), at which he gave two addresses. He delivered the first, “The Contractual Nature of Fiduciary Duties,” at the meeting of the trusts and estates section, and later presented his research on the “Law and Economics of Stock Exchanges” to the securities law section. Before returning to Ithaca, Prof. Macey attended the section meeting on corporation law, where he was elected to the executive committee.
On February 6, Prof. Macey delivered the annual Distinguished Lecture in Law and Economics at the Mercatus Center at George Mason University. On March 6, he traveled to Washington, D.C., to sit on a panel on financial disclosure and auditor oversight organized by Harvey Pitt, chair of the SEC. Prof. Macey’s panel, which addressed the topic, “Assuring Adequate Oversight of Auditing,” was moderated by U.S. District Judge (retired) Stanley Sporkin and included Robert Glauber, chair and chief executive officer of the National Association of Securities Dealers, and Ted White, director of Corporate Governance for CalPERS (the California Public Employees Retirement System).

Prof. Macey presented a paper on issues related to using the institutions of international finance to combat terrorism at a panel titled, “Beyond the Front Line: Practical Implications of September 11, 2001” on March 7. The Cornell International Law Journal presented the panel as part of its 2002 symposium, “Terrorism: Implications of the Response to September 11, 2001.” On March 20, Prof. Macey returned to Washington to testify before the United States Committee on Governmental Affairs on the subject of ratings agencies. The hearings were organized as part of the committee’s series on the collapse of Enron Corporation. Prof. Macey testified on the current role of credit rating agencies in the U.S. corporate governance system.

Prof. Macey traveled to Washington, D.C., on April 4 to present a paper, “The Role of Creditors in Corporate Governance,” at a meeting of the World Bank’s Global Corporate Governance Forum, of whose International Research Network he is a charter member. On April 5, he traveled to Columbia Law School to participate in a conference, “Global Markets, Domestic Institutions: Corporate Law and Governance in a New Era of Cross-Border Deals.” Prof. Macey commented on a presentation about “The Relevance of Judges to the Quality of Corporate Law” that provided empirical evidence about the performance of judges in Milan, Italy, in corporate law cases.

On April 19, Prof. Macey visited the Maple Dale Country Club in Dover, Delaware, the site of the 2002 Delaware Judicial Education Conference. This conference is a continuing education program organized by the Delaware Supreme Court and the Delaware Court of Chancery for the entire Delaware Judiciary. Prof. Macey did a two-hour presentation on “Modern Financial Theory,” which was based on his book of the same title. On April 30, he traveled to New York in connection with his duties as a member of the Legal Advisory Committee to the Board of Directors of the New York Stock Exchange. Prof. Macey is also a member of the Market Structure and Regulation of Financial Services Subcommittee of the NYSE’s Legal Advisory Committee.

Prof. Macey went to Barcelona on May 11 to give two series of lectures, on Law and Economics and on Business Law, respectively, at the Escuela Superior de Administración y Dirección de Empresas (ESADE University). While in Barcelona, he also spoke on Law and Economics at the Universitat Pompeu Fabra. June 17 found Prof. Macey in Rome and Milan, where he spoke at the respective universities named for those cities. The Milan talk was the principal address at a conference on “Shareholders’ Rights to Information under Corporate and Securities Law: An International Perspective.”

Prof. Macey has recently published articles in the Cornell Law Review, the Northwestern Law Review, Business Lawyer, and Economic Policy Review. In his “Dissing Delaware: Can the Feds Do a Better Job than the States in Regulating Takeovers?” (Business Lawyer, May 2002), Prof. Macey considers whether the current structure of U.S. corporate law, which encourages robust competition for corporate chartering business among rival jurisdictions, should be replaced by a system in which shareholders would decide (by vote) whether or not to submit to a new corporate governance regime that would regulate contests for corporate control.

In “Smith v. Van Gorkom: Insights About CEOs, Corporate Law Rules, and the Jurisdictional Competition for Corporate Charters” (96 Northwestern Law Review 607), Prof. Macey looks at relationships between powerful chief executive officers and their respective boards of directors and concludes that in the celebrated case of Smith v. Van Gorkom, as in Enron, one of the fundamental problems was that the firm’s board of directors was “captured” by its chief executive officer. More generally, Prof. Macey asserts that serious corporate governance problems are more likely to arise when boards of directors put too much faith in management, particularly in their chief executive officers and chief financial officers. However, Prof. Macey believes that the problem of board “capture” by the chief executive officer is invidious, pervasive, and extremely difficult to solve.

In January, Peter W. Martin, the Jane M. G. Foster Professor of Law and co-director of the Legal Information Institute, presented his report on the impact of technology on legal education to the “Out of the Box” Committee of the American Bar Association, on which he also serves. In February, he provided an introduction to distance learning options at a conference of Indonesian legal academics assembled in the U.S. by USAID to work with American academic partners on several business
and trade-related courses to be offered in law schools across Indonesia.

On March 14, Prof. Martin delivered the keynote address to a technology forum convened at the Law School by the president of the New York State Bar Association, speaking on “Digital Technology, Competition, Service Commodities and Networked Communities.” The following day, Prof. Martin delivered a paper, “Law Schools in a Matrix of Markets, Culture, and Competition,” at a workshop on technology, legal information, and legal knowledge organized by the Baldy Center for Law and Social Policy of the University of Buffalo Law School. In June, Prof. Martin traveled to Indonesia to continue his work in support of a USAID-funded distance learning project that will link several Indonesian law schools.

Through the term, Prof. Martin taught his on-line course in social security law to 70 students at seven participating law schools, including Cornell. In May he presented detailed comments on proposed ABA accreditation standards dealing with Distance Education, drawing on the LII’s sixth year of experience in on-line teaching.

JoAnne M. Miner, senior lecturer in the Cornell Legal Aid Clinic, was a presenter at the annual AALS conference on clinical legal education, participating in a program that focused on the use of movies and videos to teach lawyering skills. Ms. Miner presented two videos she uses to teach interviewing and counseling, and emphasized their particular use for exploring competing visions of the lawyer’s role.

In March and April, Ms. Miner, with students from her Women and the Law Clinic, held a workshop to assist pro se divorce litigants. The students gave brief overviews of legal issues involved in divorce cases and helped the litigants complete the numerous papers required in divorce proceedings. The workshop was offered through the Women’s Opportunity Center, a nonprofit organization that serves displaced homemakers in Tompkins County.

In May and June, Ms. Miner continued her involvement in the Parents Apart education program by presenting an overview of custody and support issues to program participants.

On January 24, Muna B. Ndulo gave a seminar, “Customary Law and African Legal Systems,” in the Institute for African Development Special Topic Seminar Series. At the AALS meeting in New Orleans (January 2–6), Professor Ndulo gave a paper, “Legal Education in Africa in the Era of Globalization and Structural Adjustment,” in the session on Continuing Progress in Internationalizing Legal Education—21st Century Global Challenges,” and another paper, “Presidentialism and Restraints upon Executive Power in Africa,” at the Africa section meeting of the AALS, the theme of which was the fifth anniversary of the South African Constitution. On February 27, Prof. Ndulo was a guest lecturer in the Global Law Scholars Program at the Georgetown Law Center, where his topic was “The Nature of an African Legal System.” On March 8, he gave a talk on the International Court of Justice and the International Criminal Court at the Model United Nations Convention held at Rochester University.

On February 25, Prof. Ndulo was a commentator at the session on “Democracy and Land Reform: Comparative Lessons from South Africa and Namibia,” at a forum on “Democracy and Land Reform in Zimbabwe,” held by the International Peace Academy in New York. In March, he was appointed to a group reviewing a study mandated by the UN Security Council on the impact of war on women. The review group held its first meeting at UN headquarters in New York on March 13. The study is continuing and is expected to be complete this June. Also on March 13, Prof. Ndulo participated in a panel discussion that addressed a session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women’s annual meeting. Prof. Ndulo spoke to the Commission on “the role of peace-keeping operations to safeguard women’s rights during armed conflict and to ensure women’s participation in peace negotiations.”

In April Prof. Martin was presented with a portrait that had been commissioned in honor of his tenure as dean of the Law School. During the unveiling ceremony, Prof. Martin commented, “Whenever I view this portrait I shall be thinking of all of you and the others with whom it was my good fortune to work closely as we accomplished so much in the eight years from 1980–88. I urge you to view it in the same way. Since the painting’s setting is a classroom, it will also remind me of the students whose education is our mission, the generations of students I have seen mature into professionals here, and the students decades hence who may find a moment of visual or mental relief, perhaps even amusement, by lifting their eyes from whatever it is they will be reading from then—by lifting their eyes to the row of former deans and other ancient worthies gazing down from the walls.”


In March, April, and May, Professor Palmer presented three papers related to his work on the legal, social, and ethical implications of the Human Genome Project. In March, he presented “Eugenic Precedents and Eugenic Health,” which will be published in a symposium issue of the Florida State University Law Review on “Genes & Disability: Defining Health and the Goals of Medicine.” In April, he presented “Liability for Pharmacogenomics,” which will appear in as a chapter in Pills, Genes, and People: The Effects of Pharmacogenomics on Individuals and Groups (Mark Rothstein, ed., scheduled for publication in 2003 by John Wiley). Prof. Palmer also presented a draft of this paper to the Faculty Workshop at Indiana University Law School. In May, he delivered the seventh annual William E. Palmer Memorial Lecture at Arnot Ogden Hospital in Elmira, New York, on the topic, “Genetic Medicine and the Law.”

In June, Prof. Palmer was elected to the board of directors of Hastings Center. He continued his service on the committee on bioethics and the law of the American Bar Association, and as vice chair of the interest group on medical research, biotechnology, and clinical ethics of the Health Law section of the American Bar Association.

During the spring semester, Prof. Palmer taught an undergraduate course on biotechnology and the law in the biology and society program of the College of Arts and Sciences, and served as the reporter for the university committee on research ethics at the Weill Cornell Medical College.

Jeffrey J. Rachlinski spent the spring semester as a visiting professor at the University of Virginia School of Law, where he presented to the faculty a paper about the role psychology plays in supporting paternalistic legal doctrine. Professor Rachlinski’s paper argues that although psychological research indicating that people make systematic errors in judgment can, under certain circumstances, support paternalism, it is easy to overstate the psychological case. Psychology also reveals that people are quite adaptive decision-makers who often find ways to avoid bad decisions. Prof. Rachlinski also presented this paper at the law schools at Berkeley and the University of Indiana, and at the annual meeting of the Law and Society Association in Vancouver, in June. The paper will eventually be published in the Northwestern University Law Review.

In March, Prof. Rachlinski returned to Cornell to participate in the symposium on victim impact statements in capital cases, where he presented evidence that judgments of which defendants merit the death penalty are more consistent than the judgments people make about criminal sentences generally. This result suggests that juror preferences and beliefs about the death penalty are relatively stable, coherent, and predictable.

During the spring, Prof. Rachlinski gave talks on a variety of issues at the annual meeting of the American Law and Economics Association, at the Maine Inns of Court in Bangor, Maine, at a symposium at New York University Law School, and at an educational conference of the Superior Court judges of the District of Columbia.
E. F. Roberts, the Edwin H. Woodruff Professor of Law Emeritus, spent the first three months of the year in Naples, Florida, where he was bemused by the natives working their land use regulatory system. Whether the issue concerned the location of a condominium or the widening of a highway, chaos obtained despite an up-to-date statutory regime. Prof. Roberts was left with the feeling that Diogenes would be wasting lamp oil were he to wander the halls either of local governments or the financial institutions implicated in real estate development. Back in Ithaca, he worked on a supplement to *McCormick on Evidence*.

Faust F. Rossi, the Samuel S. Leibowitz Professor of Trial Techniques, published an article in the *Syracuse Law Review* that analyzed the impact of significant evidence decisions in New York during the last year. In May, Prof. Rossi continued his work as a visiting professor in the legal studies department at Central European University in Budapest, Hungary, where he taught a concentrated two-week course on American civil procedure and conducted a seminar for S.J.D. students on “The Expert Witness in United States Courts: How the Law Has Changed and What it Says About the American Legal System.”

Prof. Rossi also lectured during the spring to lawyers in Philadelphia and in Rochester, New York, on litigation and evidence topics.

During spring break, Stewart J. Schwab attended a comparative law conference in Tokyo on employment law protections during corporate restructuring. Hosted by Professor Takashi Araki of the University of Tokyo and Professor Shinya Ouchi of the University of Kobe, and sponsored by the Japan Institute of Labor, the conference featured papers by scholars from the U.K., Germany, France, Australia, Taiwan, Korea, China, and Japan. Professor Schwab’s paper on the USA will be published in English and Japanese in the *Japan Labor Bulletin*.

In Philadelphia in May, Prof. Schwab gave a lead paper, on styles of labor law scholarship in the U.S.A., at the annual meeting of the International Association of Labor Law and Industrial Relations Periodicals. The association consists of representatives of twelve labor law journals who, at this year’s conference, compared academic styles in labor law periodicals published worldwide. Prof. Schwab’s paper will be published in the *Comparative Labor Law & Policy Journal*.

Gary J. Simson, associate dean for academic affairs and professor of law, and Roger Pilon of the Cato Institute, debated role of ideology in judicial appointments at a February event at the Law School. At the *Cornell Journal of Law and Public Policy* conference in April, Dean Simson was a commentator on Professor Shiffrin’s paper on school vouchers. Dean Simson recently published an essay, “State Interests, State Autonomy, and the Quest for Uniformity in Choice of Law,” in a book honoring Harvard Professor Arthur T. von Mehren on his 80th birthday.

In January, Katherine Van Wezel Stone, Professor of Law and Anne Evans Estabrook Professor in Dispute Resolution, spoke at the annual meeting of the AALS in New Orleans. Titled, “Beyond Protectionism: New Approaches to Globalization and Labor Rights,” Prof. Stone’s talk considered whether labor rights should be included in the emerging governance structure of the global trading regime, and advocated a combination of hard law and soft law mechanisms for doing so.

In March, Prof. Stone spoke at a globalization symposium at New York University Law School on “From Globalization to Regionalism: Strategies for Protecting Labor Rights in the Post-National Era.” Also in March, Prof. Stone spoke at the M.I.T. Sloan School of Management on “Knowledge at Work: The Contested Ownership of Human Capital,” arguing that the emerging law concerning post-employment restraints conflicts with the changing nature of the workplace. In April, Prof. Stone spoke at the colloquium of the Cornell Institute of Public Af-
fairs on “Transnational Labor Regulation to Secure Global Labor Rights.” In May, she was the featured speaker at a meeting of the ILR Alumni Association, Philadelphia chapter, on “The Boundaryless Workplace: Implications for Employment Regulation.” In June, she spoke at the annual meeting of the Law and Society Association in Vancouver on “Post-Employment Restraints and the New Employment Relationship.”

This spring the University of Connecticut Law Review organized a symposium around Prof. Stone’s work in the area of post-employment restraints. The centerpiece of the symposium was Prof. Stone’s article, “Knowledge at Work: Disputes About the Ownership of Human Capital.” The journal published that article with commentaries by four scholars, Professors Catherine Fisk, Steve Wilf, Hendrik Hartog, and Eileen Silverstein; Prof. Stone’s response, “Human Capital and Employee Mobility: A Rejoinder,” was published in the journal’s June issue. Also this spring, Prof. Stone delivered the 22nd Annual Piper Lecture at the Chicago-Kent College of Law, “Employee Representation in the Boundaryless Workplace,” which was published by the Chicago-Kent Law Journal.

Barry Strom, senior lecturer and staff attorney, is working on the eleventh edition of New York Medicaid Eligibility. This publication is used by hospitals, nursing homes, financial planners, and attorneys involved in estate and Medicaid planning for the elderly.

Mr. Strom continues to teach the governmental benefits clinic, public interest clinic 1, 2 and 3, and to supervise the neighborhood legal services and legislative externships.

Mr. Strom received a certificate of appreciation from Chemung County Neighborhood Legal Services, which serves Chemung, Tompkins, Schuyler and Tioga Counties, for 20 years of service as member of their Board of Directors.

Robert S. Summers, the William G. McRoberts Research Professor in the Administration of the Law, taught the basic course in contracts during the spring semester, continued his research, and lectured abroad. On March 8 through 10, he gave a lecture and a seminar at the University of Kiel, in northern Germany, at a symposium in honor of Professor Dr. Ralf Dreier of the University of Göttingen. Prof. Summers’s subject was “Rudolf von Jhering, Ralf Dreier, and Non-Positivism.” From May 21 to May 26, Prof. Summers was a scholar-in-residence at the University of Alicante in Spain, where he lectured on “Giving Legal Form Its Due.”

Also in May, Prof. Summers’s book of essays in legal theory was published in Spanish as La Naturaleza Formal Del Derecho (Fontamora Press). He also completed work on volume four of the 5th edition of The Uniform Commercial Code (West Pub. Co.), which he co-authored with Professor James J. White of the University of Michigan Law School. The volume will appear during the summer. Earlier in the spring, Oxford University Press published the third reprinting (with minor revisions) of Form and Substance in Anglo-American Law.

In addition, Prof. Summers published one article and had two others accepted for publication, and completed the annual supplement for The Uniform Commercial Code, 4th ed. (1995).

In February, Winnie Taylor spoke at the invitation of the Education Credit Union Council to credit union executives at a national conference in San Antonio, Texas. Titled “Internet Compliance and Transactional Websites: Regulating On-Line Financial Services,” Professor Taylor’s lecture explored the challenges credit unions and other financial institutions face in their attempts to balance e-commerce regulatory compliance requirements and consumer privacy. Among other topics, she discussed the Child On-Line Privacy Protection Act, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Financial Services Modernization Act of 1999, and identity theft issues and concerns.

In March, Prof. Taylor participated in an international conference at Cornell on “Women and Higher Education in Africa: Engendering Human Capital and Upgrading Human Rights to Schooling.” This conference brought together scholars from around the world to discuss problems and propose solutions to inequality issues in African countries that subjugate African women in higher education systems. Specifically, Prof. Taylor spoke on “The Subtle Politics of Exclusion in Higher Education: The Absence of Gender Issues in the Globalization Debates” in response to a paper on the same topic presented by Professor Teboho Moja from New York University. Prof. Taylor’s comments primarily addressed the implications of globalization for women in African countries and the exclusion of this topic from current dialogues about globalization’s impact on higher education.

In Chicago in April, at the 72nd annual meeting of Illinois credit unions, Prof. Taylor presented an educational session on workplace sexual harassment in which she analyzed Supreme Court and lower court sexual harassment cases and generally discussed their implications for employers.

In January, Lee E. Teitelbaum, the Allan R. Tessler Dean and Professor of Law, completed his tenure as chair of the AALS section on deans. He organized and moderated the section’s annual program this year. Dean Teitelbaum continues to serve as chair of a newly established ABA/AALS/LSAC Joint Committee on Diversity.
Ray Forrester was my faculty colleague at Cornell Law School for 15 years. During this time he served as Dean of the Law School (from 1963 to 1973) and then as the Robert S. Stevens Professor of Law (from 1973 to 1978). Throughout his deanship, Ray displayed impressive skills in academic administration. His door was always open to a faculty member or a student who had a concern he or she wished to share with the Dean. His personal warmth and openness won generous respect and support from graduates of the School.

Ray was also a talented teacher and scholar. His classes were among the most popular and his students appreciated his reputation as a nationally recognized authority on constitutional law. Ray invariably struck a balance between encouraging student participation and presenting his own thoughts about the subject under discussion.

I shall long remember Ray's integrity, which was evident in every aspect of his personal as well as his professional life. I never knew him to cut a corner in order to advance himself at the expense of someone else. I shall miss him greatly in the days ahead.

~W. David Curtiss

In January, Dean Teitelbaum traveled to Bangkok, where he gave the keynote speech at a conference on restorative justice sponsored by the Thailand Ministry of Justice. His speech was titled “Restorative Justice and the Juvenile Court in the United States.” He also met with alumni and university officials in Thailand and Japan.

Dean Teitelbaum published “Status Offenses and Status Offenders,” which appeared as a chapter in A Century of Juvenile Justice (M. Rosenheim, et al., eds., U. of Chicago Press, 2002). He also completed a new casebook (with Leslie Harris), Children, Parents, and the Law, which was published in April (Aspen, 2002) and a Teachers’ Manual to accompany it.

In March, David Wippman attended the annual meeting of the executive council of the American Society of International Law, and presented a paper on pro-democratic intervention in Africa, at the ASIL’s annual meeting in Washington, D.C. The paper will be published in the Proceedings of the 96th Annual Meeting of the American Society of International Law. Prof. Wippman also presented a series of lectures at the University of Ulster in Derry, Northern Ireland, as a visiting scholar.

In April, Prof. Wippman presented a paper on the “Role of Law and Politics in the Negotiations over the International Criminal Court” at the Boalt Hall School of Law international law colloquium. The paper will be published as a chapter in a forthcoming volume on the interaction of international law and international politics.

With co-authors Jeffrey Dunoff and Steven Ratner, Prof. Wippman completed in May the manuscript of a new public international law casebook, International Law: Norms, Actors, and Process, which is slated for fall publication by Aspen Publishers. He is now working on an associated teachers’ manual and course web site.


From prior lectures and conference papers, Prof. Wolfram has recently published several articles. “Comparative Multidisciplinary Practice of Law: Paths Taken and Not Taken” was published in Case Western Law Review (2002) and focuses on approaches to the multidisciplinary practice of law taken by national bar associations in the United States and Canada and, in the United States, contrasts the respective approaches of New York (highly restrictive) and California (broadly accepting). “Expanding State Jurisdiction to Regulate Lawyers” appeared in Hofstra Law Review (2001) and argues for a limited expansion of state jurisdiction to regulate out-of-state lawyers. “Lawyer Crimes—Beyond the Law?” was published in Valparaiso Law Review (2001) and analyzes the increasingly common phenomena of criminal prosecutions of lawyers for crimes committed in the course of their law practices.

Prof. Wolfram is also pleased to report that Professor Richard W. Painter of the University of Illinois College of Law is collaborating with him on a second edition of his treatise, Modern Legal Ethics. Prof. Painter was a visiting associate professor at the Law School during 1997 fall term and has written extensively on legal ethics topics.

A Final Word on Dean Forrester

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~W. David Curtiss
Keepers of the Institutional Memory

Editor's note: These articles are the first in a series of occasional profiles about Cornell Law School's emeritus professors, its “keepers of the institutional memory.”

W. David Curtiss

The cornerstone of Professor W. David Curtiss’s career has been a passion for teaching. After receiving his A.B. (1938) and LL.B. (1940) from Cornell, he opened his own law office in Sodus, New York. In 1941, at the age of 25, he was appointed district attorney of Wayne County, New York, by Governor Herbert Lehman, making Prof. Curtiss the youngest district attorney in the state. Asked whether he campaigned for the post in the fall election, he says, “Yes. But the Wayne County voters saw it otherwise. They decisively returned me to private practice!”

With World War II underway, Prof. Curtiss joined the U.S. Navy and attained the rank of Lt. Commander before returning to civilian life in 1946. His military service finished, Prof. Curtiss decided to devote himself to teaching law. In 1946 he joined the law faculty of the University of Buffalo and a year later assumed a position at Cornell, where he taught criminal law, criminal procedure, local government law, legislation, and family law until his retirement in 1986. In his 1985–1986 annual report in the Cornell Law Forum, Dean Peter W. Martin testified to Prof. Curtiss’s talents as a teacher: “A committed and compassionate teacher, David has won the respect and affection of thousands of students. That is where the true legacy of a teacher lies.”

For Prof. Curtiss, the responsibilities of teaching law are all-encompassing. “The role of a law teacher should be to move beyond the classroom and accept assignments that not only advance public issues and concerns but also enrich the individual’s teaching ability,” he says. In keeping with this philosophy, Prof. Curtiss served as research consultant to the New York State Law Revision Commission from 1952 to 1956 and subsequently became the Commission’s executive secretary (1956–1960). He was also chair of the Tompkins County Criminal Justice Advisory Planning Committee from 1973 to 1974.

From 1970 to 1973, Prof. Curtiss was a member of—and the only law professor to serve on—the New York Temporary State Commission on the State Court System, which was formed in 1970 to examine the state court system and make recommendations for reform. Prof. Curtiss was also elected a Cornell faculty trustee for the 1966–1971 term. Toward the end of his teaching career and into his retirement, he was active in labor mediation and arbitration.

In recent years, Prof. Curtiss has been working on a biography of Myron C. Taylor, an 1894 graduate of the Law School and one of its major benefactors. When asked about the project, Prof. Curtiss remarks, “I refer to it as a work in progress and fall back on the time frame established by the U.S. Supreme Court in the Brown v. The Board of Education case: ‘with all deliberate speed.’”

Prof. Curtiss and his wife, Mary, were married in 1951 and have “been a team” ever since. They have two children (David, currently of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and Melissa Alario of Naples, Florida) and several grandchildren.
Referring to the law as his “jealous professional mistress,” Professor Gray Thoron has doted on that mistress for more than half a century. From his early days as a corporate litigator on Wall Street, to teaching law in Texas, to serving as Assistant to the Solicitor General, in Washington, D.C., (in which capacity he argued six cases before the United States Supreme Court), to joining Cornell as Dean of the Law School, Prof. Thoron’s devotion to the law never wavered.

Teaching the “facts of life,” however, is what Prof. Thoron believes has been the best part of his career. In his course, “Law Practice Dynamics,” he achieved his major goal of developing a philosophy of professional practice ethics that placed special emphasis on the problems of conscience and professional responsibility for new lawyers. “There wasn’t a single case we discussed or analyzed in that class. My students could do that elsewhere,” he recalls.

Raised in the Boston suburbs, Prof. Thoron graduated from Harvard with cum laude honors for his A.B. (1938) and LL.B. (1941). He entered private practice at the New York City firm of Sullivan & Cromwell in 1941 but left soon after for three years of service in the U.S. Army. He became an armored infantry platoon leader and company commander in France and Germany, and received the Silver Star, the Bronze Star, and the Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster.

Young Gray Thoron might never have imagined he would soon enter the world of academics or be living in Texas. Following a second stint at Sullivan & Cromwell, he accepted a position as associate professor at University of Texas Law School in 1948 and discovered that teaching was his true calling. “I enjoyed the idea of teaching law but I didn’t know if I’d be any good at it,” he says. “Much to my surprise, I found I’d learned a tremendous amount about dealing with people in the army.” He was made professor of law in 1950 and served the university in that capacity until 1956.

Despite having been formally recognized by the Texas governor as an “honorary Texas citizen,” Prof. Thoron left the

University of Texas in 1956 for upstate New York and the deanship of Cornell Law School. He served as dean until 1963 and continued as professor of law until 1987, when he assumed emeritus status. With some humor, Prof. Thoron recalls that he was selected to be dean in the hope that he would be an effective fund raiser and bring greater national recognition to Cornell Law School. His efforts in these areas, particularly that of faculty salaries, which he brought up to par with other leading law schools, helped make Cornell Law School the pre-eminent institution it is today.

Although Prof. Thoron says he has enjoyed great luck in having had such an enriching career, he maintains that he was even more fortunate in having been married for 29 years to his late wife, Pattie.
Avidan Y. Cover ’02

Avidan Cover regards his decision to attend law school as something of an “inevitable choice.” He grew up in New Haven, where his father was on the Yale law faculty, and concedes, “Law school was something I often thought about,” despite an interest in screenwriting and a stint as a teacher. His father’s connection to Yale did not influence Mr. Cover’s choice of a law school. “To tell you the truth, I didn’t even look into Yale. My father passed away when I was young and I’ve struck out on my own path.”

After receiving a B.A. in religion from Princeton, Mr. Cover taught elementary school for two years in Washington, D.C. “I came to law school to represent children, largely to keep them out of the system. When I was teaching in Washington, I had students who got into trouble. I didn’t feel they had the best advocates. I’m mostly interested in delinquency issues, and state action taken against children.”

Before coming to Cornell, Mr. Cover took a trip to Los Angeles to try and sell a screenplay. “I dreamed of selling my screenplay, making millions, and winning the Oscar! Of course, none of that occurred. At about that time, I became very serious with the woman who is now my wife.” Not on his résumé is the bit-acting he did on several television shows to make extra money. “If you blink, you’ll miss me,” he says.

Blending his interest in religious studies with the law, Mr. Cover’s screenplay was, he says, a modern retelling of the Jonah story, set “rather predictably” in Washington and the world of professional politics. Setting his protagonist up as a naïve, idealistic political aid to a corrupt senator, Mr. Cover found a way to dramatize the ancient conflict of good and evil. “It was probably overdone but ultimately my character did the right thing. The story was somewhere between a biblical version of Jonah and a bad, hardboiled legal thriller,” he says.

“I love religious studies,” Mr. Cover says. “I grew up in an observant Jewish household, reading the Talmud with my father when I was young. I enjoyed working on my undergraduate thesis and had notions of going to graduate school and getting a degree in religious studies, or comparative studies of Hebrew and German or Russian. In some ways, law school has sated some of that love. In both religion and the law, you have norms that dictate.”

Since the events of September 11, Mr. Cover has become more interested in civil liberties. During his last semester at Cornell, he worked with Joseph Margulies, a distinguished practitioner-in-residence, on issues related to detainees at Guantanamo Bay. “In my work with the detainees, and especially in light of recent events, I came to appreciate the things that make this country special and unique. I’ve become particularly interested in how and when our rights are infringed.”

In his recent article, “A Rule Unfit for All Seasons: Monitoring of Attorney-Client Communications Violates the Attorney-Client Privilege and the Sixth Amendment” (in this summer’s Cornell Law Review), Mr. Cover examines the issue of monitoring inmates who are suspected terrorists. “I really enjoyed writing this piece and became very interested in this issue. My ultimate dream, however, is to work with juveniles,” he maintains. “If there’s any notion of who is more innocent, the presumption of innocence seems stronger with juveniles than others.”
Mr. Cover credits his mother, a social worker, for being a strong influence on his desire to pursue social justice issues. After he graduates, he hopes to represent non-profit organizations, or to work as a public defender or in public policy. Mr. Cover and his wife, Lora, are considering a return to Washington, where she may pursue a career in education policy.

—Annie Osburn

Juan Carlos Esguerra LL.M. ’73

The Hon. Juan Carlos Esguerra has been Colombia’s Ambassador to the United States and its Minister of Defense, but political power has never motivated him. “I think I was always a lawyer, maybe in the sense of having been born to it, but didn’t realize it until later,” Mr. Esguerra says, citing his father’s career as a lawyer and professor of law—as well as a Justice of Colombia’s Supreme Court and, finally, its Chief Justice—as a major influence. “His example was for me absolutely critical, without his ever saying a word. He was very pleased about my decision; I remember his smile when I told him.”

Having received his J.D. from Universidad Javeriana Law School in May, 1972, Mr. Esguerra enrolled later that year as Cornell Law School’s first Colombian student. His faculty advisor was Professor Barceló, with whom he studied international business transactions, and whom he describes as his mentor and friend. Conflict of laws, which he studied with Prof. Schlesinger, is a continuing fascination, perhaps because of the teacher, whom this former student celebrates as “the best professor with whom I have ever studied, anywhere.” Mr. Esguerra also studied international law and comparative law, and wrote a master’s thesis, “The Andean Common Market,” which he defended in July, 1973.

Such “dossier details” are prized by corporate recruiters but something inimitable has to adhere to a year’s experience for an alumnus to feel bound to his alma mater. For Mr. Esguerra it is the library, of which he retains a keen sensory memory. “The smell of the library is absolutely unforgettable. I would say to anyone, if you are in need of recharging your batteries, intellectual and spiritual, you have only to step into the library and breathe that air.”

After graduation, Mr. Esguerra returned to Bogotá to teach law at Universidad Javeriana. After working at the Ministry of Communications for several years, he entered private practice; today, his firm, Esguerra, Gamba, Barrera, Arriaga and Asociados, pursues a vigorous practice in administrative and constitutional law that includes litigation, arbitration, and consulting, a combination he considers ideal. Mr. Esguerra has also continued to teach at Universidad Javeriana as professor of administrative and constitutional law, for without the academic component he believes his practice would be “spiritually lamed.” Mr. Esguerra has served as Dean of Universidad Javeriana Law School (1992 to 1995) and has sat on its board of trustees since 2000. In his teaching, Professor Esguerra places great faith, for educating young lawyers is, he believes, a way to help “solve the problems that have plagued Colombia for decades. These problems must be solved through law and by the rule of law.” His advice to students summarizes the principles that have guided his career: “Be committed always to the conviction that peace has to come through law, that progress has to come through law. Law is the right way to achieve these goals.”

Mr. Esguerra has lived the practical implications of these convictions. As Minister of Defense (1995–1997), he led the struggle against narcotics dealers and leftist guerillas, and as Ambassador (1997–1998) he advised the Clinton administration against fighting drug trafficking in piecemeal fashion—what Mr. Esguerra calls “playing chemistry.” Of the inherent danger of opposing drug kingpins, he is sober and unafraid. “If that is the price you have to pay, then you pay that price.” Following his ambassadorship, Mr. Esguerra returned to his law practice and teaching. “When I went to the Ministry of Communications, people said, ‘Oh, now you will have a career in politics.’ When I became defense minister, they
said the same thing, and when I was appointed Ambassador, people assumed I would give up law for politics. But I always felt like a lawyer and thought of myself as a lawyer, a practicing lawyer. That is the real me.” Political office was not a goal but being asked to serve was an honor — and an obligation. “My father always told me, ‘Never look for honors, but if an honor is given to you, you cannot refuse it.’”

Mr. Esguerra was given an extraordinary honor when the Colombian people elected him to the Constitutional Assembly in 1991. “It was a beautiful experience,” he says, “and the most important political event ever to happen in Colombia. It was the first time a constitution was put in place not by fiat of one sole victorious political party but constructed by a democratically elected, 100 percent representative body. There were 72 members and we had everyone there, soccer coaches and Marxists, lawyers, Indians, businessmen, housewives, politicians, even former guerillas.” Of all his achievements, Mr. Esguerra is most proud of his contribution to the framing process, which he believes is his most important in terms of improving the legal, economic, and political conditions in Colombia.

Mr. Esguerra continues to practice law and to teach it, and plans to complete a new book, whose English title is Constitutional Remedies, by the end of the year. Summing up his professional life, he says, “I am someone who, 30 years after earning his law degree, is as much in love with the profession as he was at that time.”

~John A. Lauricella

Sorana L. Georgescu LL.M. ’02

Breaking cultural barriers, both political and social, inspired Sorana Georgescu to leave her native Romania to seek an LL.M. at Cornell Law School. In practicing foreign investment, project finance, and mergers and acquisitions law in Bucharest for more than four years, Ms. Georgescu enjoyed her work as a senior associate at the Romanian law firm of Nestor Nestor & Kingston Petersen. Her dealings with international clients, however, alerted her to the need of developing her knowledge of international law. She was supported in this determination by Elisabeth A. Summers ’91, who was working at the firm at the time.

After reviewing Cornell’s LL.M. program, Ms. Georgescu was convinced she should apply. “I applied to Harvard, NYU, and Cornell, and was admitted to all three. I chose Cornell in part because of the financial support it offered — I was awarded the Rudolf B. Schlesinger Fellowship — and also because of the diversity of the LL.M. student body. The environment at Cornell is very friendly, a factor that takes on more importance in the case of foreign students, who have many more adjustments to make than the average J.D. student — and we all know how difficult those adjustments are. Another plus for me was that Andrew Kingston, a partner in my law firm and, in many ways, my mentor, was to take a visiting faculty position at the Law School.”

Despite the circumstantial factors that smoothed her way, and the fact that she studied legal fields on which she had worked in Romania, Ms. Georgescu discovered she had “plenty of things to learn. In Romania, for almost 50 years during the communist period there was no commercial law practiced. There were political restrictions on who could be admitted to study law. If you had in your family anyone who owned land before the communists came into power in 1945 or any relatives living abroad, you wouldn’t be eligible. I had a bit of everything!”

Ms. Georgescu’s grandfather entered the legal profession immediately after World War II and was a well-known litigator in Bucharest. Inspired by his dedication, Ms. Georgescu entered law school in 1992, just two years after the change of political regimes in Romania. Her dream, however, was not only to practice law but to pursue a career in foreign affairs. The projects she handled at Nestor Nestor & Kingston Petersen afforded her opportunities to work with other cultures and systems of law, for most of Ms. Georgescu’s practice entailed adapting the needs of foreign clients to the Romanian legal environment.

After completing her LL.M., Ms. Georgescu plans to take the New York State bar exam and to extend her visa for a year to obtain practical training, possibly as an intern with an American firm. She hopes that her future work will advance legal reform in developing countries. “I witnessed the renewal of commercial legislation in Romania through projects initiated by the World Bank and am very interested in promoting reform,” she says, “particularly for the cross-cultural interaction and legal debate such processes always entail.”

~Annie Osburn
Michael W. Stockham '02

For Michael Stockham, choosing to practice law complements his previous pursuit of creative writing. "Trial law and its need for persuasion draw from the same well as creative writing," he contends. In addition to being a good husband and father, Mr. Stockham aspires to be an excellent trial attorney. "I love direct examinations, cross-examinations, and closing arguments. Being in front of a judge or jury and trying to get them to buy your side of the story is one of the greatest things on the planet."

After working as director of operations for the Albuquerque firm of Medical Resources, Inc., Mr. Stockham switched to law for personal and practical reasons. "Medical Resources was ceasing to operate and I needed a new way to make a living for my family, as well as a new direction for myself. I love to write fiction and play with facts, so I thought litigating would be a natural fit. It's a lot like storytelling: piecing facts into a cohesive whole and using them to your advantage. In addition, law would provide my family with the security I wanted."

Mr. Stockham was also inspired by the memory of his grandfather, Justice John Fontron, who sat on the Kansas Supreme Court from 1964 until 1975.

While pursuing his J.D. at Cornell, Mr. Stockham served on the Cornell Law Review and, as a Legal Methods Honors Fellow, helped with the first year writing classes. His Note, "'This Might Sting a Bit': Policing Skin Care in Nursing Facilities by Litigating Fraud," was published in April by the Cornell Law Review and his essay, "Curbing Overzealous Advocacy through A Duty To Do Justice and Personal Honor Akin to the Codes of a Gunfighter in the American Frontier," was selected by Deans Teitelbaum and Lukingbeal as one of two to represent Cornell in the 2002 New York State Bar Association Committee on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar: Law Students Ethics Award. In addition, Mr. Stockham worked at the Legal Aid Clinic. "The clinic was a real blessing for me. I'm a kinesthetic learner, I have to do it to get it, and the clinic courses provided an excellent environment and staff for that kind of learning."

Mr. Stockham also credits his wife, Kiersten Stockham, with helping him through the rigors of law school; they often joke that Cornell should confer a degree on the spouse of every J.D. The Stockhams' first child, Cormick McKayla Stockham, was born during Mr. Stockham's second year, and as a 3L he was able to spend a good deal of time with Kiersten and Cormick, whom he cherishes as "a true joy."

After graduating from Cornell, Mr. Stockham plans to clerk for Judge Lynn for one year, then to move to his first law firm job at Thompson & Knight, LLP, just a few blocks away. "I'm very fortunate to have my clerkship and my next position in the same city," he says. Mr. Stockham is eager to get started in civil litigation. Because family is so important to him, he chose a firm with his family in mind. "Thompson & Knight is not just focused on billable hours at the end of the day. They also focus on family."

Originally from Colorado, Mr. Stockham spent most of his formative years in Albuquerque, New Mexico, after his father retired from his professorship at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs. While in New Mexico, Mr. Stockham's interest in studio art, creative writing, and fly-fishing flourished, and he spent one semester working as a fly-fishing guide in the British West Indies. Although he began his undergraduate studies in studio art, he eventually received his B.A. in creative writing from the University of New Mexico. Mr. Stockham went on to get his M.A. in English at Texas A&M. Although passionate about law, Mr. Stockham still pursues his writing; his work has appeared in The Berkeley Fiction Review and The Writer's Forum, and he received the Frank Water's Southwest Writing Award in 1995. He is currently trying to find a publisher for his short story collection, So Much a Circle.

For the present, however, Mr. Stockham is concentrating on enjoying his family and honing his trial skills.

~Annie Osburn

Michael W. Stockham '02 with his daughter, Cormick
Alumni of Thailand meeting with Dean Teitelbaum and Prof. Barceló in the Hotel Plaza Athénée in January
they look at the stability of any company at which they inter-
view, particularly at the turnover rate in the legal department.
Finally, Ms. Due noted that in-house litigation positions are
generally case management positions, and that those who aspire
to try their own cases might be happier in a litigation boutique
or government legal department.

Ms. Due’s final point provided an apt segue for Silvia Serpe,
who described the significant trial experience of her work at the
U.S. Attorney’s Office. Ms. Serpe, who had been a litigation
associate in the New York City office of Davis Polk &
Wardwell, left that firm to clerk for a federal district court
judge and subsequently moved to the civil division of the U.S.
Attorney’s Office. Ms. Serpe described herself as a “general
practitioner” who tries cases in many different areas— tax,
bankruptcy, employment law, environmental law, and prisoner-
s’ rights. As an assistant U.S. Attorney, Ms. Serpe runs her
own cases but does have the benefit of supervision by senior
members of the division. Ms. Serpe described a recent jury trial
in which she successfully defended a Veterans’ Administration
hospital against a sex and religious discrimination complaint.
She also remarked that what she has given up in remuneration
by leaving private practice she has more than recouped in expe-
rience and job satisfaction, and encouraged other alumni to
consider this alternative.

Finally, Dean Lukingbeal spoke about finding a job in
higher education. Dean Lukingbeal noted that law schools,
when recruiting for administration positions, are not attracted
by candidates who seem to be “fleeing” the legal profession;
rather, they seek candidates who can impart a positive view of
the law to students and are genuinely interested in working in
an academic setting. Dean Lukingbeal encouraged alumni who
are interested in such positions to consult the Chronicle of
Higher Education and the American Association of Law Schools
for job postings. She cautioned alumni not to recycle the
résumés they used for their law firm job search but to prepare
new résumés that highlight such things as student activity and
counseling experience.

This effective, informative program was enthusiastically
received by the young alumni in attendance. Graduates of the
classes of 1992–2002 who live or work in the Metro New York
area and are interested in serving on the Young Alumni Com-
mittee and planning future CLE programs and other alumni
events should contact Risa M. Mish ’88, director of alumni
relations, at 607-255-7349 or rmm22@cornell.edu.

January panel on “Insider Tips on Succeeding in the Lateral Hire
Job Search” included Johnita P. Due ’94, Jonathan L. Hochman
’88, Dean Lukingbeal, and Silvia L. Serpe ’95

Law Association Luncheon Features Gordon Chang ’76

On January 25, the Harmonie Club in Manhattan was the site
of the annual Cornell Law Association luncheon. Over 125
alumni and guests were on hand to hear Gordon Chang ’76,
author of The Coming Collapse of China (Random House
2001), speak about the future of China’s current political
regime.

In his opening remarks, M r. Chang noted that the most
important lesson of September 11th is “not that terrorists fly
planes into buildings, but that the inconceivable sometimes
occurs.” Similarly, while many have difficulty imagining the
fall of the powerful Chinese government, Mr. Chang believes
its failure is inevitable because of an unstable economy, in-
creased violence and unrest, and the country’s historic difficulty
with transitions in political leadership.

In discussing his own career, Mr. Chang admitted he had
attended law school because “I had nothing else to do at the
time and my father said he would pay for it.” Almost three
decades later, he says he should have made better use of his
time at Myron Taylor Hall and that he now understands why
the law is important. Mr. Chang remarked that he felt safe only
when the final manuscript of his book was in his editor’s hands
and he and his wife had left Chinese air space. He explained
that the Chinese government speaks of the “rule of law” but
means “rule by law,” and that we as lawyers would not lose
sight of the significance of our role if we lived in a place where
the rule of law did not exist. Mr. Chang concluded, “The law
preserves the values we hold dear. Cornell taught me the im-
portance of the concept of ‘the law,’ but it took years of living
in China to teach me how important, in fact, the law really is.”
Tradition of Excellence Symposium on Intellectual Property

On March 6, the Cornell Law Association and Alumni Office sponsored a Tradition of Excellence Symposium/Continuing Legal Education program on “Trademark, Copyright, and Napster” at the New York City law firm of Brown Raysman Millstein Felder & Steiner LLP. This free program, hosted by Brown Raysman partner Mark Schonfeld ’77, provided an overview of basic principles of copyright, trademark and anti-counterfeiting laws, as well as a close look at the business of trademark licensing.

Over 110 alumni and guests, ranging from Law School graduates of the 1940s to the Class of 2001, listened to presentations by M. William Krasilovsky ’49, author of the seminal treatise on music copyright issues, *This Business of Music*; Edward M. Cramer ’50, former president of Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI); Seth M. Siegel ’78, co-founder of the Beanstalk Group, the world’s largest trademark licensing agency; Mr. Schonfeld; and Susan C. Shin ’92, counsel at Brown Raysman. The program was moderated by Peter W. Martin, the Jane M. G. Foster Professor of Law and co-director of the Legal Information Institute at Cornell Law School.

Lawyers in attendance received two continuing legal education credits in professional practice, as well as a packet of written materials that included an outline of intellectual property resources available on the Legal Information Institute, outlines of major copyright, trademark, and anti-counterfeiting laws, and a due diligence checklist for practitioners to use in assessing the status and value of a company’s trademarks.

The Cornell Law Association is grateful to Mr. Schonfeld and his colleagues at Brown Raysman for their generous hospitality, and to the talented panel, who presented an informative and entertaining review of litigation and business issues related to these areas of intellectual property law.

Robert J. Lunney ’54 on NBC “Nightly News”

In the December 24, 2001, national broadcast of NBC Television’s “Nightly News,” anchorman Tom Brokaw interviewed Robert J. Lunney ’54 regarding his role in the U.S. military’s 1950 rescue of 14,000 North Korean refugees at the port of Hungnam. The mission, which the U.S. Maritime Administration later called “the greatest rescue operation by a single ship in the history of mankind,” was carried out by Mr. Lunney and his shipmates aboard the *Meredith Victory*, an American cargo vessel that picked up the refugees as they fled from approaching Chinese and Korean forces. The ship then sailed 350 miles to the South Korean port of Pusan but, as Mr. Lunney told Mr. Brokaw, “By the time we got to Pusan, it was Christmas Eve, and literally there was no room, no room at the inn, no room at Pusan.”

The ship was forced to sail to an island farther south, where the refugees, now including five babies born during the voyage, were delivered to safety. Mr. Brokaw called it “a Christmas miracle that still moves the shipmates half a century later,” to which Mr. Lunney replied, “They all survived, and today several generations live in freedom because of what we were able to accomplish.”

John L. Kirschner ’53 is Rhodes Award Winner

John L. Kirschner ’53 is one of eight recipients of the 2002 Frank H. T. Rhodes Exemplary Alumni Service Award. The Rhodes Award is given in recognition of extraordinary service to Cornell University, in both length and quality of contribution, through activities in Cornell’s many alumni organizations, associations, and related groups.

Mr. Kirschner, described as “the Cornell point man in Buffalo for over 45 years,” was president of the Cornell Law Association from 1977–1979 and has served on the Law School Advisory Council, the Cornell University Council, the Human Ecology Advisory Council, the Cornell Real Estate Council, and in numerous leadership roles with the Cornell Club of Buffalo/Western New York. Mr. Kirschner will receive his Rhodes Award at a banquet in Ithaca on September 27 during Homecoming Weekend.
Estabrooks Host Alumni Dinner

Anne and Kenneth L. Estabrook '51 hosted 24 friends of Cornell Law School at their Spring Lake, New Jersey, home on April 16 to share an evening with Dean Teitelbaum.

Last year, in honor of Ken’s 50th reunion, Anne surprised her husband by endowing a named scholarship at the Law School. This year, Ken and Anne decided to host an alumni dinner at their Victorian shore home—an event that would unite New Jersey alumni in their ongoing support of the Law School. Dean Teitelbaum brought the guests up to date on the Law School’s recent achievements in fund raising, scholarship, and student activities. Like the perfect weather, the Dean’s report was most welcome.


Alumni and Admitted Students Meet

The Alumni and Admissions Offices co-sponsored three events that brought together alumni and students admitted to the Class of 2005. On February 14, 28 alumni and admitted students gathered for a luncheon at the Chicago Club. Daniel A. Boehnen ’76, a partner with McDonnell Bohnen Hulbert & Berghoff, introduced Associate Dean Harry B. Ash, who described “A Gift Through Time” Cornell Law School Scholarship Campaign, and Dean Lee E. Teitelbaum, who highlighted recent developments at the Law School.

On March 19, Alisa M. Morgenthaler Lever ’85, a partner at Christensen, Miller, Fink, Jacobs, Glaser, Weil & Shapiro LLP, hosted a reception in Los Angeles for 34 alumni and admitted students, who were treated to updates from Deans Teitelbaum and Lukingbeal, and to a presentation by James T. Wawro ’69, author of Listen To Your Inner Voice (Sterling Publishing 2002), who spoke on the topic of “Lawyers’ Intuition—Using Your Inner Voice to Improve Your Practice and Your Life.”

William F. Murphy ’78, a partner at Dillingham & Murphy and a member of the Cornell Law Association Executive Committee, hosted a March 22 reception for 23 alumni and admitted students at the Olympic Club in San Francisco. Dean Teitelbaum was the special guest for this event, at which he again provided an overview of recent developments at the Law School.

Class Notes

On December 5, 2001, Ambassador Sol M. Linowitz received the Academy for Educational Development Leadership Award at the AED’s 40th Anniversary dinner in Washington, D.C. Ambassador Linowitz is honorary chair of the AED Board and advises the Academy’s president on the conduct of the organization’s international programs. Stephen F. Moseley, president and chief executive officer of AED, said of the occasion, “AED is honored to present Ambassador Linowitz with a Leadership Award for his lifelong commitment to improving people’s lives, both here and abroad. His career defines public service.” AED operates over 200 programs to improve education, healthcare, the environment, and economic opportunities in 167 countries and all 50 states.
Virginia Schwartz Mueller celebrated the 55th anniversary of her admission to the bar of the State of California. Ms. Mueller, who was honored by the Sacramento County Bar in 1995 as Lawyer of the Year, writes that she is “still carrying on” her solo practice.

Frank J. Warner Jr. sent word that he and classmate Frank Vetro live in the same retirement community and “share occasional memories” of days gone by.

The Hon. Burton B. Roberts retired from the judiciary on December 31, 1998, and since 1999 has been of counsel to the New York City law firm of Fischbein Badillo Wagner Harding.

On November 28, 2001, in New Hartford, New York, Emlyn I. Griffith moderated the New York Bar Association’s “Update 2001” program for lawyers in Oneida and Herkimer counties. The program covered civil procedure, matrimonial and family law, trust and estates, elder law, business and corporate law, criminal law, and legal ethics. Mr. Griffith has previously served as president of the Oneida County Bar Association, chair of the Conference of County Bar Officers, co-chair of the NY State Bar Association’s Committee on Attorney Professionalism, and was recently re-elected to the New York Bar Foundation Board of Directors. On December 14, 2001, Mr. Griffith and classmate Robert A. Bankert were honored at the Oneida County Bar Association’s annual banquet for 50 years of distinguished service to their profession and their communities. Mr. Bankert, who also served as president of the Oneida County Bar Association, practiced with the New Hartford, New York, law firm of Rayhill, Bankert & Rayhill.

Morton Moskin edited a two-volume treatise, Commercial Contracts: Strategies for Drafting and Negotiating, published in December 2001 by Aspen Law and Business. Mr. Moskin’s classmate, the Hon. Stewart F. Hancock Jr. contributed a chapter, titled “Measuring Contract Claims for Money Damages.” All royalties from this treatise are being donated to the New York County Lawyers’ Association.

Sheldon W. Damsky, author of All You Ever Wanted to Know About Zoning and recipient of the New York Planning Federation’s Pomeroy Award for “years of dedicated leadership to the New York Planning Federation and to local officials throughout New York State,” has turned his attentions to fiction writing. In February, Novelbooks, Inc. (www.novelbooksinc.com) published Mr. Damsky’s novel Saranac Lake Requiem, a book he says was “70 years in the making.” Mr. Damsky notes that one of the novel’s main characters is “Ed Keith, whom everyone in the class will remember fondly. I would hope that some of my friends from those days will be pleased, after they recover from their astonishment.”

On July 4, 2001, Eric D. Offner produced the jazz concert “Celebrating Sidney Bechet” at Lincoln Center. The event was named Jazz Concert of the Year by the Mississippi Rag. Mr. Offner also produced a CD on Nagel Heyer Records (Hamburg, Germany), titled Live at The Sidney Bechet Society, which was released in November, 2001, and a remastered CD, Tribute to Sidney Bechet, released in March, 2002. Both discs are available at sidneybechet.org and at Amazon.com.

Jacob Sheinkman retired in December from the Amalgamated Bank of New York. Mr. Sheinkman previously served as general counsel and later as president of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers, a labor organization that merged in 1995 with the Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Allen Malcolm works part-time for the John Ben Snow Foundation in Chestertown, Maryland, where he lives. Mr. Malcolm, who celebrated his 50th wedding anniversary last September, says that his life in Chestertown, a “small town on the Eastern Shore of Maryland,” is “a big change from working on Wall Street for 30 years, but I love it.”

Rudolph de Winter was a commentator on McKinney’s NY Real Property Law and Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law, and on McKinney’s Forms—Real Property Practice.

On January 27, Douglas M. Parker was the featured lecturer at the Snow Library in Orleans, Massachusetts, where he spoke on “The Supreme Court: Before and After Bush v. Gore and September 11.”

Arthur H. Rosenbloom has moved his offices to “new and larger space.” Mr. Rosenbloom invites alumni to contact him at CFC Capital LLC, 919 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022, 212 836-4711, and notes that CFC “continues to specialize in domestic and cross-border mergers and acquisitions and other specialized financial services.”

After nearly 40 years in private legal practice, including eight years as of counsel to Skadden Arps Smeagar & Flom in New York City, Joseph Diamond now serves as a part-time consultant to Merrill Lynch, where he
helps to identify possible inner-city loan and investment opportunities for the company's Community Reinvestment Act programs. Mr. Diamond is also active in a childhood literacy organization that sponsors early reading programs in inner-city neighborhoods in New York City.

Stuart L. Gastwirth moved from Great Neck to Manhasset, New York, where his firm, Gastwirth, Mirsky & Stein, is located. The firm specializes in estate planning and real estate matters, and also has an office in Bridgehampton, New York, which allows Mr. Gastwirth to combine business with pleasure when he and his wife, Norma, visit their summer home.


Jon C. Minikes reports that he and his wife have moved to Ithaca and are “enjoying it immensely.”

The Hon. Clarence D. Rappleyea Jr. is the chair and chief executive officer of a new consulting firm, Rappleyea Public Affairs Group LLC. The firm, located in Albany, New York, is an affiliate of law firms Harris Beach and Akin Gump.

Jerome D. Elbaum can make a claim that perhaps no other lawyer can match: he traded law practice for cow parades. Mr. Elbaum, formerly a partner with Blue, Elbaum, Collins & Kelly in West Hartford, Connecticut, is founder and president of CowParade Holdings Corporation, an organization that has staged CowParade events in New York City, Chicago, Kansas City, Houston, Portland, London, and Sydney, with more venues to be added this coming year. CowParades are public displays of cow sculptures designed by local artists in the respective host cities. At the conclusion of each CowParade, the sculptures are auctioned and a substantial portion of the proceeds benefits charity. Mr. Elbaum reports that CowParades “have produced over 2,000 original works of art for public viewing and raised millions for charities.” For more information, visit the website at cowparade.net.

James C. Moore, a partner with the Rochester, New York, law firm of Harter Secrest & Emery, and past president of the New York State Bar Association, has been appointed chair of the Board of Trustees of the Lawyer Assistance Trust. The Lawyer Assistance Trust is responsible for promoting education and early intervention, funding local lawyer assistance programs, creating special educational programs designed for law students, practicing lawyers and judges, and recommending modifications to existing court rules and procedures to facilitate early detection, intervention, and referral for members of the profession suffering from alcohol and/or substance abuse problems.

M. Anthony Vaida joined MCIroy, Dutsch and M ulvaney, a Morristown, New Jersey-based firm with offices in New York City; Ridgewood, New Jersey; and Denver, Colorado. Mr. Vaida will continue to practice in Steamboat Springs, Colorado, but will spend most of his time in the firm's Denver office.

Paul S. Zonderman was elected town justice of Niskayuna, New York, in Schenectady County. Justice Zonderman, who formerly worked as a labor attorney for General Electric in Schenectady and then as a private practitioner, has been a full-time labor arbitrator for several years. He will continue to serve on local and national arbitration panels in addition to performing his new judicial duties.

Lt. Col. James M. Churchill is retired and says he spends time “between Texas and Virginia, and traveling overseas.” Col. Churchill notes that he returned to Cornell in July, 2001, “for the first time in 35 years” and had a “great meal at the Statler.”

Jonathan S. Gumpert joined the Internationalmedia Group in October 2001 as vice chair of Intermedia Film Equities, USA, Inc., in Beverly Hills, California. At
International media, Mr. Gumpert supervises motion picture operations worldwide, including the structuring and financing of film projects. He is also responsible for the company’s global business and legal affairs. Mr. Gumpert was formerly executive vice president of Universal Pictures.

Alan R. Wolfert was twice father of the bride, and once father of the groom—all within a 17-month period. Twin daughters Alison and Lauren married in June 2000 and November 2000, respectively, and son Jeffrey said “I do” in October 2001. Mr. Wolfert, who is in his 28th year as real estate counsel to IBM, notes that he and his wife Barbara, an attorney with Westchester/Putnam Legal Services, are enjoying their house on Cape Cod and that “there may be retirement from our current vocations in the next few years.”

The Hon. David S. Baime of the Superior Court of New Jersey was profiled in the February 18 New Jersey Law Journal article, “A Friendly Face, Especially for the Prosecution.” The article notes that criminal defense attorneys practicing in front of Judge Baime “can expect to face a judge who can make the prosecution’s arguments better than the state can” and quotes a dissent by Judge Baime in Trantino v. New Jersey State Parole Board, a decision that approved parole for New Jersey’s longest-serving inmate. “In my experience, claims of rehabilitation by convicted offenders come to the court with numbing frequency and rubber-stamp regularity. The story of sin and redemption is as old as humankind. It is all too easy to succumb to the chimeric vision that good ultimately triumphs over evil in the human soul. But reality bites, and too often the truth lies elsewhere.”

The Law Office of Peter N. Littman in Ithaca, New York, announced that J. Anthony Gaenslen had become of counsel to the firm.

Richard J. Relyea left Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C., to take a position as civilian medical claims attorney for the U.S. Army Europe Regional Medical Command in Hidelberg, Germany.

Daniel L. Schiffer joined the Detroit, Michigan, office of Pepper Hamilton LLP as of counsel in the firm’s Energy Practice Group. M r. Schiffer formerly served as senior vice president, general counsel, and corporate secretary of MCN Energy Group, a diversified energy company, and its subsidiary MichCon, the fifth-largest natural gas distribution company in the country.

Donald R. Adair announced the formation of Adair, Kaul, Murphy, Axelrod and Santoro, a 16-lawyer firm in Rochester, New York, that is “focused on serving small and mid-size businesses and their leaders.” Mr. Adair says that “now more than ever” he is enjoying the practice of law, serving his clients, and “developing a 21st century law firm.”

After 33 years as a partner with Pillsbury Madison & Sutro, Donald J. Bird joined the Washington, D.C., office of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius as a partner on January 21. Mr. Bird’s practice focuses on patent procurement counseling and interference proceedings in the fields of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, and chemistry.

The Metropolitan Corporate Counsel profiled Ernest T. Patrikis, senior vice president and general counsel of American International Group, in the article, “Managing a Large Legal Department in a Company Touched By September 11.” Mr. Patrikis noted that technology was extremely helpful to him in locating attorneys on the day of the crisis. He sent email messages to unaccounted-for attorneys and they responded using Blackberry portable email devices. Mr. Patrikis also “opened an account on Hotmail and was able to communicate using the Internet during the day and then operate through our intranet from home in the evening.” Although all 100 AIG subsidiary employees who worked in the World Trade Center escaped unharmed, the company lost two employees who had been attending a conference in the building. AIG’s Starr Foundation...
donated substantial funds to aid victims of the tragedy and matched the contributions of individual AIG employees to victim assistance funds.

The Hon. Anthony Thomas Kane, New York Supreme Court, Sullivan County, was profiled in the December 3, 2001, New York Law Journal. When asked to describe the court decision that most influenced his judicial thinking, Judge Kane cited In Re Gault, “which demonstrates what mischief can occur when an individual is deprived of the right to counsel and due process, no matter how well-intentioned.” In addition to his judicial duties, Judge Kane serves on the board of directors of Orange and Sullivan Hospice and of Hamilton O’Deel Law Library, and is a member of the Forestburgh, New York, Fire Company.

Jealousy descended on Myron Taylor Hall when we received a note from William D. Robinson saying that he has retired from practicing law and teaching in Burlington, Vermont, and is “sailing along the East Coast of the United States and the Bahamas.” Perhaps gilding the lily, Mr. Robinson added that he is now “berthed in Palm Beach Gardens, Florida.”

James T. Wawro is the co-author of Listen to Your Inner Voice (Sterling Publishing 2002), a book that describes the intuitive experiences of a variety of persons and provides “a road map about the inner voice: what it is, how to recognize it, how to contact it, how to listen to it, how to test it, when to rely on it, and how to distinguish it from other inner feelings.” Mr. Wawro, senior counsel with Russell & Lowry and a former partner with Morgan Lewis & Bockius, was the featured speaker at the March 19th Southern California and Nevada alumni event in Los Angeles.

Richard J. Orloski announced with understandable paternal pride that his son and namesake, Richard Law Orloski, had joined Orloski, Hinga, Pandaleon & Orloski, as a partner.

On February 21, B. Herbert Boatner Jr. was named a shareholder in Fowler White Boggs Banker, where he is chair of the firm’s Public Finance Group. Mr. Boatner concentrates his practice in tax-exempt finance, banking, securities, and other financial transactions. Fowler White employs over 170 attorneys in Tampa, Clearwater, Ft. Myers, Naples, St. Petersburg, Tallahassee, and West Palm Beach, Florida.

Professor Timothy J. Heinsz, the Earl F. Nelson Professor of Law at the University of Missouri Law School, has been awarded the Lloyd E. Roberts Award in the Administration of Justice. The award is given each year to the faculty member who has best promoted the administration of justice. Prof. Heinsz was recognized for his service as Reporter to the National Conference of Commissioners of Uniform State Laws (NCCUSL) on its project to revise the Uniform Arbitration Act. In August 2000, after five years of drafting by Prof. Heinsz and his fellow committee members, the NCCUSL adopted the Revised Uniform Arbitration Act. Prof. Heinsz teaches Labor Law, Arbitration, and Trial Practice and served as Dean of the University of Missouri Law School from 1988 through 2001.

Gerald M. DeCelles was chosen as the city solicitor for Providence, Rhode Island. Mr. Decelles previously served as assistant city and acting city solicitor in Providence from 1980–82.

Robert A. DuPuy has been named president and chief operating officer of Major League Baseball and will serve as one of the chief negotiators in labor negotiations with the Major League Players Association. In addition to his extensive legal experience as a partner in the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, firm of Foley & Lardner, and experience gleaned from his work (since 1989) as special outside counsel to Major League Baseball’s Executive Council, Mr. DuPuy also brings to his new job an ability few in the executive suite of the sport can claim: he is an umpiring expert, having officiated at baseball games in the Milwaukee County leagues. A March 12, 2002, article in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel reported that Mr. DuPuy once umpired a game in which Major League umpire Bruce Froemming’s son was pitching, and that “[a]ccording to DuPuy, Froemming said he did a good job behind the plate.”

Sally Anne Levine, president of the Cornell Law Association, has been named a director-at-large of the Cornell Alumni Federation for the term 2002–2004. The Cornell Alumni Fed-
eration is “the primary organization representing all Cornell alumni. The Federation encourages alumni participation, identifies, trains and nurtures alumni leaders, and recognizes outstanding alumni commitment and leadership.” Ms. Levine maintains a solo law practice in New York City, where she specializes in commercial real estate transactions.

J. David Moran, formerly a partner at Perkins Smith & Cohen, is now a partner in the Corporate Group of Adler Pollock & Sheehan P.C. in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Moran focuses his practice on tax and technology issues. He counsels clients on tax implications of corporate reorganizations and financing, and crafts business formation strategies for start-up organizations.

On January 22, David M. Barasch joined the Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, law firm of Rhoads & Sinon, where he specializes in complex health care, insurance, utility, and environmental law matters. Mr. Barasch previously served as U.S. attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania and as senior adviser to Pennsylvania Governor Robert P. Casey on insurance, utility, and environmental policy issues.

Timothy S. Harris is president of Timcor Financial Company, a “Qualified Intermediary facilitating Section 1031 Tax Deferred Real Estate Exchanges on a nationwide basis.” The company, which is based in Los Angeles, just celebrated its 25th year in business. Timcor serves as the Qualified Intermediary under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code when the proceeds from the sale of one property are used to pay for the purchase of another property, thereby allowing the seller to defer tax liability on what would otherwise be a taxable capital gain. Information about Timcor Financial is available on the company’s website, timcorfinancial.com.

John W. Hughes had one of the more enjoyable experiences at the 2002 Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City when he watched his 16-year-old daughter, Sarah, win the gold medal in Ladies Figure Skating. Sarah, who won bronze medals at the 2001 World and 2002 U.S. championships, turned in a nearly flawless Olympic performance and bested a veteran field that included teammates Michelle Kwan and Russia’s Irina Slutskaya. Sarah comes by her athletic gifts naturally: Mr. Hughes, a solo practitioner in New York City, was co-captain of Cornell University’s NCAA champion hockey team in 1970.

After more than 22 years of law practice, Barry L. Kohler changed careers to become a comprehensive financial planner and investment advisor. In April 2001, he joined Berry Dunn McNeil & Parker, “the largest independent regional accounting firm in northern New England,” with offices in Manchester and Lebanon, New Hampshire, and in Portland, Augusta, and Bangor, Maine. An unexpected bonus of joining BDMP has been the opportunity to work in the same building as classmate Frederick C. Emery of the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of Maine. Mr. Kohler describes his practice as “assisting families in balancing their wealth and their values, and in making wise decisions about their wealth, including philanthropy.” He notes that “the analytical skills learned at Cornell are invaluable in this practice, and the bulk of our practice is helping clients clarify the issues with which they wish to deal, and then helping to craft solutions to those issues.”

Joseph J. O’Hara reports that his company, Strategic Governmental Solutions, Inc., was recently merged into a new company, Ideal Systems & Solutions, LLC, which “provides a wide array of services and products to public sector and private sector entities.” Mr. O’Hara is president of the newly-merged company and his partners include several financial consultants and attorneys, including David Boies, the 2001 Curia Society dinner speaker and former counsel to Vice President Al Gore in the Florida Election litigation.

New York Court of Appeals Judge Richard C. Wesley was the subject of a December 28th article in the Ithaca Journal that describes him as “the bulldog of the bench, an adversarial questioner who revels in putting lawyers on their heels.” The article reports an occasion on which Judge Wesley promised to refrain from aggressively participating in an oral argument to permit his fellow judges to lead the questioning. His law clerks “ran a betting pool to see how long [he] could curb himself before asking a question. The guy with the shortest time won: 90 seconds.” Judge Wesley says his assertive manner on the bench comes from his mother, whom he characterizes as “feisty and
difficult.” He says with a laugh, “She’d disagree with that, but that’s because she’s feisty and at times difficult.”

After 20 years as a partner at Rains & Pogrebin in Mineola, New York, David M. Wirtz has joined the New York City office of Grotta, Glassman & Hoffman, where he continues to represent management in labor and employment law matters. Mr. Wirtz, his wife, Joan Brancato, and their two children, Meghan (6) and Michael (3), continue to live in Manhattan.

On October 20, Rodney A. Brown exchanged wedding vows in New Orleans with Marcia Haydel, a portfolio manager at General Motors Asset Management in New York City. Mr. Brown is a partner in the New York City law firm of Brown & Fox P.C., where his practice encompasses corporate law, international trade, entertainment law, intellectual property, and real estate litigation.

On December 15, Thomas M. Jones, a tax partner in the Chicago office of Meckler, Will & Emery, was recognized by the government of the Cayman Islands, in cooperation with the Cayman Insurance Managers Association, for his “outstanding contribution made to the Cayman Islands’ captive insurance industry.” The Hon. George M. McCarthy, Cayman Islands Financial Secretary, bestowed the honor on Mr. Jones at the 7th Annual Executive Forum on Captives, an event attended by more than 200 insurance industry executives.

Thomas R. Moore has been named senior counsel and corporate secretary of PNC Financial Services Group in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Nebraska Law Review published “American ‘Road Rage’: A Scary and Tangled Cultural-Legal Pastiche” by Professor Robert F. Blomquist of the Valparaiso University School of Law. Prof. Blomquist argues in his article that the term “road rage” is an example of legal culture and popular culture “dissolving into each other” and that the term has “the tendency to be so general and subjective as to border on the meaningless.”

Matthew D. Glasser has been living in South Africa since December 2000 and working in the country since 1998. He works for the Research Triangle Institute, based in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, as a consultant to the National Treasury of South Africa and to the Department of Provincial and Local Government. At Treasury, he works mainly on municipal debt issues, as well as on other municipal finance issues, including intergovernmental transfers and municipal cash management and investment policies. Mr. Glasser drafted legislation on municipal borrowing and financial emergencies, and has worked on recent amendments to the South African Constitution. At DPLG, Mr. Glasser is working on a new bill to regulate municipal property taxes. Of life in post-apartheid South Africa, he writes, “[M]any people thought economic change would follow more quickly than it has on the heels of political change. The only long-range solution is to close the economic gap, ideally by lifting the poor rather than begging the rich. And the inevitably generation-long path to that, in my view, is massive and strategic investment in education and skills. The majority may be patient enough to delay gratification until that strategy can yield more generous future rewards, given the right leadership.”

James R. Maxeiner is a visiting professor of law at Touro Law Center in Huntington, New York, where he teaches business organizations and commercial law. He is also an adjunct professor of law at Rutgers-Newark Law School in Newark, New Jersey, where he teaches comparative law.

Eric T. Singer is head of investment banking at H.C. Wainwright & Co., a firm that specializes in funding small capitalization public companies.

Scott L. Spitzer was appointed vice chair of the Planning Board of Bernards Township, New Jersey. The Planning Board is responsible for land use planning and subdivision approvals. Mr. Spitzer is vice president and associate general counsel for Bowne & Company in New York City, and lives in Basking Ridge, New Jersey, with his wife and two sons.

On January 23, Ellen M. Yacknin was honored with the New York State Bar Association’s Haywood Burns Memorial Award. The award is given to an individual “who has worked to further the struggle for justice, to assist the powerless in gaining power, and to advance the civil rights of all people in New York State.” Ms. Yacknin, a staff attorney with the Greater Upstate Women’s Bar Project, was nominated by the Greater Rochester Association of Women Attorneys and the Women’s Bar Association of the State of New York for her “tireless civil rights work, including her ground-breaking work on behalf of the inmates injured or killed in the Attica [prison] uprising,” her successful litigation of the case that established the right to Medicaid for all legal immigrants in New York, and her work on Comer v. Cuomo, which resulted in a $165 million settlement in rental subsidies and other public housing benefits for low income minority plaintiffs in Buffalo. Ms. Yacknin serves on the boards of the Rochester Area Task Force on AIDS, the Rochester/Monroe American Medical Society, the Rochester Area Task Force on AIDS, and the Rochester/Monroe American Medical Society.
County Domestic Violence Consortium, the Gay Alliance of Genesee Valley, and the Greater Rochester Association for Women Attorneys. She is also a founding member of Mary Magdalene House, an outreach center for women with, and at risk for, HIV.

Seth M. Siegel sold to Ford Motor Company a majority interest in the company he co-founded, The Beanstalk Group, “the world’s largest trademark licensing agency.” Mr. Siegel has continued to serve on the company’s board of directors and on its senior management team. He is also the marketing and pop culture columnist for Brandweek and served as a panelist at the March 6 Cornell Law School Tradition of Excellence Symposium on “Trademark, Copyright and Napster.” Mr. Siegel is active in a wide range of philanthropic activities, including serving on the Advisory Council of the Cornell School of Industrial Relations and as vice chair of the Board of Directors of Cornell Hillel.

Joseph M. Zanetta is executive director of the Little Company of Mary Community Health Foundation in Torrance, California. The Foundation is the result of the merger of foundations representing San Pedro Community Hospital and Little Company of Mary Hospital. Mr. Zanetta was formerly vice president of Institutional Advancement at Mount St. Mary’s College.

Kathleen A. Bursley reports, “On January 12, I embarked upon a much-needed ‘sabbatical’ that I hope will help me figure out what I want to do when I grow up. It has been a great 20 years at Harcourt [the publishing company where Ms. Bursley was in-house counsel], but the sale of the company has allowed me to take some time off and redefine my priorities.”

Thomas L. LeClaire was elected to partnership in the law firm of Snell & Wilmer. Mr. LeClaire, who works in the firm’s Phoenix office, concentrates his practice on federal Indian law in matters of economic development, gaming development and management issues, sovereign immunity, tribal civil and criminal codes, the Indian Child Welfare Act, tribal housing authorities, land claims, treaty rights, reservation boundaries, natural resource development, environmental issues, tribal court development, and tribal jurisdiction. Mr. LeClaire is an enrolled member of the Mohawk Nation and served as Senior Advisor for Indian Affairs to U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno.

The United States Telecom Association, “the leading broad-based association for the local exchange carrier industry,” has hired Daniel B. Phythyon as senior vice president of law and policy. Before joining the USTA, Mr. Phythyon practiced law in the telecommunications group of Washington, D.C.’s Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering.

D. Stanley Rowland has joined the San Francisco, California, office of Allen Matkins Leck Gamble & Mallory LLP as a partner in the firm’s corporate practice group. Previously, Mr. Rowland was a partner at Pillsbury Winthrop, where he managed the firm’s Hong Kong office and focused on projects involving American and Asian companies in Southeast Asia and Australia.

Kathleen N. Sullivan, a partner with the Manchester, New Hampshire, firm of Wadleigh, Starr & Peters, P.L.L.C., was elected vice chair of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Board of Directors. Ms. Sullivan also serves as chair of the New Hampshire Democratic Party.

Jean-Baptiste Lapeyre de Cabanes LL.M. was delighted to pass along the news that his third child, daughter Isaure, was born in November 2001, and that in April 2002 he left private practice with the Paris firm of Barbe Carpentier Thibault Groner & Associés to join Crédit Lyonnais as Director of Legal Affairs.

Marc S. Diener, author of Deal Power: 6 Foolproof Steps to Making Deals of Any Size (Henry Holt & Co., Inc. 1998), is a featured columnist in Entrepreneur magazine, where he publishes a monthly installment called “REALdeal.” The June 2001 issue included an article by Mr. Diener, titled “Peace Talks—Will Feng Shui Give You the Edge in Your Negotiations?”

David L. Krech, an attorney with Jones Associates in Providence, Rhode Island, wed Mary A. Blount, an instructor at Louisiana State University, on January 5th at the Greenwood Plantation in St. Francisville, Louisiana.
Thomas J. McCormack, his wife, Betsy, and sons David, Mark, and Jack, welcomed a sixth member to the McCormack household in February 2001 when youngest brother Sam was born. Mr. McCormack is a litigation partner in the New York City law firm of Chadbourne & Parke LLP.

D. Timothy Pembridge joined Hyland Software, Inc., in Cleveland, Ohio, as vice president and general counsel on October 29, 2001. The company develops OnBase, “enterprise software that offers the full spectrum of integrated document management capabilities in a single, web-based application” and has been named to both the Inc. 500 and the Deloitte Touche T Technology 500 each of the last two years. Before joining Hyland Software, Mr. Pembridge was a founding partner of Nischwitz, Pembridge & Chriszt Co., a corporate law firm in Cleveland.

Barry A. Weiss returned from a two-year stint in Sydney, Australia, so enamored of the weather Down Under that he decided to perpetuate that balmy experience by joining the West Palm Beach, Florida, office of Steel Hector & Davis as a partner. Mr. Weiss specializes in project finance and infrastructure work, both domestically and internationally.

In January, Euromoney Legal Media Group named Sawanee A. Sethsathira LL.M., one of the world's leading restructuring and insolvency lawyers. The 2001 Euromoney awards were based on a survey of 326 specialists from 34 countries. Ms. Sethsathira, a partner in the Bangkok office of Baker & McKenzie, focuses her practice on bankruptcy and restructuring, project finance, general banking, and power and natural resources law matters.

President George W. Bush nominated Dennis P. Walsh to be a member of the National Labor Relations Board for a term expiring December 16, 2004. Mr. Walsh has served as a member of the National Labor Relations Board since his appointment in December 2000. Previously, he was chief counsel to NLRB member Wilma B. Liebman, and from 1994 to 1997 was chief counsel to board member Margaret A. Browning.

Peter T. Beach moved from New Hampshire, where he had been a partner and director of the tax department of Sheehan Phinney Bass & Green, to San Francisco, where he is now a partner in Ernst & Young's National Office West, Mergers and Acquisitions Group.

James M. Coombe has served for 12 years as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in Ohio, where he specializes in Civil Rights/Title VII litigation, as well as in criminal appellate matters. Mr. Coombe also owns an archery shop and coaches “several National Junior Champions and Junior Teams.” No doubt his favorite charge is his son, Ian, who at age 3 is “already shooting.”

Steven B. Greenapple, a partner in the Morristown, New Jersey, law firm of Dillon, Bitar & Green, welcomed a sixth member to the McCormack household in February 2001 when youngest brother Sam was born. Mr. McCormack is a litigation partner in the New York City law firm of Chadbourne & Parke LLP.

Hyun Kim LL.M. has been appointed chair of the Cornell Alumni Admissions Ambassador Network committee in Seoul. The CAAAN committee conducts alumni interviews with secondary school students who have applied for admission to Cornell University. Dr. Kim, a senior partner in the Sechang Law Offices in Seoul, has served as Secretary General of the Cornell Club of Korea since 1998 and helped to welcome Cornell University President Hunter S. Rawlings III to Korea during his January 2002 visit with Cornell alumni there.

Shinya Watanabe LL.M., a member of the Law School Advisory Council, is a litigation partner with the Tokyo law firm of Jones Day Showa. The firm was formed as a result of a January 1, 2002 merger between the Showa Law Office, at which Mr. Watanabe was a senior partner, and Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue.

Leslie A. Wheelock and her family moved from Paris back to Washington, D.C., in the summer of 2001. Ms. Wheelock is assistant general counsel at Euronet Worldwide, Inc., where she supports the company’s corporate headquarters in Kansas City, operational headquarters in Budapest, and software development and sales staffs from Indonesia to Egypt.
The Business Council of New York State honored Louis A. Alexander with its 2001 “Building a Better New York Award” for contributions to the cause of environmental justice. Mr. Alexander is a partner with Bond Schoeneck & King LLP in Albany, New York, where he serves as deputy chair of the firm’s Environmental Law Practice. Mr. Alexander is also co-chair of the Environmental Justice Committee of the New York State Bar Association’s Environmental Law Section and a member of both the New York State Solid Waste Management Board and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Justice Advisory Group.


David B. Howlett was promoted to colonel in the U.S. Army and serves as the Staff Judge Advocate of the Army Material Command in Alexandria, Virginia. Col. Howlett is pleased to be able to return to the Law School regularly to interview students for positions in the Army JAG Corps.

F. Howard Mandel is a principal of Tregan Partners, a private equity firm in Dallas, Texas, that invests primarily in telecommunications companies, including wireless carriers and providers of network infrastructure and related services. Before joining Tregan, Mr. Mandel was a partner in the Cleveland, Ohio, law firm of Thompson Hine, and then an independent consultant to the telecommunications infrastructure industry, where his clients included AEP Communications, Cinergy/PSI and various financial institutions. Mr. Mandel is currently the chief executive officer and a member of the board of 4G Towers, a “pure-play wireless communications tower company” that is part of the Tregan portfolio of investments.

Paul Ruszczyk, a solo practitioner in Cheshire, Connecticut, was appointed chair of the franchise law section of the Connecticut Bar Association for the 2001–02 term. Mr. Ruszczyk’s practice focuses on franchise law, commercial litigation and arbitration, and corporate law matters. He represents purchasers in the acquisition of franchises (review and analysis of the Franchise Offering Circular, formation of the new corporation, negotiation of the lease for the franchised operation, and closing on the business loan), and in litigation against companies from whom franchises are bought. Mr. Ruszczyk says he is grateful his practice leaves him time to spend with his wife and son, and time to provide “more personal and thoughtful service to my clients than when I worked for a firm.”

Randall M. Skigen and Gloria Hoyle Skigen ’87 and daughter Natalie (5), welcomed the newest member of their family, Daniel, on December 11. Mr. Skigen has his own law practice and serves on the Stamford, Connecticut, Board of Representatives, where he is chair of the fiscal committee. Ms. Skigen is in-house counsel at Tullis-Dickerson & Co., a Greenwich, Connecticut, venture capital firm that invests in health care companies.

Deborah G. Bowers Kenealy serves on the Board of the Sudbury-Wayland-Lincoln (Massachusetts) Domestic Violence Roundtable, and has organized community-wide workshops for elementary school parents, teaches, and coaches on “Bullyproofing Your Community: It’s Not Just a School Issue.”

Cheryl G. Strecker is senior associate university attorney at Kansas State University, where she represents and advises the university in all legal matters. Mses. Strecker and her husband of eight years, Arthur C. Selman, have two children, Jeremy (5) and Leah (3).

Jeff H. Jarkow married Debra Zane on Fisher Island, Florida, on June 18, 2000. After the wedding, Mr. Jarkow and his son, Ben (10), moved from Miami to Los Angeles, where Ms. Zane is a feature film casting director. On May 24, 2001, Mr. Jarkow and Ms. Zane became the proud parents of a daughter, Amy.

John R. Cook III is a founder and senior vice president of corporate operations of Xcel Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a San Diego-based specialty pharmaceutical company that acquires and markets prescription products in niche therapeutic markets in the United States. The company’s initial focus is on the neurology market, and its first two products, Diastat and Mysoline, are used to treat epileptic seizures. Xcel began the process for its initial public offering in January. Before
founding Xcel, Mr. Cook was vice president and associate general counsel of Dura Pharmaceuticals, as well as a partner with Brobeck Phleger & Harrison LLP, where he represented many life science companies.

Paul S. Greco was appointed vice president and deputy general counsel of the Public Broadcasting System, headquartered in Alexandria, Virginia. Before joining PBS, Mr. Greco served as vice president, general counsel, and secretary of CAIS Internet, Inc., a broadband solutions provider headquartered in Washington, D.C. Mr. Greco lives in the Washington area with his wife, Stephanie, and their children, Griffin, Nicholas, and Hannah.

Andrea G. Hoffman joined the South Bend, Indiana, office of Baker & Daniels as a litigation associate in February. Before joining Baker & Daniels, Ms. Hoffman served for seven years as an assistant U.S. Attorney in the Northern District of Texas. Ms. Hoffman is in-house counsel at Abbott Laboratories in North Chicago, formerly served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Northern District of Illinois and as an assistant to Whitewater independent counsel Kenneth Starr.

In January, 2002, John D. Kirby, Assistant U.S. Attorney at the office of the United States Attorney in San Diego, California, was elected president of the Federal Bar Association’s San Diego Chapter. Mr. Kirby will represent the San Diego Chapter at the Federal Bar Association’s annual meeting in September 2002 in Dallas.

On March 1, Steven R. Paradise became a litigation partner in the New York City office of Vinson & Elkins LLP. Mr. Paradise was formerly a partner with Squadron Ellenoff, Plesent & Sheinfeld LLP, also in New York City.

On March 22, President George W. Bush nominated Amy J. St. Eve to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. If confirmed by Congress, Ms. St. Eve will be one of the youngest judges ever to serve in the Northern District. Ms. St. Eve, who is in-house counsel at Abbott Laboratories in North Chicago, formerly served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Northern District of Illinois and as an assistant to Whitewater independent counsel Kenneth Starr.

In January, 2001, David E. Vann Jr., a partner with Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, moved to London, England, to head the firm’s antitrust litigation practice in that office.

Thomas V. D’Ambrosio became a corporate partner in the New York City office of Baker & Botts on January 1. Mr. D’Ambrosio concentrates his practice on corporate securities, mergers and acquisitions, partnerships and joint ventures and general business matters.

Abel P. Montez was named director of student affairs at Fordham University School of Law. The Office of Student Affairs is responsible for enhancing the quality of student life through support for student groups, academic advising, and personal counseling, and also for providing faculty, staff, administrators, and alumni with necessary services to fulfill the academic mission of the school.

On January 2, Edward T. Kim was named counsel in the London office of Dewey Ballantine LLP. Mr. Kim practices in the firm’s mergers and acquisitions group.

Gene W. Lee was appointed counsel at the New York City law firm of Fish & Neave, where he specializes in patent infringement litigation. Fish & Neave is an intellectual property law firm founded in 1878, and currently has over 235 attorneys, patent agents, and technical advisers in its New York City and Palo Alto offices.

In December, Pamela C. Smith, director of licensing at Geron Corporation in Menlo Park, California, received her
M.B.A. from the Haas School of Business at the University of California-Berkeley.

President George W. Bush nominated Michael E. Toner to be a member of the Federal Election Commission.

Amy E. Weissman moved from one Washington (D.C.) to another (Seattle). Ms. Weissman, who formerly practiced law with Arnold & Porter in Washington, D.C., is now of counsel in the technology and intellectual property group at the Seattle law firm of Preston Gates & Ellis. Ms. Weissman is actively involved with the Young Lawyers Committee of the Federal Communications Bar Association and with Washington Women Lawyers.

Following an October 1, 2001, merger between Stibbe Simont Monahan Duhot & Giroux and Latham & Watkins, Emmanuel G. Baud LL.M. became a partner in the Paris office of Latham & Watkins, where he specializes in intellectual property matters.

On February 1, Christina L. Feege was elected a shareholder in the New York office of Littler Mendelson, “the nation’s largest employment and labor law firm.” Ms. Feege, who litigates state and federal employment law cases on behalf of management, has been with Littler Mendelson since 1997.

David S. Merson was promoted to Lt. Commander in the U.S. Navy Reserves. Ltr. Cmdr. Merson is a partner in the law firm of Merson & Lee, P.C. The firm, which is devoted to the practice of immigration law on behalf of businesses, moved its offices to 1600 Falmouth Road, Centerville, MA 02632. Alumni wishing to contact Lt. Cmdr. Merson may do so at 508 790-1181, david@mersonleeaw.com.

Wendy B. Samuelson, a partner in the Garden City, New York, law firm of Samuelson Hause & Samuelson, co-hosted a live call-in radio program, “The Divorce Law Forum,” which was broadcast each Friday in March, 2001, on WTHE. Ms. Samuelson’s firm concentrates its practice on matrimonial and family law matters, primarily in Nassau, Suffolk, Queens, and New York counties. She was recently appointed to the Board of Directors of the Center for the Treatment and Study of Usher’s Syndrome. The Center’s goals are to find a treatment and cure for this genetic disease, which causes a progressive degeneration of vision and hearing, and “to become the premier rehabilitation and technology center for people with deaf-blindness.” Ms. Samuelson invites alumni to contact her at 516 294-6666 or by email at WBSesq1@aol.com.

Douglas J. Simmons was elected to partnership at Kirpatrick & Lockhart, in the firm’s Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, office. Mr. Simmons handles commercial and general litigation matters, with a focus on environmental insurance coverage and toxic tort issues.

Suzanne M. Dressler Brown and Thomas A. Brown II joyfully announce the birth of daughter Louisa D.ressler Brown, who entered the world on February 26th at 7 lbs. 2 oz. Louisa joins siblings Josie (5) and Spencer (3). Mrs. Brown is a full-time mother and Mr. Brown is an associate at the New York City law firm of Orans, Elser & Lupert LLP.

Along with holiday greetings and news of his children (Ian, who took his first steps in a museum; Benjamin, who set off the security alarm in the same museum; and Colin, who “commanded a nine-man whitewater raft down the Shoshone River in Wyoming”), Darrel R. Davison sent word that he had been elected to partnership at the Columbus, Ohio, firm of Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn. Mr. Davison, who focuses his practice on commercial real estate matters, served as co-chair of the 2002 Real Property Law Institute sponsored by the Columbus Bar Association.

Charlene V. Keeling was the program attorney for the Practicing Law Institute’s CLE program, “Aftermath of Terrorism: Confronting the Legal Issues,” on November 15 and 16, in
New York City. The program, organized by Ms. Keeling, covered crisis management planning, commercial real estate issues in the wake of the terrorist attack, business and personal bankruptcy, estate administration, immigration, and airline industry issues. Richard Lewis ’92, a partner in the New York City office of Anderson, Kill & Olick, was a panelist.

Richard D. Roll and Paul M. Morris announce the formation of feig/roll/morris, llp (frmlaw.com), a Santa Monica law firm serving the entertainment, news media, Internet, and technology industries. Mr. Roll, who formerly practiced with Christensen, Miller and Littler, Mendelson, is on the board of directors of the Santa Monica Film Festival. Mr. Morris was formerly chief operating officer of Provider.net and led the U.S. Department of Justice merit evaluation of federal judicial candidates. He also served as an associate in the Washington, D.C., office of Proskauer Rose.

Susan L. Vak Stewart and Mark S. Stewart are pleased with the addition of their daughter, Maisie Rose, to the family on March 27, 2001. Ms. Stewart concluded her position as law clerk to the Hon. Yvette Kane Mayor of the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania when Maisie was born, and Mr. Stewart is an associate in the business litigation practice group of Wolf, Block, Schorr & Solis-Cohen in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Before joining the firm, Mr. Stewart served as deputy attorney general in the Pennsylvania Bureau of Consumer Protection, and was attorney-in-charge of the Harrisburg regional office. He serves on the boards of the Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority, the Harrisburg Downtown Improvement District, the Urban League of Metropolitan Harrisburg, and was appointed by the mayor of Harrisburg to a five-person board of control that governs the Harrisburg School District.

P. Christopher Hughey, staff attorney with the Federal Maritime Commission in Washington, D.C., enjoyed a priceless opportunity that even seasoned litigators rarely receive—the chance to argue a case before the U.S. Supreme Court. Mr. Hughey was lead counsel for the FMC in Federal Maritime Commission v. South Carolina, a case that dealt principally with the scope of a state’s 11th Amendment sovereign immunity from a proceeding in which a federal agency rules on a private complaint. Although the Court ruled 5–4 against the FMC, Mr. Hughey was honored that Justice Breyer read the dissent from the bench, the only case of the term in which that occurred. The New York Times called the case “the most important federalism case” of the current term and devoted several editorials to criticizing the majority opinion and siding with the dissent (and Mr. Hughey). Said Mr. Hughey, “I was thrilled to have the opportunity to argue before the Supreme Court so early in my career, less than six years after graduating from Cornell. Presenting arguments to the nine justices was an intimidating and exhilarating experience, and one that stands at the pinnacle of appellate advocacy. Despite the hundreds of hours of work it took to brief the case and prepare for the oral argument, I would do it again in a heartbeat. It is among the most prestigious and rewarding experiences a lawyer can have.”

The November 23, 2001, nuptials of Andrew Wonki Kim, an associate at Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati in Palo Alto, and Eunice Choi, a product-line controller at Adobe Systems, were featured in the “Weddings/Vows” section of the December 9, 2001 New York Times. The article noted that Mr. Kim and Ms. Choi met at a 1998 party in Manhattan, where Ms. Choi was wearing a white satin skirt that “gave her the effect of a shooting star among the guests, most of them wearing black,” and that Mr. Kim still sometimes refers to Ms. Choi as “the girl in the white skirt.” Ms. Choi fell in love with Mr. Kim in part because he was “so full of contrasts. He is a lawyer who takes neckties and wines seriously but who also believes in superheroes.” Evidently, Mr. Kim also has a sentimental side. The article notes that at their wedding reception, Mr. Kim put on a surprise piano performance for Ms. Choi, “poking the keys with two fingers while crying and singing off key. The bride joined him on the piano bench, where they sat crying and singing together, with balled-up tissues lying around them like white rosebuds.” On hand to see the couple exchange vows and perform their duet were groomsman Alexander D. Philips ’97 and guests D. Samuel Kim; Henry P. Ting ’96 and his wife, Meredith A. Burns Ting ’95; Michael H. Yu ’96; and Mark A. Metcalf ’98.
In August 2001, Kelly A. Bey Lind left the Los Angeles firm of Beckman, Davis, Smith & Ruddy to become a pension investigator with the Pension & Welfare Benefits Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor, where she specializes in ERISA (Employee Retirement Income Security Act) matters.

On March 11, Barbara A. McGinn joined the Ohio Attorney General’s Office as assistant attorney general in the environmental enforcement section. Ms. McGinn previously practiced law in the Toledo, Ohio, office of Eastman & Smith, Ltd.

Lisa M. Pate was elected a shareholder of the Chattanooga, Tennessee, firm of Witt, Gaither & Whitaker P.C. Ms. Pate, whose practice focuses on litigation of business disputes and employment defense matters, lives in Ooltewah, Tennessee, with her husband, Hank, daughters Riley (7) and Bealie (3), and son Casey (1).

In February, Anne Marie Dirsa joined the Worcester, Massachusetts, office of Mirick O’Connell as an associate in the firm’s litigation department. Ms. Dirsa, who was formerly an associate in the Boston office of Greenberg Traurig, concentrates her practice on business and commercial litigation.

Justin N. Lovenduski joined the Kansas City, Missouri, office of Lathrop & Gage L.C. as a corporate associate. Mr. Lovenduski previously worked as an associate in the Washington, D.C., office of Latham & Watkins.

On January 17, 2001, M. Todd Taylor J.D./Maîtrise, an associate with the Columbus, Ohio, law firm of Porter Wright Morris & Arthur LLP, became the first Ohio lawyer and one of very few Americans to be fully admitted to the Paris Bar since 1991, when the French government made admission significantly more restrictive. To gain admission, Mr. Taylor had to pass an oral and written examination given in French over a period of more than three weeks. In a February 4th article in Business Wire, Mr. Taylor said, “The absence of a preparation or review course forced me to review and absorb nearly 10,000 pages of French legal texts and treatises. It was to my benefit that I had graduated from a French law school [Cornell's four-year joint degree program with the Université Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne] and was accustomed to the examination procedures. Nonetheless, the oral exams are incredibly intense and truly test one's nerves and one's ability to structure an argument or response in a rapid fire situation.”

Heather S. Adivari and Robert A. Riva were married on January 12 at St. Bartholomew’s Church and received by their families and friends at Tavern on the Green in New York City. The bridal party included A. Rachel Rothman who served as maid of honor, and bridesmaid Jennifer L. Weinfeld. Alexandre Brodbeck J.D./Maîtrise ’01, contributed a reading in French during the ceremony. Ms. Adivari Riva is an associate at the New York City office of Piper Marbury Rudnick & Wolfe. Mr. Riva was formerly an associate with the Chicago, Illinois, firm of Altheimer & Gray.

Heather L. Daly wed Peter Curry, a research biologist at Rockefeller University in New York City, in an October 7th ceremony attended by classmates Tara M. Seligman and Angela H. D’Amato. Ms. Daly is an associate in the New York City office of Latham & Watkins.

Joshua S. Eisenberg was married to Megan E. Clark, a 1997 graduate of Cornell University, on June 30, 2001 in Old Chatham, N.Y. Law School alumni in attendance were the groom’s father, Philip M. Eisenberg ’64, as well as friends and classmates D. Justin Griffith, Stephen E. Lee, Anne M. Favaloro, Jeffrey M. Berman, David H. LaRocca,
Editor’s note: The alumni section is written by Risa M. Mish ’88, Director of Alumni Relations. Personal items, newspaper clippings, and other notes are welcome for possible publication in Cornell Law Forum. Please address correspondence to the attention of Ms. Mish at Cornell Law School, Myron Taylor Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853-4901 (607 255-5251; fax, 607 255-7193; rmm2@cornell.edu). The alumni office may also be reached at alumni@postoffice.law.cornell.edu.

Kevin M. Churchill joined the San Diego office of Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison LLP in the firm’s securities litigation group.

Andres Florez-Villegas LL.M. is a busy man. At the Colombia Stock Exchange in Bogotá, he is head of the general department in charge of non-fixed income securities transactions, organizing initial public offerings, privatization, democratization of stock property, and organizing public courses and seminars on stock transactions. In addition, Mr. Florez-Villegas teaches contract law at his alma mater, Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, and principles of law at the CESA University.

In Memoriam
Col. Chester L. Fisher ’36
Herbert M. Moss ’37
Edwin M. Miller ’39
Harry W. Schmuck ’40
Neal R. Stamp ’42
John J. Roscia ’47
James E. Bennett Jr. ’48
William B. Landis ’49

Donald L. Wallace ’51
Kermit W. Lewis ’51
Gunther A. Doerschler ’52
William S. Covington Jr. ’53
Robert S. Sawyer ’55
Paul C. Szasz ’56
Arthur B. Kananack ’57
Herl L. Bennett ’59

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.
Our Newest Alumni

LL.M. Class of 2002

J.D. Class of 2002

REUNION
2003
JUNE 5, 6, & 7
If your class year ends in 3 or 8 ~ Remember to save the dates!
Coming in the next issue of the Forum:

- Prof. Rossi on the Scottsboro trials
- Dean Simson & Prof. Garvey on the death penalty and the first amendment’s religion clauses
- Introduction to new faculty
- Profiles of Emeriti Professors Kent and Cramton
- Details and photos of Reunion 2002

50th reunion of the class of 1952 with Dean Teitelbaum