



Sandra Day O'Connor

Distinguished Jurist
in Residence, Oct. 21–23

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Fall 2007

Immigration: Where Congress
Fears to Tread

Cornell Law School in Paris

Death Penalty Clinic Helps Law School
Graduates Become Better Lawyers

Preview of U.S. Supreme
Court's New Term Now Online

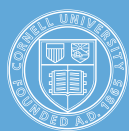
Reunion 2007

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When you visit Cornell Law School's Web site you will see people who exemplify the reality of A. D. White's founding wish that this Law School would produce "Lawyers in the Best Sense." The Web site spotlights the vibrancy of the intellectual environment of the school and its commitment to humanity. The Law School community takes pride in its members' many successes and accomplishments.



Cornell University
Law School

Lawyers in the Best Sense

FORUM

Fall 2007
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Sandra Day O'Connor,
Distinguished Jurist in
Residence

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A Note from the Dean

Dear Friends and Alumni:

It has been a whirlwind of events for the Law School in the last few months. The summer started with a magnificent ceremony, full of pomp and circumstance as only the French can provide, announcing the opening of the Cornell Center for Documentation on American Law at the Cour de cassation. I was pleased that the French government recognized Claire Germain's significant contributions by awarding her the Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, but I was quite taken back to be awarded the Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite medal. I do not consider this a personal award but was honored to receive it on behalf of the Law School.

Since my return from Paris, the Law School has been busy welcoming new and visiting faculty for the fall semester. I am delighted to have Cynthia Bowman join our permanent faculty as the Dorothea S. Clarke Professor of Law. She was a visitor here last year and both she and the Law School are thrilled that she has found a home here. Professor Bowman is a nationally recognized leader in feminist jurisprudence and family law, and so is a worthy holder of the Dorothea Clarke chair. The school also celebrated filling two other Clarke chairs, the Jack G. Clarke Professor of Law for a scholar specializing in comparative law, and the Jack G. Clarke Chair in Far East Legal Studies. They are now held by Mitchel Lasser and Annelise Riles, respectively, two rising stars on our faculty who are making comparative law an exciting area of focus at Cornell.

In October, it was my pleasure to welcome Justice O'Connor as our latest Distinguished Jurist in Residence. I clerked for Justice O'Connor during her second year on the Supreme Court, and it was a thrill to host her in Ithaca. The several days she was here were very full and it is hard to say which part was the most rewarding. Certainly her talk at the high school, where my son Quintin proudly



Jack and Dorothea Clarke have been enormously generous in their support of the Law School. Their lead gift in support of a business law institute will permit us to add important breadth and richness to our core business law programs.

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introduced her to his classmates as "my dad's former boss" was a poignant one for both of us. Justice O'Connor refers to all of her clerks' children as "grand clerks," and I was glad that Quintin and his fellow students had the opportunity to talk with her. Another unofficial part of her visit was fly-fishing in the Catskills. An outing around Washington, D.C., was an annual event for her clerks and it was fun to play the host this time, even if we didn't catch anything. As Justice O'Connor remarked afterwards, "The fishing was good, but the catching was not." The more public moments of her visit are highlighted elsewhere in this issue, but let me say here that I could not have been prouder of the reception the Law School gave to my former boss. As she was leaving, Justice O'Connor remarked to me how exceptional were the students and faculty she met here. We were equally charmed.

Lastly, but certainly not least, this past weekend I hosted our advisory council's annual visit. They found the Law School to be in great shape while offering suggestions I will consider in the coming months. I was delighted to announce during their visit that we have received new commitments of over \$8 million to fund the creation of the Jack G. Clarke Institute for the Study and Practice of Business Law. The Clarke Business Law Institute will complement the Law School's dual J.D./M.B.A.

degree program, run in conjunction with Cornell's Johnson Graduate School of Management. Jack and Dorothea Clarke have been enormously generous in their support of the Law School. Their lead gift in support of a business law institute will permit us to add important breadth and richness to our core business law programs. More details can be found on our Web page or on page 28 of this issue.

Many other events and happenings have occurred at the Law School, but I leave those to your enjoyment in the following pages. This year saw the celebration of seventy-five years of Myron Taylor Hall and, in a few years, we will celebrate the 125th anniversary of the Law School itself. I believe Andrew Dickson White, Cornell's first president who envisioned a law school that would create "lawyers in the best sense," would be pleased with what we have wrought. I thank each of you for your contributions to this Law School and look forward to our continuing dialogue.

Happy reading!

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Stewart J. Schwab".

Stewart J. Schwab

The Allan R. Tessler Dean and
Professor of Law



TOP: Members of the Advisory Council took time from their meetings to have their photo taken with Dean Schwab in the Berger Atrium.

BOTTOM LEFT: Dean Schwab meeting with students from the Summer Institute of International and Comparative Law in Paris

BOTTOM RIGHT: Professor Lasser, Justice O'Connor, and Dean Schwab take a break from fishing on the Willowemoc River.

DISTINGUISHED JURIST IN
THE BEST SENSE:

Three Days with Justice Sandra Day O'Connor



TOP: U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor with her clerk, Stewart J. Schwab, in June 1983

ABOVE: Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, now retired from the Court, with Dean Schwab

by LINDA MYERS

When U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor was reviewing applications for law clerks in 1982, one stood out: that of a recent law graduate named Stewart Schwab.

"He had a law degree *and* a Ph.D. in economics," noted Justice O'Connor. "I thought we could use that."

The former clerk, who is now the Allan R. Tessler Dean of Cornell Law School, invited his former boss, now retired at seventy-seven, to visit him on campus October 21 through October 23 as the Law School's Distinguished Jurist in Residence.

At a faculty workshop during her visit, Justice O'Connor presented a paper she coauthored with Dean Schwab on the future of affirmative action.

In her Supreme Court majority opinion in *Grutter v. Bollinger*, Justice O'Connor had noted the "educational benefits that flow from a diverse student body" and ruled race could be a factor in college admissions. During the workshop, she worried about "the fragility of the decision," voicing her concern that minority admissions were significantly down at universities in states where affirmative action in college admissions has been banned. "We've got to do what we can to improve these statistics," she said.

She also delivered the university-wide Milton Konvitz Memorial Lecture to a packed house in Bailey Hall. Speaking about how the style of oral argument before the Supreme Court has changed over time, she contrasted the oratorical styles of John W. Davis and Thurgood Marshall, the two opposing attorneys whose arguments in *Brown v. Board of Education* led to the landmark 1954 decision in favor of racially integrating public schools. Davis, who argued for segregation, was "flowery" and emotional, but Marshall, who argued for integration, "could capture the essence of his position in a phrase or two that emphasized the commonsense morality," she noted.



LEFT COLUMN of PHOTOS,
TOP to BOTTOM:

DAY ONE:

Judging the Cuccia Cup Moot Court Competition

Dean Schwab in the Catskills.

Enroute to Ithaca, Justice O'Connor, left, stopped to fish with guides Ed and Judy Van Put, and other guests.

The Willowemoc River

RIGHT, TOP TO BOTTOM:

Justice O'Connor enjoyed judging the moot court competition

Justice O'Connor congratulating Nicholas A. Dorsey '09 on receiving the Kaiser Best Brief Award following the Cuccia Cup Moot Court Competition.

Talking with students at the moot court reception



DAY TWO:

Justice O'Connor welcoming Iraqi judge Ra'id Juhi Hamadi Al-Saiedi (far left) to the United States as Norma W. Schwab and Dean Schwab look on.



DAY TWO:

RIGHT: Enjoying breakfast with some of the Law School's student leaders

TOP, LEFT TO RIGHT: Justice O'Connor and Dean Schwab took a few minutes to answer questions from the local press

Conversation before dinner at Cornell's Johnson Museum with Law School women faculty members and deans



Cornell professor of law John H. Blume, director of the Law School's Death Penalty Project, commented: "As someone who argues before the Supreme Court with some regularity, I was pleased to hear that Justice O'Connor believes that effective oral advocacy can and does make a difference."

During a Law School Moot Court competition, Justice O'Connor served as chief justice in an imaginary case using real issues that have divided the lower state and federal courts and will likely be revisited in a pending U.S. Supreme Court case: standards for sentencing and the retroactivity of the ruling in *Blakely v. Washington*. "Being able to involve opinions she actually wrote gave the Moot Court another dimension and was a thrilling experience for me and a lot of students here," reported Amanda J. Klopff, a third-year law student who is Moot Court chancellor.

Commenting on the student petitioners and respondents, Justice O'Connor said, "Each of you has demonstrated that you will perform very well in courts in the future and will respond with ease under a peppering of questions."

During her visit, Justice O'Connor also played tennis with Dean Schwab and his children, went fishing in the Catskills, spoke to government and civics classes at Ithaca High School, met informally with student leaders, and took part in a well-attended "fireside chat" with Cornell provost Carolyn (Biddy) Martin.

At that chat she said she disliked the attention that being the first woman on the Court brought her, but is pleased that women in law

"Our greatest concern is to have a world at peace. The concept of the rule of law is our best hope [for achieving that]."

school and law practice are now commonplace. "I have lived through an entire revolution," she declared.

But she challenged her audience to determine why 50 percent of today's law students in the United States are women, but only 35 to 40 percent of recent law graduates in law firms are women. And two years out of law school, only 15 to 20 percent of law firm associates are women.

Other remarks by Justice O'Connor follow:

On her first job: "I graduated first in my class at Stanford Law School. I wanted to work at work worth doing, but as a woman I couldn't get an interview, much less a job. I didn't spend a lot of time wringing my hands, though. " She talked her way into a non-paying job as a lawyer with San Mateo County that led to a paying one.

On her role on the Supreme Court:

"I decided I'd put all my energy into deciding a case, and not look back later and second guess what I'd done."

On how that role is portrayed in the media:

"I detest the term 'swing vote.' What does that conjure? Someone sitting on a swing, back and forth, doesn't matter."

On her most controversial decision: "There are a lot of people who were very unhappy with the *Bush v. Gore* decision [which stopped the recounting of votes in Florida in the 2000 presidential election]. But the Supreme Court did not decide the vote. A couple of times in our nation's history, the candidate who won the popular vote did not win the electoral vote. That was the case in the 2000 election. We elect our presidents by an Electoral College system—not a popular vote. A constitutional amendment would be needed to change that."

On her female colleague on the Supreme Court, Cornellian Ruth Bader Ginsburg:

"She writes well, thinks well, is enormously competent."

On the world's most pressing problems:

"Our greatest concern is to have a world at peace. The concept of the rule of law is our best hope [for achieving that]. Water, not oil,



DAY THREE:

MIDDLE: Additional student leaders enjoyed lunch at the Statler with this year's Distinguished Jurist in Residence

BOTTOM: The justice's visit concluded with her presentation of the Konvitz lecture to a full house in Bailey Hall.



is probably the number one [problem]. There is not enough water worldwide. You can make all the difference in the world by providing clean drinking water in places that need it."

On growing up on a ranch: "I learned poker from ranch hands, raised an abandoned bobcat my father brought home in his pocket, and kept a wild horse we tamed, Chico, whom I wrote about in a book for children."

"I'm extremely impressed by her intelligence, her confidence, her presence," said first-year law student Joseph J. Ronca. "She is a captivating speaker, and I was in awe of her at the Moot Court."

"How many opportunities do you get to hear a former U.S. Supreme Court justice," said first-year law student Melissa C. del Aguila, who attended Justice O'Connor's fireside chat. "She's an extraordinary person and an incredible role model." ■



IMMIGRATION:

Cities and States Rush in Where Congress Fears to Tread



Stephen W. Yale-Loehr

by STEPHEN W. YALE-LOEHR AND TED J. CHIAPPARI

*Editor's Note: Portions of this article originally appeared in the February 26, 2007, and August 15, 2007, issues of the New York Law Journal and are reprinted with permission from the New York Law Journal.**

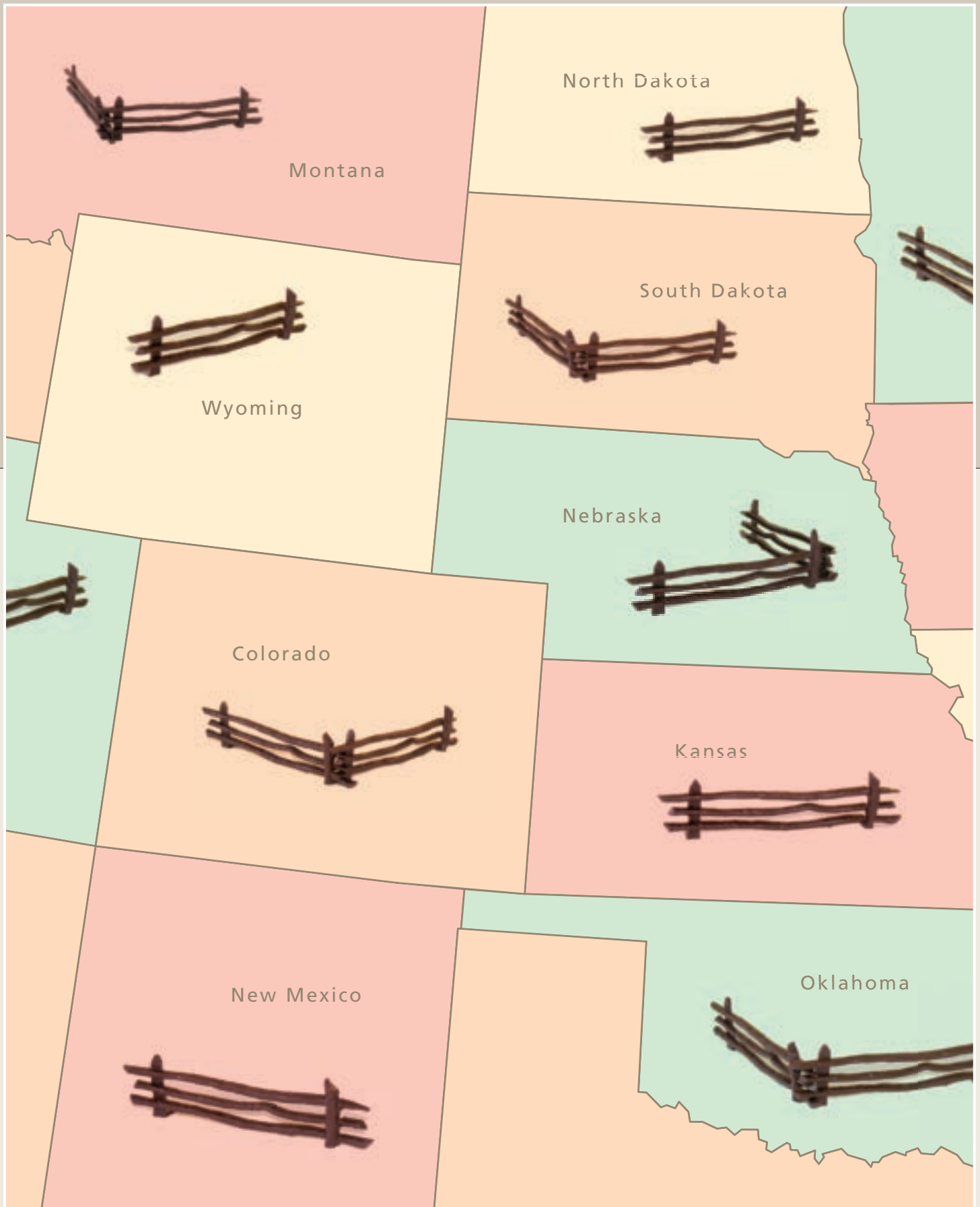
As the stalemate in Congress over comprehensive immigration reform continues, many states and cities have jumped into the fray with their own immigration laws. Most of the measures attempt to encourage foreign nationals to leave by making life and work within their states and communities effectively impossible without proper documentation. Some ordinances also penalize employers who hire undocumented workers or landlords who house them.

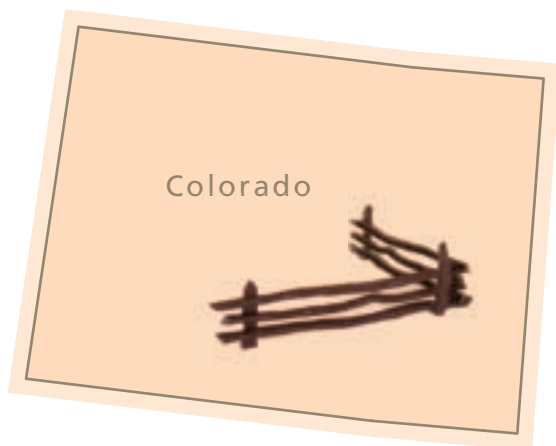
Many of the new state and local immigration laws are facing court challenges. In July, a federal district court struck down one such local law in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, holding that the local law was preempted by federal immigration law.¹ The case, *Lozano v. City of Hazleton*, is likely to be appealed. Even if other local and state immigration laws are also struck down, they are a powerful expression of local frustration with our national immigration laws and policies.

Summary of State and Local Immigration Laws

State legislatures introduced over 1,400 immigration-related bills in the first six months of 2007, with 170 laws enacted in forty-one states.² That is more than triple the number of state immigration laws enacted in 2005. Most of these laws address employment and public benefits, while some focus on voting, education, housing, drivers' licenses, and English-only requirements.³

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In Colorado, a law that took effect January 1 requires all Colorado employers to examine the legal work status of every newly hired employee.⁴ Employers must keep copies of all documents provided by an employee used to prove work eligibility, and sign an attestation confirming under penalty of perjury that the employer has not knowingly hired an illegal worker. Employers who violate the new Colorado law can be fined up to \$5,000 for a first violation, and up to \$25,000 for subsequent violations.⁵

The new Colorado law effectively means that in addition to filling out the federal I-9 employment verification form, employers in that state must keep an extra attestation on file for new workers to verify their work eligibility. That goes beyond federal employer sanctions law. Federal law permits employers to accept documents presented for I-9 purposes without independent verification as long as they reasonably appear genuine on their face.⁶ The Colorado law does not permit this exception. Colorado employers must examine the documents submitted by each newly hired employee to make sure they are accurate and not fraudulent.

Colorado employers believe they are in an impossible situation.⁷ If employers go too far in examining workers' documents, they may face liability under federal antidiscrimination laws. That happened to the meatpacking company Swift and Company. Swift's efforts to confirm the work eligibility of its job applicants led to a Justice Department discrimination investigation in 2000. The company eventually paid a \$200,000 settlement in 2002. The company then began to participate in the Basic Pilot Program, a federal program that uses Social Security numbers to verify employees' work eligibility. But federal authorities acknowledge that the Basic Pilot Program can't reliably show when someone is misusing someone else's identity. In December 2006,

federal immigration authorities raided six Swift plants around the country and arrested 1,282 undocumented workers, some of whom are suspected of or charged with identity theft.⁸

Colorado is not alone in making immigration a state priority. In 2006, legislators in Georgia passed the Georgia Security and Immigration Compliance Act. Among other things, it requires employers who contract with the state to register and participate in the Basic Pilot Program, and takes away certain income tax and tax withholding benefits from Georgia employers who hire people not authorized to work in the United States.⁹

Over one hundred cities also have recently enacted or are considering laws trying to curb illegal immigration.¹⁰ The local laws range from penalizing companies that employ undocumented immigrants to making English the official language.

Hazleton passed two immigration-related ordinances in 2006. One prohibited the employment of undocumented foreign nationals in Hazleton. The other effectively made it illegal for local landlords to rent to undocumented foreign nationals. The *Hazleton* court found both provisions unconstitutional based on the preemption doctrine.

The Preemption Doctrine

Under the supremacy clause of the U.S. Constitution, federal law is the supreme law of the land.¹¹ State or local laws that conflict with federal law are preempted. Under modern preemption doctrine, courts find preemption in three circumstances. First, express preemption occurs when a federal law contains explicit language that manifests intent to oust state authority. Second, even if a federal statute is not sufficiently clear for express preemption, a state law can still be invalid under "field preemption" if the nature of the subject matter or the comprehensiveness of the federal

scheme signifies that Congress intended federal law to occupy a given field. Third, "conflict preemption" applies in two circumstances: either when compliance with both federal and state regulations is a physical impossibility, or when the state law "stands as an obstacle to the accomplishment and execution of the full purposes and objectives of Congress."¹²

The leading preemption case in the immigration context is *De Canas v. Bica*.¹³ At issue in *De Canas* was a California law that barred employers from knowingly hiring undocumented noncitizens. The lower courts struck down the state statute as an unconstitutional encroachment on a comprehensive congressional scheme, i.e., the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). The Supreme Court reversed, finding that the California law cleared two of its three preemption tests. First, the California law did not encroach on the federal government's exclusive field, "regulation of immigration," and instead targeted employment practices, a presumptively valid exercise of the state's police powers. Second, Congress did not clearly manifest its intent to oust state law from the field because, at the time, the INA did not specifically target employment of undocumented noncitizens. The Court declined to resolve the third test—

whether the law conflicted with the congressional purpose and implementation of the INA—and remanded for an inquiry on that issue.

Ten years after *De Canas*, Congress clearly occupied the field of employer sanctions by passing the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA).¹⁴ IRCA expressly preempts all state and local laws that impose civil or criminal sanctions on employers who employ undocumented workers.¹⁵ The

Hazleton court relied in part on IRCA's express preemption provision to strike down Hazleton's employment ordinance.

The court also held that even if Hazleton's employment law had not been expressly preempted, it was also preempted under the other two prongs of preemption analysis: field and conflict



Whether or not state and local immigration laws pass constitutional muster as a legal matter, they hurt the country as a policy matter.

preemption. The court held that Hazleton's employment law must be struck down under both prongs: because federal regulation of immigration is so dominant that it encompasses the "field" of immigration, and because Hazleton's laws conflict with that federal regime.

Hazleton's housing ordinance prohibited landlords to rent to undocumented foreign nationals if they knew or acted in reckless disregard of the fact that the renter was here without authorization. The housing law also fined landlords who rented to undocumented individuals and suspended their rental license, and required tenants to register with Hazleton to obtain an occupancy permit.

Citing numerous examples, the *Hazleton* court found that the housing provisions conflicted with federal immigration law and declared them preempted and unconstitutional. Specifically, the court found that the city ordinances, by prohibiting unauthorized foreign nationals from residing in the city, unconstitutionally burdened foreign nationals because the federal government may and does in fact permit foreign nationals to stay in the United States despite having violated federal immigration law. The court concluded: "Whatever frustration officials of the City of Hazleton may feel about the current state of federal immigration enforcement, the nature of the political system in the United States

prohibits the City from enacting ordinances that disrupt a carefully drawn statutory scheme."¹⁶

Conclusion

Whether or not state and local immigration laws pass constitutional muster as a legal matter, they hurt the country as a policy matter. As Josh Bernstein of the National Immigration Law Center told one reporter, "States are flailing blindly for solutions to problems that are above their heads, like children swinging at a piñata. Only the federal government can make the comprehensive changes necessary to fix our broken immigration system."¹⁷ Until Congress enacts sensible comprehensive immigration reform, states and cities are likely to continue venting their frustration by passing further immigration laws. ■

Stephen W. Yale-Loehr teaches immigration law as an adjunct professor at Cornell Law School. He is also coauthor of Immigration Law and Procedure, a 20-volume immigration law treatise published by LexisNexis Matthew Bender. He also is of counsel at Miller Mayer in Ithaca, where he practices immigration law.

Ted J. Chiappari is a partner at Satterlee Stephens Burke and Burke in New York City.

Footnotes:

1. *Lozano v. City of Hazleton*, 3:06cv1586-JMM, 2007 U.S. District Court LEXIS 54320 (Middle District of Pennsylvania, July 26, 2007). In the interest of full disclosure, Professor Yale-Loehr was an expert witness for the plaintiffs in the *Hazleton* lawsuit.

2. National Conference of State Legislatures, *2007 Enacted State Legislation Related to Immigrants and Immigration* (August 6, 2007), at <http://www.ncsl.org/programs/immig/2007ImmigrationUpdate.htm> (last visited September 21, 2007).

3. *Id.* See generally Jerry Seper, "States Stepping up to Tackle Immigration Laws," *Washington Times*, July 18, 2006, at A3.

4. *Colorado Revised Statutes* § 8-2-122 (2006).

5. *Id.*

6. *Immigration and Nationality Act* § 274A(b)(1)(A), 8 U.S. Code § 1324a(b)(1)(A).

7. Elizabeth Aguilera, "Contractors Walking Immigration Tightrope," *Denver Post*, February 4, 2007, at K-01 (quoting Tony Milo, executive director of the Colorado Contractors Association, as saying: "We've now got this complex web of state and federal regulations that sometimes conflict with each other.").

8. *Id.*

9. Georgia State Bill 529, Regular Session (2006) (enacting new *Georgia Code Annotated* §§ 13-10-90, 13-10-91, 16-5-46, 35-2-14, 42-4-14, 43-20A-1 to -4, 48-7-21.1, 48-7-101(i), 50-36-1 (Supp. 2006)). See generally W. Melvin Haas III et al., "Annual Survey of Georgia Law: Labor and Employment Law," 58 *Mercer Law Review* 211, 214-21 (2006).

10. See generally <http://www.prdef.org/Civil/Latino%20Justice%20Campaign.htm> (last visited September 21, 2007).

11. U.S. Constitution, Article VI.

12. *Gade v. National Solid Wastes Mgmt. Ass'n*, 505 U.S. Supreme Court Reports 88, 98 (1992) (quoting *Hines v. Davidowitz*, 312 U.S. Supreme Court Reports 52, 67 (1941)).

13. 424 U.S. Supreme Court Reports 351 (1976).

14. Public Law 99-603, 100 U.S. Statutes at Large 3359.

15. *Immigration and Nationality Act* § 274A(h)(2), 8 U.S. Code § 1324a(h)(2).

16. *Lozano v. City of Hazleton*, 3:06cv1586-JMM, 2007 U.S. District LEXIS 54320, at *230-31 (Middle District of Pennsylvania, July 26, 2007).

17. Daniel B. Wood, "States Target Employers of Illegal Migrants," *Christian Science Monitor*, July 11, 2006, at 1.

Death Penalty Clinic Helps Law School Graduates Become Better Lawyers

by LINDA MYERS

When Naomi E. Terr '01 first arrived at Cornell Law School in fall 1998, she was pretty sure she knew what she wanted to do with the rest of her life. A former social worker from Austin, Texas, she had seen her share of despair and dysfunction at the family level and planned to become a family law prosecutor.

Then she enrolled in the Death Penalty Clinic. "The clinic exposed me to something I hadn't considered, something that can make an enormous difference in people's lives," says Ms. Terr.

Among a handful of practicums offered at the Law School involving real cases and clients, the Death Penalty Clinic engages students in representing poor and disadvantaged inmates convicted of capital crimes. Many of those clients are on death row because of shoddy legal counsel or none at all.

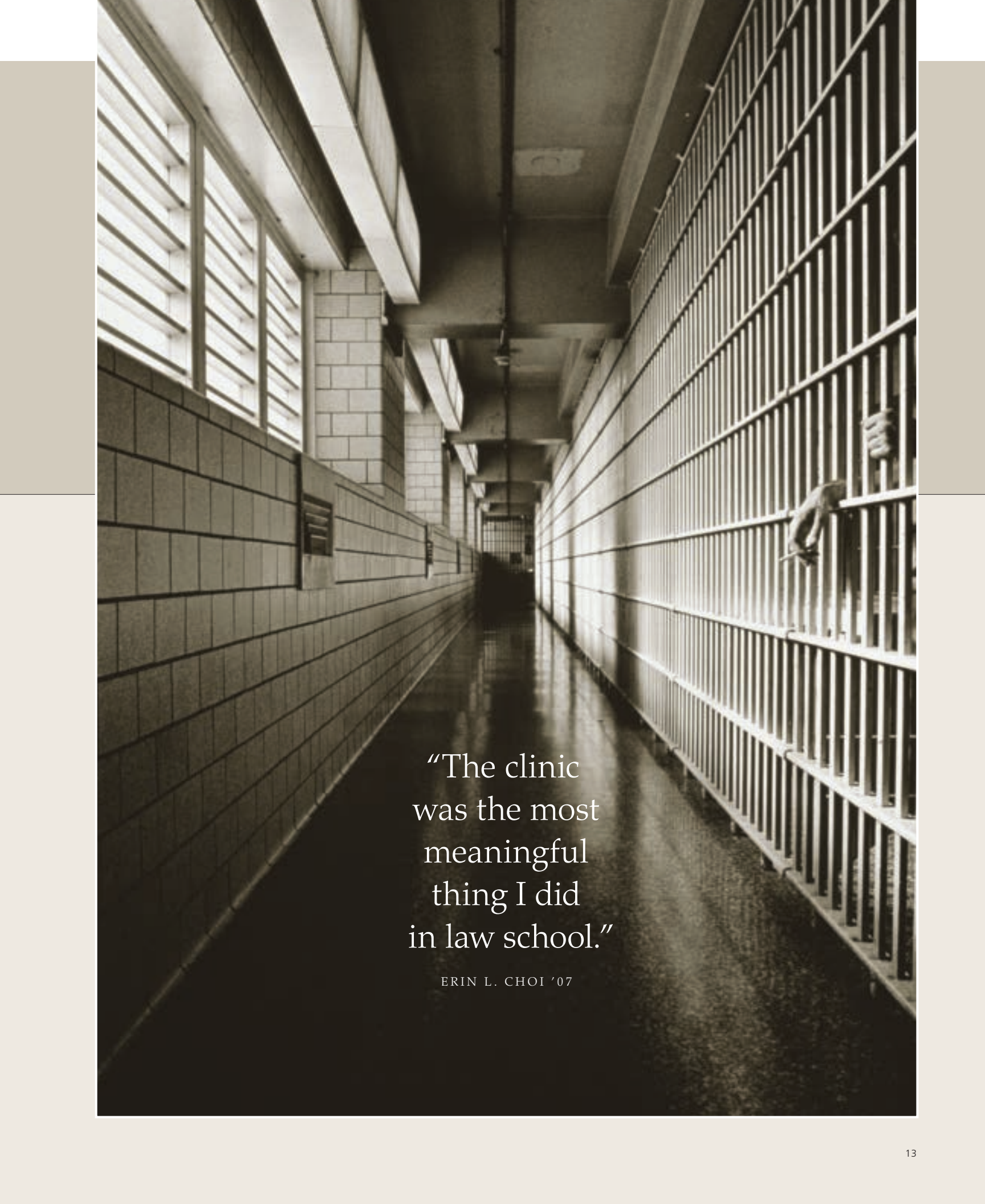
The experience not only gives students the skills they'll need as practicing lawyers but also often reshapes their thinking about justice and how the law is administered in the United States. They may become better lawyers and better citizens because of it.

"I'm certain that if it had not been for the Death Penalty Clinic I would not have the skills I now have, nor would I be doing what I'm

doing now," says Ms. Terr, who is a practicing lawyer in Houston working on death penalty cases involving Mexican nationals with the Mexican Capital Legal Assistance Program.

She credits the clinic with teaching her, among other things, how to interview witnesses and do affidavit drafts of new witnesses. "I learned what a competent investigation looks like. On a practical level the clinic gave me the skills to be able to feel a little more confident as a new lawyer," she says.

"The Death Penalty Clinic is useful to our students no matter what area of law they are going into after graduation," asserts John H. Blume, director of the Law School's Death Penalty Project, which runs the clinic.



“The clinic
was the most
meaningful
thing I did
in law school.”

ERIN L. CHOI '07



Adds Sheri Lynn Johnson, the project's assistant director: "It helps some students find their life's work. Others get to put their legal talents and abilities to work in a meaningful, socially progressive way while in law school." The impact can be profound and far-reaching.

Aseem S. Gupta '07 joins the San Francisco offices of Heller Ehrman, a large commercial law firm, this fall. He believes that the clinic's lessons—such as finding the facts and applying the law to them—are as applicable to commercial practice as they are to capital cases. "Because of my Death Penalty Clinic experience, I'll be able to use the skills I gained to work on complex commercial cases," says Mr. Gupta, who also hopes to use them in cases that are part of the firm's significant pro bono practice.

Erin L. Choi '07, who is now a prosecutor with the New York district attorney's office in Manhattan, says, simply, "The clinic was the most meaningful thing I did in law school."

She did a two-year stint as a researcher for Professor Blume as well and was a teaching assistant in The Death Penalty in America, a course offered to both undergraduates and Law School students. Those involvements helped her gain a broader societal picture of what leads to capital crimes, she says. Now, when confronted with a tough case, Ms. Choi says she'll ask, "What can we improve on as a society to make sure this doesn't happen again?"

Clinic students also have worked on cases they later saw Professor Blume argue before the U.S. Supreme Court. Among the cases with which they have assisted is *Holmes v. South Carolina*, which won a unanimous decision in the defendant's favor in 2006. ... "All the briefs we filed were heavily influenced by the work of the students, who did most of the research," notes Professor Blume.

Moriah S. Radin '07, who may go into criminal defense after a clerkship in a federal district court, says of her clinic experience, "The practical skills and knowledge have been valuable to me, as have the bigger questions, such as how does our society deal with criminals."

And Kristen M. Stanley '07, who worked before law school for a nonprofit organization serving victims of domestic violence, now appeals capital cases at the state and federal level for the Capital Post-Conviction Project in Louisiana. "I loved the clinic and found death penalty work to be an area of law where my intellectual interests and my moral instincts coincide," she says. Her previous training was not a conflict. "In fact, it helped

me. So many death row clients have family violence and abuse in their background."

"What makes our program unique is we utilize students in a variety of ways, much as if they were practicing lawyers," says Professor Blume. "We try to create an environment in which they can grow. They do research in appellate cases, review record of 'issue' [disputed points], conduct investigations, and strategize. Some work on a single case, while others get to see cases from the lowest trial levels all the way up to the Supreme Court."

"The clinic offers law students an opportunity to do some things, such as mitigation investigation, that they may never get to do again as

LEFT: Professor Blume (far right) brainstorming a case with students involved in the Death Penalty Clinic: (left to right) Jacqueline S. Ruppert '07, Sarah M. Gragert '07, Aseem S. Gupta '07, Satyam Bee '07, Joanna M. Longcore '08, Erin L. Choi '07, and Kristen M. Stanley '07

BELOW: Lara M. Neumark '07

RIGHT: Amanda K. Scheldorf '08 and John R. Mills '08 review a brief



practicing lawyers,” says Christopher W. Seeds '98, now the clinic’s death penalty fellow in residence. Mr. Seeds says he was inspired to pursue a career in capital defense litigation after taking the clinic as a law student.

Clinic students also have worked on cases they later saw Professor Blume argue before the U.S. Supreme Court. Among the cases with which they have assisted is *Holmes v. South Carolina*, which won a unanimous decision in the defendant’s favor in 2006. And they’ve been involved in amicus briefs accepted by the Court. “All the briefs we filed were heavily influenced by the work of the students, who did most of the research,” notes Professor Blume.

Another rare opportunity for Death Penalty Clinic students: “Many actually get to visit clients on death row,” notes Mr. Stanley. “It’s an experience that few law schools offer.”

“It’s an important experience,” adds Mr. Gupta. He was one of several students who accompanied Professor Johnson to a jail in a small South Carolina town in spring 2006 to interview death row inmate Jonathan Binney and collect his social history.

“It was the first time someone had taken an interest in Jonathan’s past,” Mr. Gupta says. “We learned that things contributing to where he is today started before he was even born. His mother was drinking when he was in the womb, which affected his mental and physical development.”

Ms. Choi also traveled to South Carolina, more than once, with classmates and her

professors to work on a capital case there involving a severely schizophrenic client who had been on death row since the early 1990s.

“We not only got to talk with family members, fellow inmates, and prison guards, but we also met with the client,” she says. “Meeting him was an eye-opening experience; everything that you saw in his records came alive. As you learn about the circumstances your client came from,” she observes, “you realize there are a lot of flaws with how our society deals with mental health issues and that societal changes are needed.”

Such fieldwork trips “introduce our students to places and lives they otherwise would never see,” observes Professor Johnson.

Adds Professor Blume: “Seeing the conditions some of our clients live in, which are close to Third-World here in the most prosperous nation on Earth, can be a valuable lesson for students from more privileged backgrounds going into law practice.”

Surprisingly, many Law School students who enroll in the clinic enter with no opinion, pro or con, on the death penalty. While the Death Penalty Project itself takes a neutral stance, getting involved in the clinic often helps students clarify their views.

“Professors Blume and Johnson don’t tell you what you should feel,” comments Ms. Choi. “They’re hands-off. They give you legal guidance but trust and allow you to be in charge of what you’re doing.”

“Before I enrolled in the clinic I knew that the United States was the only developed Western country with a death penalty. It seemed barbaric and I was against it, but I didn’t know why,” says Mr. Gupta. “Now I’ve seen how racially biased it can be. There are too many moving parts in the judicial system for the death penalty to be handed down and carried through in a just way. The clinic does a good job of illustrating that.”

Exposure to past errors in the cases they work on can have a powerful impact as well. “Collectively, they get to see how variable justice can be,” Professor Blume says.

“The clinic opened my eyes and allowed me to see how flawed the system is,” says Ms. Terr. She found the quality of representation and prosecutorial misconduct in her native state especially egregious. “What’s needed is a sense of outrage.”

That awareness was her call to action. She won a two-year post-graduation fellowship from Equal Justice Works for her proposal to incorporate social work students into capital defense teams with the Texas Defender Service, a private nonprofit law firm dedicated to improving the representation of individuals facing the death penalty in Texas. Both Professors Blume and Johnson encouraged her to submit it, and Professor Blume wrote a recommendation that Ms. Terr is sure clinched the award.

Her ties with Professors Blume and Johnson and the Law School are still strong. “They’ve been more than generous with



LEFT: Aseem S. Gupta '07

LOWER LEFT: Jessica L. Felker '08

CENTER: Professor Johnson

RIGHT: Joanna M. Longcore '08



...the Law School's
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their willingness to help. In my current job I've worked with three separate Cornell Law School students from the Death Penalty Clinic, who've come down to Texas to assist with investigation and legal research on cases. They've all been fabulous. One went out and found witnesses and interviewed the client's immediate family. And another may do an externship this fall."

Ms. Terr is not the only clinic graduate energized by the example of Professors Blume and Johnson. Says Mr. Stanley: "They are both phenomenal and amazing role models, incredibly committed to this kind of work. To see how hard they work, to get to work with them, brainstorm ideas, and be expected to give input, is daunting and extraordinary."

Ms. Choi adds, "Their dedication and passion for their work inspired me to have that kind of passion, too."

"The clinic is well known because of John and Sheri," says Mr. Gupta.

"Teaching and working with the students in the clinic is one of the most satisfying aspects of my work," confesses Professor Blume. "They bring a level of enthusiasm that helps invigorate me. I like hearing what they have to say, how they react to a particular case. I learn from them as well. Many have made incredibly valuable contributions over the years and have become a pivotal part of representation and gathering information."

Support for indigent death row inmates has improved since the Death Penalty Project and

similar projects at other law schools were started in the early 1990s in the wake of the de-funding of resource centers across the country, says Professor Blume. But there still is no public funding for post-conviction representation in states like Alabama and Georgia, and funding in states like Florida and Texas remains too inadequate to attract competent lawyers, he says.

"The climate is changing, however, in terms of the public attitude toward the death penalty and executions," Professor Blume says.

"Public support has been going down every year since 1999, and more policymakers are rethinking their position because of wrongful convictions. This year some states voted on bills to abolish the death penalty. While none passed, three failed by only one vote. And a New Jersey bipartisan committee decided that the public would be safer if the state used the money for increased law enforcement rather than spending millions on a policy people are ambivalent about."

But Professor Blume remains sanguine about the death penalty's future: "Public opinion is fickle. A major event could shift things either way."

Which means that the Law School's Death Penalty Project will continue to take on more cases, and file more amicus briefs in cases, that end up in the U.S. Supreme Court. "Perhaps because we've had some success, it's now more widely known we're a resource that will help with that," he says. ■

Faculty, fellows, and students of
the Cornell Death Penalty Project



About the Death Penalty Project

The Cornell Death Penalty Project fosters scholarship, particularly empirical scholarship, related to the death penalty and its administration in the United States; gives Cornell Law School students an opportunity to participate in the representation of death-sentenced inmates; and provides information, resources, and assistance to attorneys involved in the representation of capital clients.

The Death Penalty Project offers two clinics a year to Law School students as well as courses to undergraduates and Law School students on the death penalty in the United States.

The project has legally represented about thirty death row inmates and seven people charged with capital crimes. That representation has been at all stages of the criminal process, from trial to state post-conviction to federal habeas corpus to certiorari proceedings in the U.S. Supreme Court. Students have participated in all aspects of that representation, with the exception of oral argument.

In addition, the project has filed amicus briefs on behalf of another half dozen

cases where there are systemic issues that the party briefs have not fully addressed, or where the project's expertise might be of use to the Supreme Court.

The Death Penalty Project's director is John H. Blume. The former director of the South Carolina Death Penalty Resource Center, he has been counsel of record in eleven capital cases argued before the U.S. Supreme Court.

The project's assistant director is Sheri Lynn Johnson, whose research has largely focused on the influence of race on the criminal process. She has testified before the U.S. Congress on racial profiling.

Current and past death penalty fellows are Law School alumni Christopher W. Seeds '98 and Emily C. Paavola '05.

Affiliated Law School faculty members are Stephen P. Garvey, Theodore Eisenberg, Trevor W. Morrison, and Martin T. Wells, who research scholarly and clinical issues related to the death penalty.

The project produces about six articles a year and has been the key sponsor of five symposia related to the death penalty.

It also has produced related reference materials for capital defense attorneys and has contributed to nationwide training conferences.

The Death Penalty Project was launched at the Law School in 1993 in response to the crisis created by the closing, for lack of funding, of death penalty resource centers throughout the United States, most in southern states.

The project takes no official position on the wisdom or desirability of the death penalty. Its empirical arm is dedicated to neutral examination of how the death penalty operates. It is premised on the belief that when the government uses extreme criminal sanctions, it should do so with great care and reflection. Cases should be studied for the extent to which arbitrariness, mistakes, and discrimination persist, and the ways they can be minimized. Moreover, because the death penalty is an irreparable sanction, its imposition should only occur when the defendant is well represented.

FACULTÉ DE DROIT / FACULTY OF LAW

Cornell Law School in Paris

BELOW:

Entrance to the Centre Panthéon, home of the University of Paris 1 law faculty

RIGHT:

Interior courtyard, Centre Panthéon



by LINDA MYERS

Editor's Note: This article is adapted from a news story that appeared in the August 31, 2007, issue of the Cornell Chronicle and the Chronicle Online.

Cornell Law School's Summer Institute of International and Comparative Law comes with some terrific fringe benefits. Chief among them is the location: smack, dab in the middle of Paris's Latin Quarter, where students can stroll along the Seine or sip a café crème in open-air cafés between classes.

Classes in the five-week program take place at the Faculté de droit, France's oldest law program. The words "Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité," the *cri de coeur* of the French Revolution, are carved on the building's sandstone portico, and the campus is part of the University of Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, which has thirteenth century roots.

But perhaps the Paris summer institute's biggest strength is its international character: nearly 60 percent of its ninety-one students this past summer were from countries other than the United States, including Mexico, Canada, Japan, Brazil, India, Egypt, and France. "When else would I get the opportunity to meet future lawyers from around the world?" asked Junaid Subhan, a student from McGill University in Montreal who attended this summer.

"I wanted us to offer a solid program in international and comparative law in a place where English was not the native language and where students could begin to see how other legal systems function," said founder and co-director John J. Barceló III about the program's beginnings fourteen years ago. "It was important that it take place at the Sorbonne, which is the leading university in the country with one of the leading civil law systems in the world."

Professor Barceló, who is the Law School's William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International and Comparative Law and the Elizabeth and Arthur Reich Director of the Berger International



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“It’s an important vehicle for raising the Law School’s visibility in the rest of the world,” notes Larry S. Bush, co-director of the summer institute.



Legal Studies Program, approached Cornell alumnus Xavier Blanc-Jouvan '54, then director of the Institute for Comparative Law at Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, who helped secure the approval of that institution's dean. A grant from an anonymous Cornell donor and funds from the international legal studies program got the now self-sustaining program off the ground in 1994.

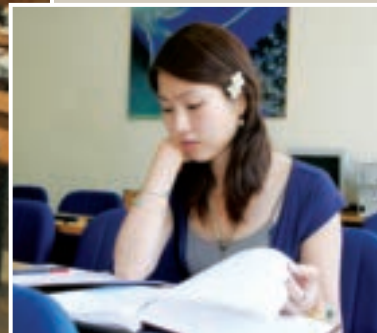
“It’s an important vehicle for raising the Law School’s visibility in the rest of the world,” noted Larry S. Bush, who co-directs the summer institute with Professor Barceló and is executive director of the Law School’s Clarke

Center for International and Comparative Legal Studies. “Quite a few attendees go on to our master of laws program.”

Paris summer institute classes are in English and the faculty comes from both Cornell Law School and Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne. The curriculum, which features a dozen courses, including ones on French law, American law, international human rights, and law and social science, has a comparative slant. That’s helpful to students like Mr. Subhan, a Canadian, for whom the American legal system is challenging to understand. “You don’t just pick up a book and read about it,” he said. In addition,

“French civil law is very different from the law I see in Quebec,” which has both civil and common law components thanks to Canada’s combined British and French heritage. “In common law, there are long, elaborate judgments, with numerous footnotes that draw on different sources, whereas civil law judgments are usually a succinct paragraph.” The program has helped him discern the differences.

Handan Orel, a law student at Koç University in Istanbul, enrolled in the Paris summer institute because “I wanted to improve my French, learn more about international law, and have Cornell professors instruct me.



Cornell is prestigious, and Paris is a beautiful city." Ms. Orel, who eventually wants to practice law in her native country and abroad, said, "It's exciting to me that common law uses the concept of a jury and involves the public in the legal process and trials."

Outside class, her favorite Paris pastime was "walking around the city, visiting museums, and seeing the actual paintings that were in my arts books."

Kyu-won Choi, a Korean student at Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne who enrolled in the Paris institute this summer, said the teaching methods were eye opening. "I'd never had the Socratic method of teaching before, and I really liked getting to participate and figure out answers for ourselves."

"I chose Cornell with the summer institute in mind and I would absolutely recommend it to others," said Barbara P. Hungerford, a second-year J.D./LL.M. student at the Law School. "My comparative law classes were interesting, and the experience has proved a good topic of conversation during job interviews."

"The best part was getting an overview of the civil law system from courses and classmates," said Sahand Boorboor, another second-year, dual-degree Cornell law student, who also managed to squeeze in weekend trips to Cannes, Nice, and Rome.

French-born Claire M. Germain, the Edward Cornell Law Librarian and Professor of Law at Cornell Law School, who teaches introductory French law at the Paris summer institute,

said: "We talk about the French notion of the Republic and the effect of the Napoleonic code. I'm a French lawyer by training so I love to share what I know with the students, and it's even more exciting because it's in Paris."

Additional Law School faculty at the Paris institute this summer included Faust F. Rossi, the Samuel S. Leibowitz Professor of Trial Techniques, who introduced students to the American legal system, and Valerie P. Hans, who taught a comparative course on law and social science. Before becoming Cornell's vice provost for international relations, David Wippman taught courses in international human rights law at the institute.

The program also offers courses in French, forays to historic places, and talks by international law experts such as former UN ambassador Lakhdar Brahimi, currently a Cornell A. D. White Professor-at-Large, who spoke this July to students and alumni about the future of Iraq and Afghanistan. In addition, the program runs a series of conferences on comparative law in Paris that have produced books.

The summer institute provides students a greater understanding of the law in a setting rich with culture and appeal, but the Paris program is but one aspect of Cornell Law School's wide variety of international programs. For more information on the 2008 summer institute in Paris or other international opportunities, see <http://www.lawschool.cornell.edu/international/index.cfm>. ■

OPPOSITE TOP LEFT:

The Île de la Cité and the Palais de Justice, Paris

OPPOSITE LOWER:

The Panthéon, as seen from the Faculté de droit

ABOVE:

Law students studying and attending Professor Barceló's International Commercial Arbitration class in Paris

THE CORNELL CENTER FOR
DOCUMENTATION ON AMERICAN LAW
OPENS IN PARIS:

Celebrating Centuries of Friendship Between France and America

OPPOSITE, TOP to BOTTOM:

Members of the French Republican Guard stand at attention as guests arrive for the dedication of the Cornell Center for Documentation on American Law at the Cour de cassation in Paris, July 17.

BELOW:

Statuary at the Cour de cassation



by LINDA MYERS

French republican guards stood at attention in full regalia, from plumed silver helmets to swords at the hilt, while close to one hundred invited guests ascended the marble staircase in the centuries-old building on the morning of July 17.

The setting was the Cour de cassation, France's highest civil and criminal court, in the Palais de Justice on the Quai de l'Horloge in Paris. Among those in attendance were four U.S. Supreme Court justices and their European counterparts as well as a contingent of faculty, alumni, and students from Cornell Law School and its summer institute in Paris.

The occasion was the dedication of a collection of thirteen thousand volumes of American case law, a gift from the Law School to the Cour de cassation. The only collection of its kind in France, it will be housed within the court as the Cornell Center for Documentation on American Law. The collection will be made available to French magistrates and to Cornell law faculty and students in the Paris summer institute.

About two thousand of the books, most of them on U.S. Supreme Court rulings, have already arrived and were on view in the elegant two-story court library, a room with wrought iron balconies and carved-wood trim where the ceremony took place.

As a marker for posterity, an elegant plaque announcing Cornell Law School's role in establishing the center was prominently placed over the library doorway, high above the ceremony participants.

Vincent Lamanda, first president of the court, a position akin to chief justice of the United States, began the dedication with a thank you: "I pay tribute to Cornell Law School dean Stewart Schwab and Law School librarian and professor Claire Germain for having made it possible to express in such a magnificent way the international cooperation that exists between France and the United States."



"I pay tribute to
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said Vincent Lamanda,
first president of
the court.





Added Jean-Louis Nadal, procureur général of the Cour de cassation, "It is for us a source of pride to become the gateway of legal knowledge between our two continents and countries."



ABOVE RIGHT:

Dean Schwab speaks at the dedication ceremony of the Cornell Center for Documentation on American Law at the Cour de cassation in Paris to an audience including Ruth Bader Ginsburg, associate justice, seated, and Professor Germain, right. At left is the interpreter for the event.

RIGHT:

Ruth Bader Ginsburg, associate justice, gives remarks during the unveiling of a plaque announcing Cornell Law School's role in establishing the center.

OPPOSITE, TOP to BOTTOM:

The Cour de cassation library

The plaque, located above the entrance to the Cour de cassation library, is unveiled.

Added Jean-Louis Nadal, procureur général of the Cour de cassation, a title similar to chief prosecutor: "It is for us a source of pride to become the gateway of legal knowledge between our two continents and countries."

The Cornell American law collection came about when Sir Basil S. Markesinis, a former Law School faculty member, approached Stewart J. Schwab, the Allan R. Tessler Dean and Professor of Law, and told him that the court was interested in acquiring a library on American law. The dean then talked with Claire M. Germain, the Edward Cornell Law Librarian and Professor of Law, who proposed that the library make a gift of the thousands of duplicate copies of case decisions, law journals, and other materials that would be of use to researchers at the Cour de cassation. "In Europe, where electronic access is more limited, these paper-

based materials are highly valued," she recalled advising the dean.

Professor Germain, who was born in France and is both a French and an American citizen, was visibly touched when during the dedication First President Lamanda presented her with the Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur medal, France's highest honor, originating under Napoleon, for her efforts in bridging the American and French legal cultures. Later she related that her grandfather also had received the medal for his services as a colonel in the French army during World Wars I and II.

Dean Schwab received a Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite medal, a high French honor that Professor Germain's father, a distinguished civil servant in the ministry of finance, also received several years ago.



"We are standing in an inspiring room witnessing the rebirth of jurisprudence where common principles dominate," Dean Schwab told the gathering. "All of us are working to improve our world through a conception of a rule of law that protects individual liberties and the democratic process. I am proud that the Cornell Center will further that goal for years to come as judges and scholars read these books and ponder their relevance to their own legal systems."

Professor Germain noted, "In a world increasingly dominated by the Internet, it is important to remember that actual physical contact with books is essential to the communication of knowledge from generation to generation. They [books] are part of our international heritage and bear witness to our civilization."

During the plaque's unveiling, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, associate justice of the U.S. Supreme





"The cooperation between France and America is exemplified by this collection," said Joel M. Simon '85, a lawyer practicing in Paris who attended the dedication.

Court and Cornell class of 1954, memorialized former teacher, colleague, and Cornell Law School professor the late Rudolf B. Schlesinger. After escaping from Nazi Germany to the United States, he became one of the foremost experts on international comparative law and the first to teach it at a major law school, she related. "He taught me the value of learning from other legal systems and recognizing their common core as well as their differences. I know he would applaud the establishment of this center. This is a bright moment."

Also taking part in the dedication were John Roberts, chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court; Stephen Breyer and Anthony Kennedy, associate justices of the U.S. Supreme Court; and Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers, lord chief justice of England and Wales and president of the Network of the Presidents of the Supreme Judicial Courts of the European Union. All were in Paris to participate in a judicial conference of the European Union network and the U.S. Supreme Court which followed the dedication.

"This is a fantastic effort in helping to spread to different cultures and systems what the American legal system is like," said Joel M. Simon '85, a lawyer practicing in Paris who



attended the dedication. "The cooperation between France and America is exemplified by this collection." ■

ABOVE, TOP to BOTTOM:

Vincent Lamanda, first president of the Cour de cassation, presents Professor Germain with the Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur medal, France's highest honor, for her efforts in bridging the American and French legal cultures.

From left, Professor Germain; Ruth Bader Ginsburg, associate justice; Stephen Breyer, associate justice; Dean Schwab; and Anthony Kennedy, associate justice, in the Cour de cassation library.

Dean Schwab and Professor Germain are Honored at French High Court Event

Professor Germain received the Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur for her efforts in bridging American and French legal cultures.

The award, which originated in 1802 under Napoleon and is considered France's highest honor, recognizes outstanding achievements in military and civil life. The honor was presented to her on July 17 in Paris by Vincent Lamanda, first president of the Cour de cassation, a title akin to chief justice in the United States, on behalf of the president of the French republic. The occasion was the dedication at the Cour de cassation library of the Cornell Center for Documentation on American Law.

Professor Germain received the award for her efforts in bridging French and American legal cultures, culminating in her latest project and role in enhancing French-American relations and French knowledge of U.S. law by advocating for, assembling, and shipping a 13,000-volume collection of American case law and law journals. The collection makes use of no-longer-needed duplicate copies in the Law School library and came about in response to a request from the Cour de cassation for support.

"This is a very moving ceremony for me because I'm a citizen of both France and the United States and am a European at heart," said Professor Germain, after she was presented with the Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur medal. She later said, privately, that she was especially honored because only about 23 percent of the award's past recipients have been women.

Dean Schwab also was the recipient of a prestigious insignia at the dedication ceremony at the Cour de cassation in Paris: the Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite medal. Also presented by First President Lamanda on behalf of France's president, the insignia was given to show appreciation for Dean Schwab's efforts in bringing to fruition the gift of the American law collection to France's high court.

The insignia is given as a mark of respect to non-French citizens and others whom the French republic wishes to honor. The order of chivalry that it represents originated in 1963 under president Charles de Gaulle.

"When the officials of the Cour de cassation approached us with the idea of adding American legal materials to their historic collection, I was humbled that they would choose us and inspired by their vision of maintaining a permanent dialogue with other legal systems," he said at the dedication ceremony.



ABOVE:

Dean Schwab's Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite medal, presented to him during the dedication ceremony



LEFT to RIGHT:

Jack G. Clarke, LL.B. '52

Pamela S. Karlan

Judge Ra'id Juhi Hamadi Al-Sa'edi

Law School Announces New Clarke Business Law Institute

How does a lawyer incorporate a company relocating from a foreign country? Or help a business comply with new audit requirements? Or structure the merger of several multinational corporations?

Law students will learn to untangle those complex problems and more at Cornell Law School's new business law institute. The Jack G. Clarke Institute for the Study and Practice of Business Law will provide a unique synergy between the law and business curricula, providing law graduates with the skills they need to succeed in both the business and legal worlds of today. The Clarke Business Law Institute will include expanded class offerings, three new faculty members, and an executive director, as well as seminars, conferences, and other programming. It will also complement the school's J.D./M.B.A. joint-degree program, run in conjunction with Cornell's Johnson Graduate School of Management.

A \$5 million gift given by alumnus Jack G. Clarke, LL.B. '52, a lawyer and a retired ExxonMobil executive, and his wife, Dorothea, initiated the institute. "This is the largest single investment in business law in the history of the Law School," says Stewart J. Schwab, the Allan R. Tessler Dean and Professor of Law. "It will provide our students and faculty with unparalleled opportunities to contribute solutions to the complex issues emerging from new domestic regulations and a global economy." Other alumni have committed an additional \$3 million to the creation of the new institute.

Irvine Lecture Speaker Sees Supreme Court Move to the Right

"Perhaps it's because I'm in Ithaca and thus thinking about *The Odyssey*," said Pamela S. Karlan during her presentation of this year's Frank Irvine Endowed Lecture, "but I think we face a long constitutional journey, through many perilous times, before we return to the Constitution that most of us have known."

During Professor Karlan's lecture on August 24, titled "The Law of Small Numbers: Emerging Themes of the Roberts Court," she examined closely two recent Supreme Court cases—*Gonzales v. Carhart* (which involved the federal Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act) and *Parents Involved in Community Schools v. Seattle School District No. 1* (which involved voluntary integration programs for public schools)—as a way of determining the Court's new nature and predicting future decisions.

In her witty and well-put observations, Professor Karlan noted that "the justices are deeply divided not just on questions of constitutional meaning or methodology; they seem sharply split on how to describe the world around them." She observed that in this past term, the Supreme Court decided fewer cases than during any term since the end of the Civil War; that a full third of the cases were decided by a 5-4 vote, the highest proportion in more than a decade; and in all those 5-4 decisions, justice Anthony Kennedy was in the majority. And the two cases she highlighted show "that even when the Court declines to expressly overrule an existing precedent, it seems prepared to recast it—in Justice Scalia's colorful phrase 'beating [it] to a pulp and then sending it out to the lower courts weakened, denigrated, more incomprehensible than ever, and yet somehow technically alive.'" This Court, Professor

"Even when the Court declines to expressly overrule an existing precedent, it seems prepared to recast it—In Justice Scalia's colorful phrase 'beating [i]t to a pulp and then sending it out to the lower courts weakened, denigrated, more incomprehensible than ever, and yet somehow technically alive,'" said Pamela S. Karlan.

Karlan predicted, will dramatically redefine important rulings that shape American life.

At Stanford Law School, Professor Karlan is the Kenneth and Harle Montgomery Professor of Public Interest Law and co-directs their Supreme Court Litigation Clinic. "Her scholarship on constitutional law has made her into a public intellectual," says Cornell Law School professor Jeffrey J. Rachlinski. "She is one of the leading thinkers in constitutional law in the United States."

Professor Karlan has participated in extensive pro bono litigation in federal and state court, including numerous cases before the U.S. Supreme Court. In addition to teaching, she has served as an assistant counsel at the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, where she specialized in voting rights and employment discrimination litigation, and as a commissioner on the California Fair Political Practices Commission, the state agency responsible for overseeing campaign finance and conflict of interest laws.

Professor Karlan researches constitutional law and litigation, including voting rights, civil rights, and criminal procedure. She is the co-

author of several leading casebooks, including *Constitutional Law* (fifth edition, 2005) with Geoffrey R. Stone, Louis Michael Seidman, Cass R. Sunstein, and Mark V. Tushnet; *The Law of Democracy: Legal Structure of the Political Process* (third edition, 2007) with Samuel Issacharoff and Richard H. Pildes; and *Civil Rights Actions: Enforcing the Constitution* (second edition, 2007) with Peter W. Low, John C. Jeffries Jr., and George A. Rutherglen.

Judge Ra'id Named First Clarke Middle East Fellow

Ra'id Juhi Hamadi Al-Sa'edi, former chief investigative judge of the Iraqi High Tribunal, is Cornell Law School's first Clarke Middle East Fellow. Judge Ra'id's work in Iraq and his expertise on the region's legal issues make him an exceptional person to become the first fellow hosted by the program.

"We are delighted to host Judge Ra'id as our first Clarke Middle East Fellow. His perspectives on justice amid the turmoil in Iraq will enrich our community and provide important insights on the challenges facing the Iraqi government as it attempts to establish a rule of law," says Stewart J. Schwab, the Allan R. Tessler Dean and Professor of Law at Cornell Law School.

During his time at the Law School, Judge Ra'id will have access to the resources of the school and the university to work on a book about the Iraqi High Tribunal and Middle East affairs.

Cornell Law School alumnus Eric H. Blinderman '99 was instrumental in bringing Judge Ra'id to the attention of Larry S. Bush, executive director of the Clarke Center for International and Comparative Legal Studies at the Law School.



Mr. Blinderman was only four years out of law school when he found himself on leave from Proskauer Rose and being briefed at the Pentagon about working in Iraq. In Mr. Blinderman's words, the basic issue was pretty simple: "There will be war crimes trials. Are you interested?" By March 2004, he was in Iraq where he served first as an associate general counsel of the Coalition Provisional Authority and later as chief legal counsel and associate deputy of the Regime Crimes Liaison's Office.

During Mr. Blinderman's time in Iraq, he worked closely with Judge Ra'id in a variety of capacities: First, when Judge Ra'id was investigating the murder of a prominent Shiite Arab cleric; later, when U.S. ambassador L. Paul Bremer appointed Judge Ra'id to the Iraqi High Tribunal, which (among many other things) organized the trial against Saddam Hussein.

Throughout his judicial career, Judge Ra'id developed a reputation as a fervent supporter of the rule of law, and his courage and ability to put the interests of a unified Iraq ahead of his individual, familial, tribal, or ethnic interests have been an inspiration for those who have worked with him. These are the same qualities that ultimately led to his election by the Iraqi High Tribunal's other judges as its chief investigative judge. In that position, he supervised teams of judges and investigators as they investigated high-profile crimes of the former Iraqi regime against the Iraqi people. Judge Ra'id's diligent work indelibly has shaped the course of the Tribunal's work and the future of Iraq.

The Clarke Middle East fund, administered through the Clarke Center for International and Comparative Legal Studies, brings scholars and others to Cornell Law School to discuss, research, and study current legal and policy issues facing the region.

Briefs

LEFT to RIGHT:

Professor Kalantry
working with a student

Eva Pils, Professor
Alexander, and Timothy
Choy, part of the
Law School's delegation
to Peking



Torture Victim Denied Fair Trial until Cornell Law Clinic Provided a Second Chance for Freedom

After a Cornell Law School team argued that their pro bono client had been denied a fair trial in a California immigration court, a federal immigration appeals board, in an unusual ruling, reversed the immigration court's decision to deny the torture victim relief on the basis of asylum and the UN Convention Against Torture. "These decisions are difficult to overturn," says Sital Kalantry, co-director of Cornell's Asylum and Convention Against Torture Clinic and an assistant clinical professor of law, who supervised the appeal. "The immigration court's mistakes have to be pretty egregious." The judge's decision would have sent the thirty-two-year-old man back to Guatemala, where it is likely he would have faced further persecution and torture.

The nation's immigration courts have been under fire recently. A front-page *New York Times* article published May 31 cited a study that found asylum seekers face broad disparities in immigration courts, "with the outcome of cases influenced by things like the location of the court and the sex and professional background of the judges." (The study is posted on the Web site of the Social Science Research Network, www.ssrn.com, and will be published in November in the *Stanford Law Review*.)

The asylum clinic's client became a target for abuse in the early 1990s during Guatemala's brutal civil war. His father was accused by guerillas of being a spy for the government and, ironically, by government officials of being a rebel commander. In 1992, his two brothers were murdered and both he and a sister were later interrogated, tortured, and raped by the government military officials.

After this torture, he fled Guatemala and came to the United States. During his thirteen years in the United States he had several jobs, including as a migrant farmer, until officials discovered his illegal status. At a hearing before a California immigration court in 2006, he requested relief from deportation due to his prior persecution and the prospect of further torture upon return to Guatemala. Appearing without a lawyer and speaking no English, he lost his case and was denied asylum.

The Cornell team found out about the case from the pro bono program of the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA), the appellate body that reviews decisions by the immigration court judges. Professor Kalantry and students Kristen M. Echemendia '08 and Heidi L. Craig '07 represented the man during his appeal. Reviewing court documents, they recognized immediately that the immigration judge had violated the man's constitutional right to a fair trial. The judge failed to give him a chance to object to the evidence against him and didn't consider crucial evidence, including his scars from the torture and a psychiatrist's report that he suffered from depression and psychosis as a result of sexual and physical abuse. The judge also neglected to adequately describe the court procedures to him. Thanks to the work of the Cornell law students, the board ruled that their client could request relief again in immigration court.

"The asylum clinic gives law students an opportunity to apply what they have learned in the classroom to the real world. It is particularly important because we represent people who fear persecution in their home countries. Our clients have few rights, not even the right to a court-appointed attorney. Most are detained. Many do not speak English. If we are successful, we save someone's life," says Stephen W. Yale-Loehr, who co-directs the

"Our clients have few rights, not even the right to a court-appointed attorney. Most are detained. Many do not speak English. If we are successful, we save someone's life," says Stephen W. Yale-Loehr, who co-directs the Asylum and Convention Against Torture Clinic with Professor Kalantry.

Asylum and Convention Against Torture
Clinic with Professor Kalantry.

The clinic and Professor Kalantry continued to follow their client's case after it was returned to immigration court. In August, Professor Kalantry reported, "The Department of Homeland Security signed a joint stipulation agreeing with us that our client was tortured in Guatemala and that he would be likely to be tortured if he is returned there. On August 21, an immigration judge approved the joint stipulation, and our client was released from detention and can remain in the United States."

Since the Cornell asylum clinic began in 2003, forty students have worked on twenty appeals to the BIA. The clinic has won about half of its cases, a far higher success rate than most appeals to the BIA.

LEFT to RIGHT:

Professors Bowman,
Lasser, and Riles



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Cornell Law Delegation Visits Chinese Law Schools

As China's economy changes, so does their legal system. On October 1, 2007, the country's first private property law since 1949 went into effect. Five months prior to that date, Cornell law professors Annelise Riles and Gregory S. Alexander led a delegation to Peking University Law School for the second annual Cornell Law School-Peking University Law School Conference, during which these new developments were discussed.

At Peking University, the professors took part in a joint conference titled "Culture, Conflict, and Constitutionalism: The Global Debate about Property Rights." Professor Riles organized the conference with Zhu Suli, who is dean of the Peking University Law School and is a sociologist who studies law in rural China. Professor Riles is the director of the Clarke Program in East Asian Law and Culture at Cornell Law School.

"China is now engaged in one of the most important experiments in law reform of this generation, and this presents unique opportunities for research and collaboration," says Professor Riles. "In so many areas, from property to environmental law to labor law and financial markets regulation, the problems are fascinating and global in scope. What is happening in China now has direct and important consequences for legal research and teaching in the U.S."

Professor Riles reports that the joint conference was very successful. "The intellectual quality of scholarly exchange was excellent," she says, "and the enthusiasm on both sides was extremely high. We disagreed, sometimes forcefully, and in the process we learned a great deal about the different starting

points and needs of our two systems, and the assumptions we each bring to research."

"As a property law scholar," says Eduardo M. Peñalver, who was part of the delegation, "I was intrigued by the opportunity to get a firsthand glimpse of a country in the midst of a dramatic transition from a socialist system of collective property to private ownership. As the Chinese struggle to create their own system of private property, they may be tempted to overemphasize an individualized conception of private property. One of the things we focused on in our conversations was the importance of balancing individual rights against the duties and obligations of ownership."

The other Cornell Law School members of the delegation were the highly regarded Chinese scholar Zhiyuan Cui (visiting professor, spring 2007), Timothy Choy (Clarke fellow, 2006-2007), and Eva Pils (former Clarke fellow and visiting professor). Seven professors from Peking University Law School also presented talks at the conference.

During this trip, the Law School delegation also visited the Shanghai Stock Exchange and presented talks at twelve other universities throughout China, including China University of Political Science and Law, Fudan University, Renmin University of China, and Tsinghua University.

The trip is part of a larger effort to build a long-term relationship between Cornell Law School and Peking University Law School, unique for an American law school. Plans for a third conference, which will be held in June 2008 at Cornell, are underway. The theme of that event will be "Law in Context: Chinese and American Perspectives." Professors Riles and Alexander also plan student exchanges, and Professor Riles will be a scholar-in-

residence at Peking University in the future. These collaborations are part of building the Law School's comparative law program and expanding the field of Chinese legal studies in the United States.

"When I first came here in 1985, we had a very well-established international legal studies program, but that program was exclusively Euro-centered," says Professor Alexander, who is planning to further study the development of Chinese historic preservation and fiduciary law. "International and comparative law at Cornell Law School now has diversified in ways that I never imagined were possible, and this is just an example. We're able to offer an incredibly rich and robust comparative legal studies program that is second to none."

Law School Faculty Experts Receive Clarke Chairs

The Cornell University Board of Trustees awarded endowed chairs to Cornell Law School faculty experts in comparative law, Far East legal studies, and feminist jurisprudence. Mitchel Lasser, an authority on comparative and international law, has been named the first Jack G. Clarke Professor of Law. Annelise Riles, director of the Clarke Program in East Asian Law and Culture, has been named the first holder of the Jack G. Clarke Chair in Far East Legal Studies. And Cynthia Grant Bowman, who specializes in feminist jurisprudence, has been named the Dorothea S. Clarke Professor of Law, previously held by Martha A. Fineman.

All three of the new chairs are funded by generous gifts from Jack G. Clarke LL.B. '52 and his wife, Dorothea. "The Clarkes' support has been transformative for Cornell Law School," says Peter Cronin, associate dean for alumni affairs and development. "One of the

Briefs

LEFT to RIGHT:

Professors Thomas,
Mollenkamp,
Aziz, and Bakija



As a lawyer and oil company executive, Mr. Clarke had entrée to a variety of cultures, particularly in the Middle East. His belief in the importance of communication across national and cultural boundaries is reflected in the substantial gifts made by Mr. and Mrs. Clarke to the Law School.

As a lawyer and oil company executive, Mr. Clarke had entrée to a variety of cultures, particularly in the Middle East. His belief in the importance of communication across national and cultural boundaries is reflected in the substantial gifts made by Mr. and Mrs. Clarke to the Law School, and by the work already started by the holders of these new chairs.

Cornell Law School Welcomes Two New Faculty Members

Cornell Law School is delighted to announce the appointment of two new permanent faculty members, Chantal Thomas and John R. Mollenkamp.

Chantal Thomas, whose research explores how international law and trade can lead to global social justice, has joined the Cornell Law School faculty and will teach courses in the area of international economic law.

"Because international law usually articulates its goals in terms of advancing some aspect of global social justice, virtually every treaty can be viewed as implicated in and related to that overarching theme," she says. "For example, the preamble to the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization identifies 'sustainable development' and 'raising standards of living' as central objectives. My work seeks to understand not only how international law potentially advances such causes, but also to examine critically whether it actually does so. The goal is not to argue against free trade, because I think trade has been one of the major causes of advancement and progress in human history, but rather to think about how trade liberalization can be achieved in a way that maximizes the 'winners' and minimizes the 'losers.'" Professor Thomas's work centers on the consequences of trade liberalization in both developed and developing countries.

Professor Thomas has degrees from McGill University and Harvard Law School. Previously, she taught at the University of Minnesota Law School and Fordham University School of Law. She has published a number of book chapters and articles in her discipline and served on several advisory boards.

Professor Thomas is presently on leave to serve as the chair of the American University in Cairo Department of Law for 2007–2008, where she will teach a course on international finance and art law. She will begin teaching at Cornell Law School in fall 2008.

The second new permanent faculty member is a former assistant attorney general for Missouri. **John R. Mollenkamp**, formerly of the University of Missouri School of Law, has joined Cornell Law School as an associate clinical professor of law in the Lawyering Program. "He brings outstanding academic credentials, excellent and broad-ranging practice experience (from a judicial clerkship, law-firm practice, and work at the Missouri State Attorney General's Office), and considerable experience teaching skills courses," says Joel Atlas, who directs the Lawyering Program.

"I am glad to join a faculty that is so highly regarded in legal academia, both as scholars and teachers, and I look forward to working with these outstanding colleagues," says Professor Mollenkamp. "I also look forward to the challenge of helping students master the crucial legal skills of research and writing so that they may be great lawyers and, more importantly, great people."

Professor Mollenkamp received an A.B., magna cum laude, from the University of Missouri in 1989 and a J.D. from the University of Texas School of Law in 1992, where he was a member of the Order of the Coif. After

core strengths of the Law School is its faculty. The dean's ability to attract, retain, and recognize extraordinary individuals like Professors Bowman, Lasser, and Riles would simply not be possible if not for the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Clarke."

The Clarkes also support the Clarke Center for International and Comparative Legal Studies, the Clarke Program in East Asian Law and Culture, the Clarke Middle East Legal Studies Fund, and the Jack G. Clarke Comparative Law Book Fund. Mr. Clarke is a member of the Cornell Law School Advisory Council, and in March 2007, he accompanied Dean Schwab to Thailand to inaugurate a scholarship and exchange program between Cornell Law School and the Thai Bar Association.

LEFT to RIGHT:

Professors Douglas,
Gorga, Rosen-Zvi,
and Teitelbaum



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his schooling, he clerked for Hon. Elwood L. Thomas of the Missouri Supreme Court. Following his clerkship he went into private practice and twice was appointed an assistant attorney general for the state of Missouri. He taught at the University of Missouri School of Law from 2002.

New Visiting Professors Bring Domestic and Global Perspectives to Cornell Law School

Miriam Aziz, associate professor of public and administrative law at the University of Siena, Italy, is serving as a visiting assistant professor of law and Schlesinger fellow. She is teaching Law of the European Union and Comparative Medical Ethics while at Cornell Law School. "Analyzing different legal systems and cultures does not necessarily mean that my students at Cornell will become better at, say, American insurance law," says Professor Aziz, "but it will, I hope, make them better all-round lawyers."

Professor Aziz has published numerous articles and a book, *The Impact of European Rights on National Legal Cultures* (Hart Publishing, 2004). She has degrees from the European School of Brussels, the University of Manchester, and the University of Edinburgh.

Jon M. Bakija, who is an associate professor of economics at Williams College, is teaching an upper-level seminar on tax policy this fall and the Federal Income Taxation course in the spring. "I'm an economist who studies tax policy," says Professor Bakija, "and [teaching at Cornell Law School] is a nice opportunity to broaden my knowledge and immerse myself in the legal perspective on these issues. Cornell Law School is very strong in empirical legal studies, which fits well with the empirical nature of my research."

Professor Bakija co-wrote *Taxing Ourselves: A Citizen's Guide to the Debate over Taxes* (fourth edition, MIT, 2008) and *Retooling Social Security for the 21st Century* (Urban Institute Press, 1994). He has worked at the Urban Institute, the Brookings Institution, the Congressional Budget Office, and as a technical staff member for the President's Advisory Panel on Federal Tax Reform. He received his A.B. in government from Wesleyan University in 1990 and his Ph.D. in economics from the University of Michigan in 2000.

Davison M. Douglas is teaching Employment Law and a seminar entitled Race and Law in the United States since 1890. "The study of race and American law also provides a fascinating lens through which to examine the larger question of the efficacy of law in fostering social change," says Professor Douglas. He's particularly interested in situations, such as the one he illuminated in *Jim Crow Moves North: The Battle over Northern School Segregation, 1865-1954* (Cambridge University Press, 2005), in which the rule of law did not necessarily change social habits. "Why, [in this case,] did 'law' fail to end this type of racial subordination?" he asks his students.

Professor Douglas is the Arthur B. Hanson Professor of Law at the College of William and Mary Marshall Wythe School of Law, where he has won the Walter Williams Teaching Award five times. He also directs the Election Law Program at William and Mary. He has degrees from Princeton University and Yale University.

Érica Gorga, visiting assistant professor of law, is teaching a course on comparative corporate governance, in which she examines corporate governance in both developed and developing countries. "My course covers

both theory and practice of corporate governance from a comparative perspective," says Professor Gorga. "I strongly encourage an interdisciplinary approach."

Professor Gorga is a professor of business law at Fundação Getúlio Vargas Law School in São Paulo, Brazil. She has been published in both American and Brazilian journals, has degrees from the University of São Paulo Law School, and has been a visiting scholar at Stanford Law School and a lecturer at the University of Texas at Austin School of Law.

Issachar Rosen-Zvi, visiting professor of law, is teaching International Environmental Law (IEL) this fall and is interested to compare the American students' attitudes about global environmental issues to those in Europe. "For the students who take this class," says Professor Rosen-Zvi, "I hope the experience will be not only informative but also transformative. IEL raises personal questions that one is not often confronted with in law school: what does your personal lifestyle mean for the environment? And what role should lawyers play in addressing global environmental problems?"

Professor Rosen-Zvi is on the law faculty at Tel Aviv University in Israel. He is the author of *Taking Space Seriously* (Ashgate, 2004) and has degrees from Bar-Ilan University, Tel Aviv University, and Stanford Law School. Previously, he clerked for Hon. Aharon Barak, chief justice of the Israeli Supreme Court; practiced law at Kirkland and Ellis in New York; and taught at the Haifa University Faculty of Law.

Joshua C. Teitelbaum, who is a Ph.D. candidate in economics at Cornell University researching applications of decision theory and game theory in the areas of torts and

Briefs

LEFT to RIGHT:

Professors Whelan,
Clymer, and Farina



jurisprudence, is teaching The IPO and M&A Processes this fall and Securities Regulation in the spring.

Professor Teitelbaum enjoys the chance to invigorate his own research with the teaching experience. "Prior to coming to Cornell," he says, "I practiced corporate and securities law at a Wall Street law firm. As a practitioner, I was concerned more with positive questions (Does the transaction comply with applicable law?) than with normative questions (What should the SEC require companies to disclose?). Teaching affords me the opportunity to think about these subjects from a normative perspective, and this process generates interesting research questions." He also holds an A.B. from Williams College and a J.D. from Harvard Law School. Prior to coming to Cornell, he clerked for Hon. Richard M. Berman on the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York and practiced corporate law at Cahill Gordon and Reindel in New York.

Michelle A. Whelan is a visiting assistant clinical professor in the Lawyering Program this year. "I am excited to have the opportunity to teach skills, such as legal analysis and legal writing, that all lawyers must have to practice law effectively," she says. "I am particularly excited to be doing so at an institution that attracts students of the highest caliber."

After graduating with honors from the University of Florida Levin College of Law in 1990, Professor Whelan practiced commercial litigation at the Miami law firms of Greenberg Traurig and Steel, Hector and Davis. During her seventeen-year career in private practice, she represented corporate clients in lawsuits involving shareholder disputes, breaches of contract, product liability, real estate disputes, defamation, and intellectual property. Professor Whelan was also involved in summer associate recruiting and hiring.

Possible Political Corruption in New York State? Cornell Law Professor Coordinates Investigation

Steven D. Clymer has joined the U.S. Attorney's Office as part of a team looking into possible political corruption in New York State. "Most of my role will be coordinating all public corruption cases in the office," says Professor Clymer. Albany's *Times Union* reported that "[s]everal law enforcement officials describe Clymer as tough, thorough, very bright, and creative; some think he'll have a big role in the Bruno probe, which the office has not officially acknowledged."

"While this is important work and the experience will enhance Steve's teaching and scholarship when he returns to Cornell Law School, we will miss him while he is on leave with the U.S. Attorney's Office," says Dean Schwab.

A 1983 graduate of Cornell Law School, Professor Clymer began his legal career investigating police corruption as an assistant district attorney in Philadelphia before serving as an assistant U.S. attorney in the Central District of California. In that office, he held several supervisory positions and handled a number of high-profile cases, including *United States v. Koon*, the successful federal prosecution of Los Angeles police officers charged in the beating of Rodney King. Professor Clymer joined the Law School faculty in 1995 and has taken previous leaves of absence from Cornell to return to the Department of Justice, most recently from 2003 to 2005, when he served as the chief of the Criminal Division for the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Central District of California. He is presently on leave for the 2007-2008 academic year.

Farina Leads Cornell Team Making Government Rulemaking More People-Friendly

If you are concerned about the safety of the food you buy, it would be useful for you to know what federal regulations control the food distribution in this country. In fact, it would be even better if you, as a citizen, were able to easily comment on and affect how those regulations were created. In the past, those regulations have been written in dense language and the commenting process has been complicated and open to only those in the know, like lobbyists. But the Internet has changed all that. By the end of this year, all major federal rulemaking regulations will be online, including those involving the environment, transportation, immigration, food safety, and pharmaceutical safety.

This past May, professor of law Cynthia R. Farina and Legal Information Institute director Thomas R. Bruce led an interdisciplinary team of Cornell University faculty and students to Washington, D.C., where they met with officials from the Departments of Commerce and Transportation. During the meeting, they talked about the Cornell e-Rulemaking Initiative (CeRI), an effort to help federal regulatory agencies deal with the new complications of Internet rulemaking.

CeRI was created both to help realize e-rulemaking's potential for increasing citizen involvement in regulatory policymaking and to help agencies make the most effective use of new technologies in engaging in online rulemaking and managing the comments that result. CeRI's initial funding was a \$750,000, three-year grant from the National Science Foundation. Recently Professor Farina received a \$70,000 supplement from the foundation to support extending her sabbatical to

work on the project, and she and Mr. Bruce are currently working on cooperative agreements with the Environmental Protection Agency that will provide support for creating specific Web-based applications designed to make rulemaking more comprehensible to ordinary citizens. The primary researchers working on CeRI with Professor Farina and Mr. Bruce are Claire T. Cardie, professor of computing and information science, and Erica L. Wagner, assistant professor of marketing strategy and information technology. Additional Cornell faculty from computing and information science, and other units, participate in specific aspects of different projects. More information about the project is available at <http://ceri.law.cornell.edu/>.

Professor Farina has a unique background for the project—recently she spent a year as one of the reporters of the American Bar Association European Union Project, in which she studied how the European Union is using the Internet to increase transparency, access, and participation in its very complex government processes. This experience has proved helpful as members of the Cornell team write software to help rule writers analyze the hundreds of comments that a new regulation posted on <http://regulations.gov> could receive. The team is now interested in developing a Web interface to help users write more useful comments. “One way to make the job easier for the agencies is to make the comments better,” Professor Farina explains. “People don’t understand that they’re not writing to their legislators.” As one aspect of this part of the project, Professor Farina, working with professor of communication Geri K. Gay and information science Ph.D. student Hronn Brynjarsdottir, is developing a series of Web pages introducing the rulemaking process. Mr. Bruce, a pioneer in the creation of Internet-based legal infor-

The Cornell e-Rulemaking Initiative was created both to help realize e-rulemaking’s potential for increasing citizen involvement in regulatory policymaking and to help agencies make the most effective use of new technologies in engaging in online rulemaking and managing the comments that result.

mation architectures that better meet the needs of the public, is overseeing the development of practical software applications and the transfer of technology into the agency workplace. Together, the CeRI team is working to ensure people’s participation in the government process, by and for the people.

JELS Conference in Berlin

Cornell Law School’s faculty-edited *Journal of Empirical Legal Studies* (JELS), one of the leading journals in its field and the official journal of the Society for Empirical Legal Studies, sponsored an international conference this past July at Humboldt University in Berlin. The conference featured presentations of and commentary on original empirical legal scholarship by leading international scholars.

“One point of the conference is to emphasize and expand the scholarly horizons of JELS,” says conference co-organizer and JELS co-editor Jeffrey J. Rachlinski. “Research on similar issues across countries can lead to a more robust understanding of the underlying phenomena at issue. For example, several of [JELS co-editor] Theodore Eisenberg’s recent articles show that appellate courts seem to

disfavor plaintiffs relative to trial courts. One might wonder, is that phenomenon simply a product of unique features of the U.S. civil justice system or do we see it in other countries as well? If we see the same pattern in other countries, then the phenomenon might be the result of something inherent in the trial court—appellate court relationship, rather than some odd aspect of the U.S. system.”

While all the presented papers approach their topics from an empirical perspective, the papers encompass a wide range of substantive fields and reflect a diverse array of disciplines, perspectives, and methodologies. International scholars from leading research universities across the globe—including Hebrew University, Cambridge University, Harvard University, Cornell University, University of Wales, and the Instituto Tecnológico Autonomo de Mexico—participated.

This year’s conference succeeded on many fronts. First, it helped encourage and develop the work of younger scholars pursuing empirical legal research by providing an opportunity to present and discuss their work with a small group of leading empirically oriented senior scholars. Second, the conference stimulated an ongoing set of conversations among a diverse group of junior and senior scholars about the nature and challenges inherent in interdisciplinary scholarship and teaching. Third, it helped build an intellectual community among empirical scholars generally, particularly among new and veteran professors across various disciplines.

The papers presented at this Berlin conference will appear in a future issue of JELS. More information about JELS can be found at www.blackwellpublishing.com/jels.



LEFT to RIGHT:

Professors Meyler
and Galbreath

Meyler Awarded Grant to Write Book on the "Original Meaning" of the Constitution's Terms

Bernadette A. Meyler has been awarded a 2007 Affinito-Stewart Grant from the President's Council of Cornell Women (PCCW) to lengthen an article that she published in the *Stanford Law Review*, "Towards a Common Law Originalism," into a book. With the support of the grant, she will visit judicial and governmental archives in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina to further research her topic. "Originalism," which focuses on examining the "original meaning" of the Constitution's terms, is a dominant method of constitutional interpretation in the United States and is endorsed by Supreme Court Justices Alito, Scalia, and Thomas, among others.

"The primary source for ascertaining the original meaning of particular legal notions in the Constitution is the common law," says Professor Meyler, "which had been imported into America from England, where it had governed not only what we would today deem private law, like that of property or contract, but also public law, including the organization of government and the liberties of the subject supplied by the 'ancient constitution.' As [my] book will contend, however, it is a mistake to imagine that 'the' common law, rather than conflicting common law strands, provided the backdrop for the U.S. Constitution."

Professor Meyler's work on her book will help build her case for tenure—the primary aim of the Affinito-Stewart grant program. "The goal of this program is to increase the long-term retention of women at Cornell by supporting the completion of research important to the tenure process," says Marisue Taube,

PCCW director. "The success of women academicians at Cornell truly benefits the entire university community."

The PCCW was founded in 1992 and works to support women students, faculty, staff, and alumnae of Cornell University. The Affinito-Stewart grant program, which honors founders Lilyan H. Affinito and Patricia Carry Stewart, has awarded more than \$533,000 to 159 women at Cornell. Criteria for the review process are scholarly merit, research design, feasibility, and likely relevance to promotion to tenure. Cornell faculty rank the proposals; PCCW members at other universities make the final funding decisions.

Professor Meyler is one of the youngest tenure-track faculty members at Cornell and the only female tenure-track professor at Cornell Law School. She received her J.D. in 2003 from Stanford Law School and a Ph.D. in English in 2006 from the University of California-Irvine, where she was awarded a Mellon Fellowship in Humanistic Studies and a Chancellor's Fellowship. She clerked for Hon. Robert A. Katzmann, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, before joining the Cornell law faculty in 2004. Her articles have appeared or are forthcoming in many law reviews and peer-reviewed journals.

Cornell Law Professor Helps Local Justices Learn the Law

In basements, barns, and highway departments across New York State, village and town justices—two-thirds of all the state's judges—rule on cases from traffic violations to environmental and criminal cases. But almost three-quarters of local justices are not lawyers. And when they are elected to the post, they have only a week of training; the state requires more stringent accreditation for

Cornell Law School professor Glenn G. Galbreath knows what local judges are up against. A justice himself, he provides the training they need to keep local courts legal and effective.

licensed manicurists and hair stylists. Cornell Law School professor Glenn G. Galbreath knows what local judges are up against. A justice himself, he provides the training they need to keep local courts legal and effective.

Professor Galbreath, a member of Cornell's Legal Aid Clinic, instructed fifty central New York justices on rules regarding evidence and objections in Homer, New York, this past spring. Perhaps the most difficult part of the job is making sure the right procedures are followed. "You'll have different kinds of pre-trial hearings and motions for certain kinds of cases that are not available for others," says Professor Galbreath, a justice in the village of Cayuga Heights, New York, since 1991. "For penalties, it's not just a fine. It's a fine, the possibility of community service, consulting with a victim impact panel, probation, split sentences where they serve time in jail and pay a fine and are on probation. It's incredibly complex."

A three-part report in the *New York Times* in September 2006 found that the state's 1,250 town and village courts, known as justice courts, often deny citizens fundamental legal



Professor Summers

rights because the judges running them are frequently unfamiliar with court procedures. The article cited cases in which defendants had been jailed illegally, subjected to explicit racial and sexual discrimination, and denied the right to a trial and the presumption of innocence. The system dates from the colonial period, when few lawyers were available.

Today, justices are elected officials who come from all walks of life. "It's easy for these lay justices to get hung up on the court procedures, as it is for lawyers, because it can be very complex," Professor Galbreath says. The Unified Court System, the state agency responsible for oversight of New York's courts, requires justices to take twelve credit-hours of legal training annually or else lose their position. Professor Galbreath's presentation was part of the Unified Court System's Continuing Judicial Education Program.

At the Law School, Professor Galbreath teaches trial advocacy and public interest law clinics and guides judicial externships. After graduating from Case Western Reserve University School of Law, he was staff attorney for two years at the Toledo Legal Aid Society. For ten years, he was deputy director of litigation for Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, an Ohio organization dedicated to representing low-income plaintiffs in federal class action suits involving major impact litigation. Since joining Cornell's clinical faculty in 1986, he has also instructed audiences nationwide on trial techniques and advocacy.

Professor Summers Lectures in Germany and England

On April 23 and 24, Robert S. Summers, the William G. McRoberts Professor of Research in the Administration of Law, gave two lectures at the University of Göttingen in

Germany, one entitled "Drafting a 'Common Law' Code of Contract Law for Rwanda" and the other called "Responses to the Early Reviews of Summers's *Form and Function in a Legal System*," which is about his book that was published by Cambridge University Press. His host was professor Okko Behrends, also an Andrew D. White Professor at Large at Cornell University.

On May 4, Professor Summers lectured at the University of Heidelberg in Germany on the topic of "Comparing the Methodologies of Statutory Interpretation of Different Countries." His host at Heidelberg was professor Peter Müller-Graff, who holds an LL.M. degree from Cornell Law School and was a student of Professor Summers's.

At Oxford University on May 8, Professor Summers lectured on the Rwanda contract law drafting project. This was at the Institute of European and Comparative Law of which professor Stefan Vogenauer serves as chair.

After each of the lectures, there was extended discussion. There was particular interest in the hybrid nature of the "common law" code projected for Rwanda. The Rwandans have asked for a code based on the common law, believing it should include far more rules of a more detailed nature than their current law, which is based on the more abstract and general Belgian code. Such a common law code would thus be far less dependent on an elaborate methodology of interpretation.

LII Previews of the U.S. Supreme Court's New Term are Now Available Online

On September 17, two weeks before the U.S. Supreme Court started its new term, 16,000 court watchers around the world received detailed previews of upcoming cases from the

Legal Information Institute (LII), a research and electronic publishing service affiliated with Cornell Law School. While the institute created the first legal Web site in 1992, offering the public free legal information, it has become increasingly popular since it began producing analyses of Supreme Court cases three years ago. With links to 200,000 Web pages, the LII is now the most frequently cited and linked legal resource available through the Internet.

"It's the best one around," says Arthur D. Postal, Washington bureau chief of the *National Underwriter*, a trade publication that serves the insurance and financial services industries. "The Web site allows me, in the shortest period of time, to get the information I need for my stories." Journalists, educators, government officials, and citizens interested in law can access the summaries of Supreme Court cases through the *LII Bulletin*, which is e-mailed to subscribers before each oral argument session, or at www.law.cornell.edu/supct/cert.

Students at Cornell Law School are selected to write for the *LII Bulletin* through a competitive process. This year, thirty students were chosen to join the staff from a pool of seventy-five applicants, says Thomas R. Bruce, director of the Legal Information Institute. Heidi A. Guetschow, a third-year law student who is the journal's editor-in-chief, says she wanted to write for the *LII Bulletin* to help increase accessibility to the world of law. "It's a place to which I can direct my parents to read about Supreme Court cases and be able to grasp the context in a way that the non-lawyer reading the news might say, 'Why did the Supreme Court take that case?'" she says. "We really try to put the procedural and technical issues in context and explain why they are important to the way the country works and the way we all live our lives."

CLS Expands International Study Options

A child custody suit involving parents living in two different countries... a U.S. company having a contract dispute with a foreign supplier... almost any legal matter can involve an international aspect. "An extremely high percentage of practicing lawyers find themselves dealing with legal problems that involve a legal system other than the United States," says Larry S. Bush, executive director of the Clarke Center for International and Comparative Legal Studies. That's why American law schools increasingly offer international study options. This year, Cornell Law School has added a exchange program with Tel Aviv University in Israel to its offerings.

"[Studying law abroad] is an opportunity to get a broader perspective on law, legal theory, and institutions," says Mr. Bush. Cornell Law School offers twenty different ways for students to learn about other legal systems, from single semesters to dual degrees. Students can study all over the globe in African, Asian, European, and Middle Eastern countries. It's a popular option: currently there are ten students in dual-degree programs and twenty-two spending the semester abroad. And as the semester started in August, forty students attended a meeting hosted by Mr. Bush to discuss the various programs.

"[Study abroad] is an option for students who would like to experience legal education in a foreign institution to give them a different perspective," says Mr. Bush, noting that Cornell Law School has a breadth of programs comparable to law schools with many more students. "We're clearly in the front ranks of law schools offering this kind of experience."

More information about Cornell Law School's international programs can be found at <http://www.lawschool.cornell.edu/international/index.cfm>.

Cornell Law Library Reaches Out

The Law Library is engaged in several outreach efforts this fall. It sponsored the visit of two interns from the Supreme Court Library of Brazil, in Brasilia, who learned about law librarianship in the United States for several weeks in September and October.

Cornell Law Library hosted a workshop for international law librarians, thanks to funding from the STARR Foundation, in a joint project with New York University Law Library. Four African law librarians from Nigeria, Tanzania, Botswana, and Zambia will attend, as well as two Brazilian law librarians from Brasilia, and one law librarian from Shanghai, China. The theme of the workshop is "Tapping into the World of Electronic Legal Knowledge." The international law librarians will make presentations on the legal systems, law librarianship, and online legal research in their countries.

Legal Aid Clinic Helping Local Community

The Cornell Legal Aid Clinic continues its long history of providing excellent legal services to the low-income community of Tompkins and Tioga counties. Over the past few years, those services have focused largely on the representation of clients appealing the denial of Social Security disability benefits and Unemployment Insurance Benefits.

Since the 2000–2001 academic year, clinic students have represented nearly ninety clients at administrative hearings challenging

The Cornell Legal Aid Clinic continues its long history of providing excellent legal services to the low-income community of Tompkins and Tioga counties. Over the past few years, those services have focused largely on the representation of clients appealing the denial of Social Security disability benefits and Unemployment Insurance Benefits.

the denial of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income disability benefits. Of those, the clinic has been successful in seventy-two cases. In the cases that were lost at the hearing level, the clinic successfully appealed six cases, which were remanded for new hearings after which the clients were granted benefits.

The clients who have been represented include men, women, and children with debilitating physical and mental health illnesses, whose disabilities prevent them from engaging in the full range of work, social, and school activities others are able to enjoy. By successfully challenging the denials of bene-

LEFT to RIGHT:

Conrad C. Daly '10

Maithili P. Pradhan '10



fits, the clinic students have helped assure a better standard of living for those individuals. Importantly, the students have also helped their clients achieve recognition of the serious ways in which their lives have been disrupted by their illnesses.

This success is also evident in the Unemployment Insurance Benefits cases. Clinic students have represented thirty-three clients who had been denied these benefits or were ordered to repay benefits previously awarded. The clinic was successful in an extraordinary twenty-four of those thirty-three cases. In addition, a clinic student argued an appeal before the New York State Supreme Court Appellate Division, Third Department, in which he was successful in obtaining part of the relief sought by his client. Students have convinced Department of Labor administrative law judges that their clients were fired without good cause, or left their jobs for legally justifiable reasons, or made honest mistakes when reporting their situation to the Unemployment Insurance Benefits Office. Due to the students' efforts, workers were able to support themselves with much needed benefits until they succeeded in finding new employment.

The clinic students' success rate is powerful evidence of the dedication, skills, and incredible hard work that they bring to the representation of their clients. They assume extraordinary responsibility, taking the lead on all aspects of the case, from initial interviews to legal research, to fact investigation, to development of case theories, to resolving ethical questions, to counseling of clients, to the taking of testimony, and to the drafting of briefs. Most of them do two or more hearings in a semester. They normally work in teams of two, and, in addition to learning the law and facts of their cases, and the skills neces-

sary for representation of clients, they also must learn the skills necessary to co-counsel collaboratively. As shown by the excellent results achieved for their clients, the clinic students have learned well. Because of their efforts over the past seven years, over a hundred individuals in the local area have been awarded much needed benefits which had been incorrectly denied, and to which they were legally entitled.

As it has since the early 1970s, the Cornell Legal Aid Clinic offers Cornell law students the opportunity to serve the local community, and to bridge the gap between student and practitioner. The students have learned the skills necessary for the effective representation of clients, and entered the practice of law having experienced the reality of the challenges encountered in their role as attorney and counselor-at-law.

The Newest Class of Lawyers in the Best Sense

On August 21, Cornell Law School welcomed 199 J.D. students to the class of 2010. This year's entering class consists of yet another astonishing group of scholars, chosen to attend Cornell Law School out of roughly 4,000 applications. Cornell's admission committee strives for a unique and diverse entering class every year; this year was no different. The class is composed of 53 percent women and 30 percent students who have identified themselves as members of a racial/ethnic minority. Diversity doesn't stop there. With more than forty undergraduate majors represented from 121 undergraduate schools and hailing from seven different countries and thirty-two different states, Cornell Law School has achieved the goal of a truly diversified law school. In addition to the J.D. class,

there are sixty-five new LL.M. students that represent twenty-eight countries and have a wide range of backgrounds and experiences. Many have begun careers as lawyers, academics, or government officials in their home countries. They were chosen from over 900 applicants.

This year, about 40 percent of the new J.D. law students came directly from college while about 30 percent are at least twenty-five years of age. The 60 percent of the class that did not come directly from college had a wide array of positions and types of experience. They included everything from teachers, journalists, all types of engineers, political lobbyists, Peace Corps and Americorps volunteers, various branches of the military, entrepreneurs and advertising executives, and even professional musicians.

Here is just a sampling of our amazing students:

It's a bit hard to describe **Conrad C. Daly**; he doesn't fit any traditional mold. He was born in England to Irish parents. He was raised primarily in the mountains of Appalachia in Tennessee while traveling to Europe quite often. He was a biochemistry major at Boston College, though he also majored in history. He earned a master's degree in systematic theology while studying in London. He learned a bit of Chinese while studying this past summer in Beijing; he is fluent in French and is learning Spanish. Conrad was also a Fulbright-Hays scholar to Turkey where he studied the impact of identity issues on relations between Turkey and the European Union. Conrad will be completing an LL.M. degree while here at Cornell.

Maithili P. Pradhan came to the United States as a child from India. While attending New York University, Maithili studied politics and

Briefs

LEFT to RIGHT:

Jesse T. Horn '10

Natalya G. Johnson '10

Larry S. Bush meeting with students during orientation for the incoming LL.M. class

Ian J. Silverbrand '08



French. She interned with the New York University School of Law Center for Human Rights and Global Justice where she researched human rights violations. While also interning for the International Rescue Committee on the Citizenship Program at the same time, she assisted refugees with applications for citizenship and also was a translator for Urdu and Hindi speakers. Aside from school and her very valuable internships, Maithili volunteered her time while in New York at the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund and the New York City Rescue Mission. She is fluent in English, Hindi, Marathi, and French.

Winning seventeen gold medals, two silver medals, and one bronze medal at the U.S. Amateur Snowboarding Association's national championships over the course of four competition years is by any means an amazing and outstanding feat for a person. **Jesse T. Horn**, former senior and junior class president of Colorado College, board member of his local American Civil Liberties Union chapter, intern for Colorado U.S. senator Ken Salazar, and vice president of the Colorado College Campus Association is just that person. Something else that makes him so amazing is that Jesse helped to establish a permanent division for disabled snowboarders within the U.S. Amateur Snowboarding Association. He did this because he feels strongly about the rights of disabled athletes, but primarily because Jesse was born as a bilateral amputee, meaning he lives without both legs and several fingers. Jesse does what he loves, snowboarding, and he is quite incredible at it. He has and will succeed at anything he undertakes and will not let his disability interfere. Jesse hasn't only competed nationally in snowboarding; he has also won eight medals and set three national records in swimming.

Living in Ithaca is something that **Natalya G. Johnson** is very comfortable with. She just graduated from Cornell University, College of Arts and Sciences with a major in political science, in 2007. While at Cornell, Natalya walked onto the women's varsity track and field team in her sophomore year as a horizontal jumper and a short sprinter and was ranked among the best jumpers in the Ivy League. She was one of twenty carefully selected students who made up the highly competitive Honors Government Program at Cornell. Natalya was a Sunday School teacher, a volunteer for the New York/New Jersey Special Olympics, and a member of the Minority Undergraduate Legal Society. During her earlier years in Ithaca, she gave back to the local community as a tutor of school-aged children at the Greater Ithaca Activities Center.

The excellence that each student has demonstrated over the years by their community volunteerism, leadership, undergraduate and possibly graduate work record, and their overall distinction will not cease but continue throughout their law school days at Cornell.

Cornell Law School Welcomes New LL.M. and J.S.D. Classes

On August 13, the LL.M. Class of 2008 arrived at the Law School for a ten-day orientation program prior to the beginning of the regular academic term. The incoming class of sixty-five LL.M. students was chosen from close to 900 applicants. The students represent twenty-eight countries and nationalities. Fifty percent come from Asia, twenty-eight percent from Europe (principally Western Europe), and the balance from the rest of the world (with Africa and the Americas—North, Central, and South—having the largest

representation). Forty-eight percent of the LL.M. students are women.

All of the LL.M. students completed their first degrees in law either in their home countries or in a third country prior to coming to Cornell. Many have practiced law or worked for several years, and several hold advanced degrees in law and related fields. They include students, academics, lawyers, judicial clerks, prosecutors, in-house legal counsel, and individuals with non-law careers.

In addition to the incoming LL.M. students, four new J.S.D. students (all of whom completed their LL.M. degrees at Cornell Law School in recent years) will commence their doctoral studies this fall. They join six continuing J.S.D. students and seven visiting doctoral students this year.

The Law School offers a three-year J.D. degree along with the one-year LL.M. and the multi-year J.S.D. The latter two are advanced law degrees. In an average year, the Law School will have a total of 570 J.D. students, sixty-five LL.M. students, and anywhere from six to ten J.S.D. students.

Water Law Clinic Student Wins Award

Ian J. Silverbrand '08 won second place in the 2007 Professor William R. Ginsberg Memorial Environmental Law Essay Contest with an essay he wrote while participating in professor Keith S. Porter's Water Law Clinic at Cornell Law School. The contest is held by the New York State Bar Association. Mr. Silverbrand's essay, "Israeli-Palestinian Water Literature's Misplaced Dependence upon Customary International Law," explores the literature about the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians over shared water resources.



The essay by Ian J. Silverbrand '08, "Israeli-Palestinian Water Literature's Misplaced Dependence upon Customary International Law," explores the literature about the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians over shared water resources.

An expanded version of his essay has been published in the journal *Environmental Law*.

"I believe that the literature regarding resolution of this conflict has a skewed perspective," says Mr. Silverbrand. "I wanted to point out the bias and explain why this bias limits much of the literature's utility." Mr. Silverbrand received a B.S. from Cornell University's School of Industrial and Labor Relations in 2005. He has worked for Arnold and Porter in New York; the Enforcement Division of the New York Stock Exchange Regulation Group; and the National Basketball Association in New York.

Avidan Cover '02 Receives Prestigious Public Service Fellowship

Avidan Y. Cover '02 has just been named the John J. Gibbons Fellow in Public Interest and Constitutional Law. Mr. Cover will spend two years at the Gibbons law firm in New Jersey, where he will litigate civil rights and social justice cases.

Faculty Workshops Fall 2007

AUGUST 31 Brett M. Frischmann, Associate Professor of Law, Loyola University Chicago, School of Law (visiting at Fordham University): "Revitalizing Essential Facilities"

SEPTEMBER 5 Issachar Rosen-Zvi, Professor of Law, visiting from Tel Aviv University, Faculty of Law: "Overcoming Procedural Boundaries"

SEPTEMBER 7 Darian M. Ibrahim, Associate Professor of Law, University of Arizona, James E. Rogers College of Law: "The (Not So) Puzzling Behavior of the Angel Investors"

SEPTEMBER 14 William A. Fischel, Professor of Economics and Patricia F. and William B. Hale '44 Professor in Arts and Sciences, Dartmouth College: "The Economic Evolution of School Districts"

SEPTEMBER 21 Phoebe C. Ellsworth, Frank Murphy Distinguished University Professor of Law and Psychology, University of Michigan: "Social Science and the Evolving Standards of Death Penalty Law"

SEPTEMBER 28 Jon M. Bakija, Associate Professor of Economics, visiting from Williams College: "New Evidence on Taxes and Charitable Giving"

OCTOBER 3 Charles K. Whitehead, Associate Professor of Law, Boston University School of Law: "Deconstructing Equity: Public Ownership, Agency Costs, and Complete Capital Markets"

OCTOBER 19 Eduardo M. Peñalver, Associate Professor of Law, Cornell Law School: "The Problem with Land"

OCTOBER 26 Stephen I. Vladeck, Professor of Law, American University, Washington College of Law: "Access to Courts and the Separation of Powers"

NOVEMBER 2 Owen D. Jones, Professor of Law and Professor of Biological Sciences, Vanderbilt University: "Law, Biology, and Property: A New Theory of the Endowment Effect"

NOVEMBER 5 Danaya C. Wright, Professor of Law, Affiliate Professor of History, and Affiliate Professor of Women's Studies, University of Florida Levin College of Law: "Power, Intimacy, and Rights: The Legalization of Family Discourse in One Victorian Marriage"

NOVEMBER 8 Elizabeth G. Thornburg, Professor of Law, Southern Methodist University, Dedman School of Law (visiting at West Virginia University College of Law): "Continuity and Change at the Boundaries of Law and Culture"

NOVEMBER 16 Davison M. Douglas, the Arthur B. Hanson Professor of Law, visiting at Cornell Law School from the College of William and Mary, Marshall-Wythe School of Law: "Clarence Thomas, John Marshall Harlan, and the Meaning of Equality"

NOVEMBER 26 James R. Flynn, Emeritus Professor of Political Studies, University of Otago: "Tethering the Elephant: Executing the Mentally Retarded"

NOVEMBER 30 G. Mitu Gulati, Professor of Law, Duke University School of Law: "Professionals versus Politicians: The Uncertain Case for an Elected Judiciary over an Appointed One"

Avidan Y. Cover '02 has just been named the John J. Gibbons Fellow in Public Interest and Constitutional Law. "This fellowship is a great honor because Gibbons fellows work on constitutional issues of great national and international importance," says Karen V. Comstock, assistant dean for public service.

"This fellowship is a great honor because Gibbons fellows work on constitutional issues of great national and international importance," says Karen V. Comstock, assistant dean for public service.

Previously, Mr. Cover was a senior associate in the U.S. Law and Security Program at Human Rights First. There, he focused on the human rights consequences of U.S. counterterrorism policies, particularly interrogation policy, and helped coordinate legislative efforts in their "End Torture Now" campaign. He monitored trials of military personnel accused of mistreating prisoners at Abu Ghraib and attended military commission hearings of detainees at Guantánamo Bay. He has represented Human Rights First in media ranging from *Mother Jones* to Fox News's Hannity and Colmes.

Mr. Cover received an A.B. in religion from Princeton University in 1995 and his J.D. from Cornell Law School in 2002. In 1996, he spent a year teaching social studies to sixth graders in northeast Washington, D.C., as a member of Teach for America. Before joining Human Rights First, he was an assistant corporation counsel for the New York City Law Department in their World Trade Center unit, addressing

litigation and emergency management policy. While a student at Cornell Law School, he assisted *Rasul v. Bush* lead counsel Joe Margulies in the initial stages of the Guantánamo Bay litigation.

Gibbons fellows focus on public interest and constitutional law projects and litigation. Fellows have addressed issues including abortion clinic access, death penalty appeals, border security, and many more. Gitanjali S. Gutierrez '01, who was a visiting professor at Cornell Law School in 2006–2007, held the Gibbons fellowship in 2003–2005. She was the first civilian attorney to visit detainees at Guantánamo Bay.

Jane C. Luxton '76 Named General Counsel for NOAA

Jane C. Luxton '76 has been appointed as general counsel of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Ms. Luxton, who was a partner at the law firm King and Spalding in Washington, D.C., since 1999, is now the chief legal officer for all NOAA activities.

"With the increased concern about climate issues, the position as general counsel of NOAA is extremely important. We are proud to see one of our alumnae appointed to the position," says Dean Schwab. "Ms. Luxton has had a stellar career in government and private practice, and this is another important position in her career."

At NOAA, Ms. Luxton manages more than ninety attorneys who handle legal issues relating to managing coastal zones, operating weather and environmental satellites, supervising commercial fisheries, protecting marine mammals and endangered species, monitoring oceanic and atmospheric data, and mapping and charting U.S. waters.

NOAA is an agency of the Commerce Department and includes the National Weather Service; the National Ocean Service; the National Marine Fisheries Service; the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service; and NOAA Research. NOAA researches and gathers data about global oceans, the atmosphere, space, and the sun. A major challenge ahead for the agency is addressing evidence concerning climate change and charting action to respond to it.

At King and Spalding, Ms. Luxton was a member of the environmental and Latin American practice groups and chair of the firm's pro bono committee. She focused on regulations concerning metals and chemicals in state, federal, and international environmental law, drawing on her extensive experience in international trade matters. She is a member of the District of Columbia Bar and serves as chair of the American Bar Association Environment Section's International Environmental Law Committee. She has been recognized as a leading practitioner of environmental law by the ranking organizations *Chambers USA*, *The Best Lawyers in America*, and *Washington, D.C. Super Lawyers*.

Ms. Luxton, who has an A.B. from Harvard University, began her career as a trial attorney in 1978 at the U.S. Department of Justice. In 1981, she was awarded the Attorney General's Award for prosecution of complex litigation. She served as a special assistant U.S. attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia in 1981. She is admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court and the Fourth, Eleventh, District of Columbia, and Federal Circuit Courts of Appeal, and has argued before the Fourth and District of Columbia Circuits, as well as federal district courts. ■



Jane C. Luxton '76,
General Counsel for NOAA

Judicial Clerkships Obtained during the 2006–2007 Academic Year

CLASS OF 2007

John R. Byrne

Hon. Jeffrey R. Howard,
U.S. Court of Appeals,
First Circuit

John A. Cohen

Hon. Sharon Keller, Texas
Court of Criminal Appeals

Theresa L. Concepcion

Hon. Roberto Rivera-Soto
'77, New Jersey Supreme
Court

Heidi L. Craig

Hon. Betty Binns Fletcher,
U.S. Court of Appeals,
Ninth Circuit

Joanna H. D'Avella

Hon. Stephen C.
Robinson '84, U.S. District
Court, Southern District
of New York

Jed F. Feldman

Hon. Michael A. Chagares,
U.S. Court of Appeals,
Third Circuit

Michael J. Fornasiero

Chief Judge Yvette Kane,
U.S. District Court, Middle
District of Pennsylvania

Michael L. Francisco

Hon. Timothy M. Tymkovich,
U.S. Court of Appeals,
Tenth Circuit

Jason B. Frasco

Hon. Joseph L. Tauro '56,
U.S. District Court, District
of Massachusetts

Sathya S. Gosselin

U.S. Court of Appeals,
7th Circuit, Staff Attorney's
Office

Nina H. Jenkins-Johnston

District of Columbia Court
of Appeals, Washington, DC

Steven N. Jones

Fulton County
Superior Court,
Atlanta, Georgia

Gregory F. Laufer

Hon. Curtis V. Gomez,
U.S. District Court, District
of Virgin Islands

Elizabeth A. McGee

Hon. Diane L. Kroupa,
United States Tax Court

Micaela R. H. McMurrough

Hon. Paul A. Crotty '67,
U.S. District Court, Southern
District of New York

Dan T. Moss

Senior Judge Lawrence S.
Margolis, U.S. Court of
Federal Claims

Andrew E. Nieland

Chief Judge John M.
Walker Jr., U.S. Court of
Appeals, Second Circuit

Evan D. Parness

Hon. Barry T. Albin '76, New
Jersey Supreme Court

Danielle S. Pensley

Hon. Victor J. Wolski,
U.S. Court of Federal Claims

Justin D. Pfeiffer

New York State Court of
Appeals, Central Legal
Research Staff

Moriah S. Radin

Hon. John T. Nixon,
U.S. District Court, Middle
District of Tennessee

Martin L. Roth

Hon. Michael S. Kanne,
U.S. Court of Appeals,
Seventh Circuit

Kirsten L. Schneider

Judge C. Kenneth Grosse,
Washington Court of
Appeals, Division I

Ari M. Selman

Hon. Barbara M. G. Lynn,
U.S. District Court, Northern
District of Texas

Winter L. Torres

Hon. Robert C. Brack,
U.S. District Court, District
of New Mexico

Natalie L. Walker

Chief Judge James Gray Carr,
U.S. District Court, Northern
District of Ohio

Mor Wetzler

Hon. Lawrence E. Kahn,
U.S. District Court, Northern
District of New York

CLASS OF 2006

Timothy J. Webster

Hon. Joseph L. Tauro '56,
U.S. District Court, District
of Massachusetts

CLASS OF 2005

Steven Grimes

Hon. Amy St. Eve '90,
U.S. District Court, Northern
District of Illinois

Jennifer S. Katzman

Hon. Brian M. Cogan '79,
U.S. District Court, Eastern
District of New York

Deanna N. Pihos

Hon. Milan D. Smith Jr.,
U.S. Court of Appeals,
Ninth Circuit

CLASS OF 2004

Zachary D. Krug

Hon. Shira A. Scheindlin '75,
U.S. District Court, Southern
District of New York

Michelle Parikh

Hon. Alvin Hellerstein,
U.S. District Court, Southern
District of New York

Faculty



Professor Barceló was an invited panelist at a research group meeting on regional trade agreements held at McGill University Faculty of Law in Montreal.

In January, **John J. Barceló**, the William Nelson Cromwell Professor of International and Comparative Law, joined a Cornell delegation (including Stewart J. Schwab, the Allan R. Tessler Dean and Professor of Law, and Jack G. Clarke LL.B. '52, a Law School benefactor) to Thailand and Japan. In Thailand the group met with the Thai Bar Association to initiate a new fellowship and exchange program in the name of Her Royal Highness Princess Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol, who received her LL.M. from Cornell in 2002 followed by her J.S.D. in 2005. (Professor Barceló was the chair of her J.S.D. committee.) Professor Barceló's keynote address, "Challenges Facing the WTO: The DOHA Round and Beyond," was presented at the inauguration ceremonies in Bangkok. The group also traveled to Tokyo to meet with Cornell Law School alumni and representatives of Waseda University and Keio University law faculties. The Law School has a cooperation and exchange agreement with each school.

In March, Professor Barceló was an invited panelist at a research group meeting on regional trade agreements held at McGill University Faculty of Law in Montreal.

In April, Professor Barceló taught a condensed course on World Trade Organization law at the Central European University in Budapest. Also in April, he lectured at the Munich Intellectual Property Law Center on international commercial arbitration and presented a workshop on the same topic at the Internationales Wissenschaftsforum Heidelberg at the University of Heidelberg in Germany. The program was sponsored by the Institute for Economic Law and European Law, whose director, Peter-Christian Müller-Graff, was a graduate law student at Cornell in 1969–70.

In May, Professor Barceló traveled to Barcelona, where he lectured at the law faculty of the Pompeu Fabra University. His topic was "Anti-Suit Injunctions in International Commercial Arbitration."

In New York City Professor Barceló presented "Anti-Foreign-Suit Injunctions to Enforce Arbitration Agreements" at the Second Annual Conference on International Arbitration and Mediation held at Fordham Law School in June. An anti-foreign-suit injunction orders a party before the enjoining court to cease (or not to initiate) prosecution of a legal proceeding before a judicial body in another sovereign jurisdiction. Civil law jurisdictions tend to find such a remedy offensive and even violative of international law because it interferes with another sovereign's exercise of judicial power. Common law jurisdictions nevertheless resort to this remedy in special circumstances. Professor Barceló argued that the remedy is justified when it is employed by a jurisdiction chosen by the parties as the arbitration seat and when the parties have also chosen the seat country's law to govern the arbitration agreement. In this context, its use enforces the parties' twofold agreement to arbitrate at the seat and not to bring a court action in a different jurisdiction. The conference was attended by leading practitioners and scholars of international commercial arbitration and mediation. Professor Barceló's paper will be published in a volume devoted to the conference.

As Elizabeth and Arthur Reich Director of the Berger International Legal Studies Program, Professor Barceló served on the steering committee of Cornell's Institute for European Studies and on the university's International Studies Advisory Council, chaired by Vice Provost David Wippman.



In March, **John H. Blume**, professor of law and director of the Cornell Death Penalty Project, argued his seventh case before the U.S. Supreme Court. Professor Blume, along with Professors Johnson and Morrison, and local counsel, represented William Weaver, a Missouri death row inmate. In May, a six-to-three majority of the Court sided with Mr. Weaver and left intact the judgment of the Eighth Circuit holding that Mr. Weaver was entitled to a new sentencing trial.

In April, Professor Blume gave a presentation on prosecutorial misconduct at the New York State Defenders Association spring seminar in Rochester. Also in April, he was a presenter at the National Seminar on the Development and Integration of Mitigation Evidence in Washington, D.C. He gave several lectures addressing new medical developments relevant to capital representation. In June, the *American Criminal Law Review* published "Every Juror Wants a Story, Story: Narrative Relevance, Third Party Guilt, and the Right to Present a Defense," which Professor Blume coauthored with Professor Johnson and Cornell Death Penalty Project fellow Emily C. Paavola '05. In June, Professor Blume also argued on behalf of Donald Fell, a federal death row inmate, in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. This was the first capital case heard by the Second Circuit in more than forty years.

Professor Bowman presented a paper entitled "Women in the Legal Profession, 1920-1970s: What Can We Learn from Their Experience about Law and Social Change?" at the Gender and Law Conference at Santa Clara University School of Law. The article begins with a description of Jane M. G. Foster's experience seeking work (unsuccessfully) as a lawyer on Wall Street in the 1920s after graduating from Cornell Law School as an editor of the *Cornell Law Review* in 1918.



In April, **Cynthia Grant Bowman**, the Dorothea S. Clarke Professor of Law, presented a paper entitled "Women in the Legal Profession, 1920-1970s: What Can We Learn from Their Experience about Law and Social Change?" at the Gender and Law Conference at Santa Clara University School of Law. The article begins with a description of Jane M. G. Foster's experience seeking work (unsuccessfully) as a lawyer on Wall Street in the 1920s after graduating from Cornell Law School as an editor of the *Cornell Law Review* in 1918.

In late June, Professor Bowman presented a paper on the topic "Child Sex Abuse within the Family in Africa: The Inadequacy of Legal and Mental Health Remedies" at the annual meeting of the International Association of Law and Mental Health in Padua, Italy. Additionally, her article "Social Science and Legal Policy: The Case of Heterosexual Co-habitation" was published in the *Journal of Law and Family Studies*.



In early January, **Charles D. Cramton**, assistant dean for graduate legal studies, attended the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in Washington, D.C. He served as a panelist discussing the topic of "Legal Education in North America: Canada, Mexico, and the United States" during the cosponsored program of the Sections on North American Cooperation and Graduate Programs for Foreign Lawyers held at the Canadian Embassy. At the meeting, he was also appointed to the graduate program section's executive committee for the year. In that capacity, he is working with the section in planning for its 2008 annual meeting programs.

Throughout the spring term, Assistant Dean Cramton continued to work with the LL.M. and J.S.D. graduate students. As part of the

Graduate Legal Studies Program this year, Assistant Dean Cramton continued the successful monthly LL.M. seminar series in conjunction with the LL.M. Association. Each month Cornell LL.M. students from around the world presented papers on topics related to their areas of expertise or legal developments in their home countries. The seminars were open to the entire Law School community and attendees included LL.M. and J.D. students, faculty, and administrators.

In March, Assistant Dean Cramton was a speaker at Viticulture 2007 held in Rochester, where he spoke on winery compliance issues under the New York State Alcoholic Beverage Control Law. In April, he attended the National Association for Law Placement's annual meeting in Keystone, Colorado, and moderated and spoke on a panel discussing "The LL.M. Hiring Process" with both law school career services personnel and law firm representatives.



Glenn G. Galbreath, clinical professor of law, made a presentation in April to fifty central New York town and village justices on the topic of evidence and objections as part of the New York State Unified Court System's advanced certification training program for town

Professor Galbreath made a presentation in April to fifty central New York town and village justices on the topic of evidence and objections as part of the New York State Unified Court System's advanced certification training program for town and village justices.

and village justices. While it was certainly a condensed lesson, it attempted to address some of the issues more frequently encountered by town and village justices. In June, through the Center for Development of Human Services, State University of New York in Buffalo, he gave a lecture and trial demonstration in Westchester County, New York, for child protective services workers in order to prepare them for regularly testifying in trial courts.

Also in June, Professor Galbreath testified in Ithaca at one of the four regional hearings of the Special Commission on the Future of the New York State Courts. The commission is seeking information on town and village justice courts in order to make recommendations for structural reform. Because the town and village justices are part-time judges and most are not attorneys, Professor Galbreath focused primarily on the noncontroversial need for more extensive and flexible training to enable all town and village justices to preside more effectively over the wide variety of civil and criminal cases that come before them. He suggested numerous reforms to

expand and enrich that training. He also spoke in favor of several controversial reforms that apparently had not been raised before. First, he proposed that attorney justices not be given more favorable treatment than that provided to lay justices. Recent data from the Commission on Judicial Conduct shows that although attorney judges/justices comprise less than half (46 percent) of the New York judiciary, they commit more than half (52 percent) of the sanctionable violations. Thus, there is no reason to continue their exemptions from taking the basic training before sitting as justices nor from testing during their annual advanced training sessions. Second, Professor Galbreath argued that the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles vanity license plates that identify the vehicle owner as a New York State judge serve no legitimate purpose. The license plate is likely to be viewed by police officers and the public as a request by the judge for special treatment from law enforcement officers. Third, inasmuch as judges' primary function is to interpret and apply the law fairly and equitably, and judges neither set policy nor run on political party platforms, there should be a prohibition from placing political party affiliation labels next to judicial candidates' names on the ballot. If judicial candidates were to appear on the ballot unlabelled, then voters would have more incentive to research a candidate's actual qualifications and not rely on irrelevant and misleading political party labels. Political parties should limit their efforts to the control of the legislative and executive branches of government and not interfere with the judiciary, the only branch that is supposed to be above party politics.



Stephen P. Garvey guest edited a symposium on mercy and clemency for the *Ohio State Journal of Criminal Law*. The contributions discuss whether mercy has any legitimate role to play in the administration of the criminal law of a liberal state, and if it does, upon what grounds mercy can legitimately be granted.



Richard D. Geiger, associate dean, communications and enrollment, had a very busy spring semester overseeing the admission, financial aid, and admitted student recruitment processes for roughly 4,000 J.D. and 860 LL.M. applicants. He also completed his first year overseeing the Law School's reorganized communications department.

As part of his work with the Law School Admission Council (LSAC), Associate Dean Geiger continued to serve as a representative on the Oversight and Disclosure Board of the After the J.D. project, a multimillion dollar national longitudinal study (funded by the National Science Foundation, the American Bar Foundation, the National Association of Law Placement, the Access Group, and the LSAC) of law school graduates who passed the bar in 2001. In June, he participated in the LSAC's annual meeting in Tucson, Arizona,

by developing a trivia contest focused on undergraduate education in the United States and Canada.



Claire M. Germain, the Edward Cornell Law Librarian and Professor of Law, presented a plaque on behalf of the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) to Dr. Rubens Medina, on the occasion of the 175th anniversary of the Law Library of Congress at a special ceremony in January in Washington, D.C. As AALL's immediate past president, she congratulated the Law Library of Congress and talked about the long-standing friendship with AALL.

The chief justice of the supreme court of Brazil, Ellen Gracie Northfleet, invited Professor Germain to give the keynote address at the First Seminar on Juridical Information Management in Digital Environments in Brasilia in February.

In March, as director of the Law School's Dual Degree Programs in Paris and Berlin, she traveled to Paris to select French students for the J.D./*Maîtrise en Droit* program with the University of Paris 1. Her article on French statutory interpretation was chosen to be included in a leading comparative law casebook, *Comparative Legal Traditions: Text, Materials, and Cases on Western Law*, third edition, by Mary Ann Glendon, Paolo G. Carozza, and Colin B. Picker (Thomson/West, 2007).

In several talks this spring, Professor Hans discussed findings from a research collaboration on juries and scientific evidence. The project, which uses a mock trial that includes conflicting expert testimony about mitochondrial DNA analysis, also explores whether jury comprehension can be improved through trial reforms such as permitting jurors to ask questions and to use jury notebooks.



Valerie P. Hans spent the first months of 2007 teaching a new course on social science and the law, researching and writing about the jury system, and giving a number of lectures on her scholarly work.

In several talks this spring, Professor Hans discussed findings from a research

Faculty

collaboration on juries and scientific evidence. The project, which uses a mock trial that includes conflicting expert testimony about mitochondrial DNA analysis, also explores whether jury comprehension can be improved through trial reforms such as permitting jurors to ask questions and to use jury notebooks. At an April symposium entitled Genuine Tort Reform held at Rogers Williams University School of Law, she drew on these findings to discuss how reforming the civil jury system could promote civil justice.

She also talked about her findings to federal and state judges at the Science for Judges IX conference held at Brooklyn Law School, but with a twist. The judges participated in an abbreviated version of the mock trial study themselves, seeing much of the same evidence as the mock jurors did. After inputting their responses overnight, Professor Hans was able to share her preliminary findings to the judges the next morning (although in all candor she was a little groggy). The findings revealed a great deal of similarity and overlap in how judges and juries reacted to the scientific and other evidence. Articles describing the juries and scientific evidence research have appeared or will appear in the *Journal of Empirical Legal Studies* (forthcoming), *Judicature*, the *Prosecutor*, the *Champion*, and the *Journal of Law and Policy*.

In the summer, she taught Law and Social Science: A Comparative Perspective in Cornell Law School's Summer Institute of International and Comparative Law in Paris. The course contrasted how social science experts are used in common law and civil law countries.

Her book *American Juries: The Verdict*, coauthored with Neil Vidmar, will be published this fall by Prometheus Books.

Professor Hay gave two faculty workshops at the University of Queensland, one for the economics faculty and one for the law faculty. Both generally dealt with the concept of agreement under American and Australian antitrust law.



George A. Hay, the Edward Cornell Professor of Law and Cornell University professor of economics, spent the spring term in Australia as a visiting professor at the University of Melbourne Law School and a visiting scholar at the University of Melbourne's Trinity College, where he and his family were in residence, joining the two hundred or so resident undergraduates. He gave several informal talks to the students and staff at Trinity and participated in several classes and discussion groups on antitrust at the law school. He was also fortunate to receive invitations to play at many of Australia's finest golf courses, including several rounds at Royal Melbourne.

He gave two faculty workshops at the University of Queensland, one for the economics faculty and one for the law faculty. Both generally dealt with the concept of agreement under American and Australian antitrust law. He was the leadoff speaker at the Australian Law and Economics Association meetings, where he presented a paper, "The Quiet Revolution in U.S. Antitrust Law," which was published by the *University of Queensland Law Journal*. He was also the keynote speaker for the launch of the University of Melbourne Law School's new graduate program in competition law. He presented a paper on

the topic of "The Use of Expert Economic Evidence in U.S. and Australian Courts" to an audience that included judges, barristers and lawyers, and academics. The paper was followed by commentary by federal court judge Alan Goldberg. An article by Professor Hay, "Horizontal Agreements: Concept and Proof," was published in the *Antitrust Bulletin*.



During the spring semester, **Michael Heise** presented at numerous conferences and faculty workshops at law schools across the country. Utah lawmakers recently passed dramatic statewide public school voucher legislation, and Professor Heise was invited to discuss the constitutionality of school vouchers at the University of Utah S. J. Quinney College of Law. Education reform in general and high-stakes testing in particular were featured at a major conference hosted by the Santa Clara University School of Law. Professor Heise's talk focused on the legal and policy implications generated by the federal No Child Left Behind Act. Finally, Professor Heise also discussed ongoing empirical work involving civil appeals at faculty workshops hosted by Duke Law School and the University of Houston.

Recent publications by Professor Heise include a chapter in *Education Stories*, edited by Michael A. Olivas and Ronna Greff Schneider (Foundation Press, 2007). The volume

Utah lawmakers recently passed dramatic state-wide public school voucher legislation, and Professor Heise was invited to discuss the constitutionality of school vouchers at the University of Utah S. J. Quinney College of Law.

includes commentary on the leading American education law cases, and Professor Heise's chapter focuses on the U.S. Supreme Court's *San Antonio Independent School District v. Rodriguez* school finance decision in 1973. The focus of Professor Heise's talk at Duke Law School, "Plaintophobia in State Court? An Empirical Study of State Court Trials on Appeal," was a paper co-written with Professor Eisenberg that will appear in a forthcoming law review article.



In January, **Robert A. Hillman**, the Edwin H. Woodruff Professor of Law, presented some of his work on standard-form contracting to the faculty of Florida State University College of Law. In March, Professor Hillman's article "How to Create a Commercial Calamity" was published in the *Ohio State Law Journal* as part of a symposium entitled Commercial Calamities. In May, Professor Hillman and Maureen O'Rourke, dean of Boston University Law School, presented "Principles of Software Contracts, Council Discussion Draft" at the annual meeting of the American Law Institute. Also in May, Professor Hillman and

Dean O'Rourke presented their work on open source software contracting to software developers, faculty, and other interested parties at Boalt Hall of the University of California in Berkeley.

During the spring semester, Professor Hillman began work on a new book for undergraduates, to be published by Aspen Press and tentatively entitled *Law for Society: Nature, Functions, and Limits*. Professor Hillman's coauthors are Professors Clermont, Johnson, and Summers.



In January, **Robert C. Hockett** presented talks based upon his forthcoming article, "What Kinds of Stock Ownership Plans Should There Be?: Of ESOPs, Other SOPs, and 'Ownership Societies,'" at the Association of American Law Schools annual meeting and at the Georgetown Conference on Socio-Economics, both in Washington, D.C.

In February and March, Professor Hockett continued work on his forthcoming casebook titled *Finance, Financial Institutions, and Financial Regulation*. The book is scheduled to be published by Thomson/West later in the year. He also, in March, took part in the Cornell Conference of Junior Constitutional and Public Law Scholars organized by Professors Meyler and Morrison here at the Law School.

In April, Professor Hockett took part in the first Yale Law School Graduate Programs

Works-in-Progress Symposium, which he helped to organize, in New Haven, and took part in the "Directors' and Officers' Insurance: Shareholders' Friend or Foe?" conference held at the Insurance Law Center at the University of Connecticut School of Law in Hartford.

In May, in addition to grading final papers and examinations, Professor Hockett presented his paper titled "How to Win Trade and Investment Liberalization More Stakeholders by Making More Shareholders: A Global Stock Ownership Plan" at the American Society of International Law's conference "Developing Countries in the WTO Legal System" held at the University of Minnesota Law School in Minneapolis.

In June, Professor Hockett finalized work on the aforementioned casebook, while also working on several other book and article projects.



Sheri Lynn Johnson, professor of law and assistant director of the Cornell Death Penalty Project, co-wrote "Every Juror Wants a Story, Story: Narrative Relevance, Third Party Guilt, and the Right to Present a Defense" with Professor Blume and Emily C. Paavola '05, the Cornell Death Penalty Project fellow. The article will appear in the *American Criminal Law Review*. Professor Johnson also assisted Professor Blume in his latest appearance before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Faculty



In May, **Sital Kalantry**, assistant clinical professor of law and co-director of the Asylum and Convention Against Torture Appellate Law Clinic, presented a work-in-progress entitled “Intent-to-Benefit: Individually Enforceable Rights in Treaties” at the Association of American Law Schools Conference on Clinical Legal Education in New Orleans. The article, which is forthcoming in the *Stanford Journal of International Law*, argues that courts should apply a modified version of the “intent-to-benefit” test derived from contract law in determining whether a treaty is enforceable by a non-party, instead of using theories of statutory interpretation.

Additionally, Professor Kalantry, together with students in the Asylum and Convention Against Torture Appellate Law Clinic, successfully argued to the Board of Immigration Appeals that their client, a victim of torture in Guatemala, had been denied a fair trial by an immigration judge in California. The immigration judge’s decision would have sent the man back to Guatemala, where it is likely he would have faced further persecution and torture. Thanks to the work of the Cornell Law School team during the spring semester, the client has now received permission to remain in the United States (see item on page 30).

As part of his new responsibilities as societal and ethical issues coordinator for the National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network, Professor Kysar participated during the spring semester in conferences held at the National Science Foundation and at the University of Michigan.



During the spring semester, **Douglas A. Kysar** presented his work-in-progress, “The Point of Precaution: Economics and the Forgetting of Environmental Law,” at workshops at Syracuse University College of Law, the University of Illinois College of Law, and the University of Minnesota Law School. This project is a book-length treatment of certain legal and ethical aspects of competing policy-making paradigms for the regulation of environmental, health, and safety threats. The project examines in particular the invocation of cost-benefit analysis and the precautionary principle within intergenerational policy-making contexts, evaluating certain under-explored moral and political assumptions that are latent within such invocations.

As part of his new responsibilities as societal and ethical issues coordinator for the National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network, Professor Kysar participated during the spring semester in conferences held at the National Science Foundation and at the University of Michigan. He also appeared as a panelist at the launch conference for the new national organization, Ms. JD, which was held at Yale Law School. Professor Kysar appeared along with Professor Meyler and

Robert Verchick (of the Loyola University New Orleans College of Law) in a series of skits that they wrote and performed together to dramatize issues concerning the roles of gender and sexuality in the legal profession. Finally, in early February, Professor Kysar and Ya-Wei Li ’07 presented their coauthored work, “Regulating from Nowhere: Domestic Environmental Law and the Nation-State Subject,” at an interdisciplinary conference concerning legal, economic, and cultural aspects of globalization, held at the University of California in Berkeley.

Professor Kysar published a short paper during the spring semester, “The Jurisprudence of Experimental Law and Economics,” in the *Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics*. He also joined the seventh edition of the venerable torts casebook, *The Torts Process*, as a new coauthor along with its existing authors, Professor Henderson, university vice provost and professor of law John Siliciano, and Richard Pearson (of the University of Florida Levin College of Law).



Mitchel Lasser, the first holder of the Jack G. Clarke Professor of Law chair, gave the opening and closing comments at a conference entitled “The Legitimacy of Highest Courts’ Rulings: Discussing Professor Lasser’s *Judicial Deliberations*,” which took place in January at the law faculty of Erasmus University Rotterdam (Netherlands). The conference

was organized by the law faculties of Erasmus University Rotterdam, Antwerp University, and Leiden University to discuss Professor Lasser's first book, *Judicial Deliberations: A Comparative Analysis of Judicial Transparency and Legitimacy* (Oxford University Press, 2004). Participants included numerous European chief justices, judges, and academics. Many of these participants will contribute to a book of essays about the conference themes to be published next year by the Dutch publishing house Asser Press. In February, Professor Lasser presented several chapters of his current book (in progress), *Judicial Transformations: The Judiciary at the Intersection of the French and European Legal Systems*, at the New York University Legal History Colloquium.



Anne Lukingbeal, associate dean and dean of students, traveled to New York City in January to speak about legal placement issues to the Dean's Special Leadership Committee. In April, she spoke on character and fitness issues to a group of bar admissions administrators and state supreme court justices at the National Conference of Bar Examiners seminar in San Diego. She also traveled to Chicago in April to speak to a group of area alumni hosted by McGuireWoods at its Chicago office. In May, she attended the annual meeting of the National Association for Law Placement in Keystone, Colorado.

While there she held the first meeting of the Task Force on Women's Leadership, a group that she has agreed to chair.

At Cornell University, Associate Dean Lukingbeal spoke to the Council on Mental Health and Welfare about the stresses that are unique to law students. She also served as a member of the university's Truman fellow selection committee. In addition, she was the chair of the search committee for the next judicial codes counselor.



Peter W. Martin, the Jane M. G. Foster Professor of Law, spent the spring term as the Reuschlein Distinguished Visiting Professor at the Villanova University School of Law. There, in April, he delivered a public lecture entitled "Reconfiguring Law Reports and the Concept of Precedent for a Digital Age" (podcast available at http://www.access-to-law.com/elaw/pwm/precedent_vls.mp3) and conducted a faculty workshop on use of mind-mapping software in class presentations. Professor Martin's article "Neutral Citation, Court Web Sites, and Access to Case Law" was published in the spring issue of the *Law Library Journal* (available at http://www.aallnet.org/products/pub_llj_v99n02/2007-19.pdf). In March, he visited the Penn State Dickinson School of Law as an American Bar Association "fact finder" to review the school's use of distance learning technology.

Professor Meyler spoke on the topic of "The Limits of Group Rights" at a symposium on religion and morality in the Public Square at St. John's University School of Law.



In the spring semester, **Bernadette A. Meyler** presented her proposed book project on common law originalism, developed out of an article published in the *Stanford Law Review*, at the Stanford Legal History Workshop and the Washington University Public Law Theory Workshop. She also received an Affinito-Stewart Grant to pursue research on the book. In addition, Professor Meyler spoke on the topic of "The Limits of Group Rights" at a symposium on religion and morality in the Public Square at St. John's University School of Law and presented on a panel called "The Importance of Alliances" at the "Legally Female" conference at Yale Law School. Finally, Professor Meyler was selected to participate in a seminar on constitutionalism sponsored by the Institute for Constitutional Studies at George Washington University on the basis of her ongoing research project "Defoe's Social Contract Theory and Judicial Review."

Faculty



JoAnne M. Miner, clinical professor of law and director of the Cornell Legal Aid Clinic, served on the Pro Bono Committee of the New York State Sixth Judicial District, which drafted a proposal to increase pro bono activity among the bar in the counties served by the district. She also continues to serve on the board of directors of the Advocacy Center, the local provider of services to abused adults and children; the board of directors of Legal Assistance of Western New York, which provides free legal services to residents of several counties, including Tompkins County; and the advisory committee of the Parents Apart program. She also is a regular presenter for that program.

In February, Professor Miner served on an American Bar Association law school accreditation site team. In May, she attended the annual Association of American Law Schools Conference on Clinical Legal Education. Also in May, she was a presenter at a continuing legal education program for legal services providers in central and western New York.



In February, **Trevor W. Morrison** presented a draft of a new article entitled “Suspension and the Extrajudicial Constitution” at a constitutional and legal theory colloquium at the University of Texas School of Law. The

Professor Morrison presented a draft of a new article entitled “Suspension and the Extrajudicial Constitution” at a constitutional and legal theory colloquium at the University of Texas School of Law. The article continues his work on habeas corpus and, in particular, on the effect of suspending the writ.

article continues Professor Morrison’s work on habeas corpus and, in particular, on the effect of suspending the writ. Drawing on heretofore-unexamined historical evidence, it shows that suspension has long been understood to affect only the availability of the habeas remedy itself, not the underlying legality of the detention in question. The article also considers the appropriate roles of the legislative and executive branches during periods when the writ is suspended, focusing especially on each branch’s independent duty to uphold the Constitution even when the courts are unlikely to become involved. Professor Morrison presented the article again in March at a workshop of junior constitutional law scholars from across the country, which he and Professor Meyler convened at Cornell. The final version of the article will appear in the November issue of the *Columbia Law Review*.

During the spring semester, Professor Morrison also made two presentations of an earlier article, “Constitutional Avoidance in the Executive Branch.” In March, he presented it at Yale Law School professor William

Eskridge’s seminar on theories of statutory interpretation. And in April, he presented it at a faculty workshop at the University of Texas School of Law.

Also in April, Professor Morrison participated in a symposium entitled “Congress’s New—and Future—Law of Counterterrorism” hosted by the Oklahoma City University School of Law and the Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism. The symposium, convened to coincide with the twelfth anniversary of the bombing of the Murrah Building, addressed a number of legal and policy issues related to the war on terror, including the role of habeas corpus as a judicial check on executive power.

Finally, in May, Professor Morrison delivered the faculty address at the Law School convocation, having been selected to do so by the graduating class of 2007.



During the spring semester, **Muna B. Ndulo**, professor of law and director of Cornell’s Institute for African Development, published a number of texts. The first one is the edited volume *Security, Reconstruction, and Reconciliation: When the Wars End*, published by University College London Press. The second, edited with Margaret Grieco, Marcel Kitissou, and Mechthild Nagel, is *The Hydropolitics of Africa: A Contemporary Challenge* and was

Professor Ndulo was appointed the new chair of Gender Links. Gender Links is a leading Southern African regional non-governmental organization that works on rights of women.

published by Cambridge Scholars Publishing. Professor Ndulo's third book, edited with Margaret Grieco and Royal Colle, is *Meeting the Information Challenge: The Experience of Africa* (Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2006). Additionally, Professor Ndulo's essay "The Commission and the Court under the African Human Rights System" was published in the second edition of *International Human Rights Monitoring Mechanisms: Essays in Honor of Jakob Th. Möller*, edited by Gudmundur Alfredsson, Jonas Grimheden, Bertrand G. Ramcharan, and Alfred de Zayas, and published by Martinus Nijhoff Publishers.

In March, Professor Ndulo attended a workshop and a board meeting of Gender Links in Johannesburg, South Africa. At that same meeting Professor Ndulo was appointed the new chair of Gender Links. Gender Links is a leading Southern African regional non-governmental organization that works on rights of women. In May, Professor Ndulo participated in a workshop on constitution building process held at Princeton University's Mamdouha S. Bobst Center for Peace and

Justice and the International Alliance for Peacebuilding. The purpose of the workshop was to develop a context-sensitive understanding of procedures and institutions helpful in resolving conflicts. In his contribution to the workshop, Professor Ndulo emphasized the need for a clear understanding of context and the need for inclusive processes if post-conflict constitutions are going to be durable. He cautioned against globalizing issues to communities that are not yet ready to deal with those issues and thereby endangering a constitutional process.

In May, Professor Ndulo spoke to an Engineers for a Sustainable World orientation group that was preparing to go abroad. He spoke on the theme of global challenges. In June, Professor Ndulo participated in a conference organized by the Netherlands Defense Academy and Emory University Law School's Feminism and Legal Theory Project on the theme "Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Women and Girls in Violent Conflict." He presented a paper entitled "United Nations' Response to the Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Women by Peace Keepers during Conflicts." In his paper, he examines the nature of the problem and the measures the UN has taken to deal with the problem.

In June, Professor Ndulo attended a policy advisory group seminar entitled "Africa's Evolving Human Rights Architecture," held in Cape Town. The seminar assessed the development of continental and regional human rights institutions in Africa. At the seminar, Professor Ndulo presented a paper entitled "The Commission and the Court under the African Human Rights System." In the paper, he examines the work of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and the prospects of the new African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights.



At the American Constitution Society for Law and Policy's conference "The Religion Clauses in the 21st Century," hosted by the West Virginia University College of Law, **Eduardo M. Peñalver** presented a paper entitled "Is Public Reason Counterproductive?" The paper explores the question of the proper role of religious discourse in political debate and argues that theories discouraging the inclusion of religious arguments in public life may prove to exacerbate, rather than foster, social stability.

At the Cornell Law School-Peking University Law School conference in Beijing, Professor Peñalver presented a paper entitled "The Problem with Land." The essay argues that certain prominent "law and economics" theories of land use, in particular theories that focus narrowly on owners' incentives to maximize the market value of their land, are both descriptively inaccurate and normatively unappealing.

At a lunch workshop at the Center on Property, Citizenship, and Social Entrepreneurism based at Syracuse University College of Law, Professor Peñalver presented his paper (coauthored with Sonia Katyal) "Property Outlaws," which appeared recently in the *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*.

Faculty



During the spring semester, **Jeffrey J. Rachlinski** presented a paper on “Judicial Intuition” at a conference on the topic of Law and the Emotions held at the University of California’s Boalt Hall in Berkeley. The paper demonstrates that judges, like most adults, use two distinct processes for making decisions: an intuitive system that is rapid, highly emotionally laden, and imprecise, and a rational system that is slow, rational, and calculating. Judges rely heavily on their intuition, even though it can lead them astray. The paper suggests ways of making decisions that judges can use in order to avoid common errors that they otherwise might make by relying on their intuition. The paper will be published in the *Cornell Law Review* this fall.

Also during the spring semester, Professor Rachlinski presented a paper on unconscious bias and judges at the annual American Law and Economics Association meeting. The paper presents research on trial judges that reveals that like most adults, trial judges harbor invidious unconscious associations concerning women and minorities. But Professor Rachlinski’s research indicates that these implicit attitudes do not directly affect the decisions that these judges actually make. In fact, judges in some instances appear to overcompensate for their unconscious biases. Professor Rachlinski also presented this work in workshops at the Ohio State University Moritz College of Law, the Syracuse University College of Law, and the University of Illinois College of Law.



Annelise Riles, the Jack G. Clarke Chair in Far East Legal Studies, professor of anthropology, and director of the Clarke Program in East Asian Law and Culture, presented chapters from her forthcoming book, *Collateral Knowledge: Legal Reason and the Global Financial Markets*, at the University of Chicago Law School, the University of Chicago Department of Anthropology, a conference entitled Communicating Legitimacy at the University of Chicago, Princeton University, and Syracuse University.

In May, she presented a paper at a conference, Soft Law in the International System, at the University of California in Irvine, and she co-organized a conference at Peking University Law School with Zhu Suli, dean of the school. The conference, entitled “Culture, Conflict, and Constitutionalism: The Global Debate about Property Rights,” featured presentations by seven Cornell Law School faculty members and visiting scholars. She also presented a chapter from her forthcoming book at Zhengfa University of China, Renmin University of China School of Law, and Tsing-hua University School of Law, all in Beijing; Shanghai Jiao Tong University; and Chinese University of Hong Kong. In July, she was awarded the Jack G. Clarke ‘52 Chair in Far East Legal Studies.



While pottering about with his unbook, **E.F. Roberts**, the Edwin H. Woodruff Professor of Law Emeritus, ran across an article on Mexican immigration. Contained therein was the following: “[T]he whites in Mexico are the peers of any people in Europe; the Indians are home-loving, kind to children, docile, musical, and pious in a superstitious and alcoholic way. ...As our border control is inadequate, the peon walks or swims across. ...and is welcomed by his countrymen here as a ‘wet back.’ ...It is the immigration of migratory labor that has made possible the high degree of agricultural specialization in California. ...Although the peon is comparatively inassimilable, he is proving adept at assimilating American charity.” These words appear in the periodical *Foreign Affairs* in the October issue of 1929. *Plus ça change, plus c’est la même chose?*

The border problem promises to grow by leaps and bounds if global warming continues. What had been a topic to be dealt with under the label “environment” has become an issue of “national security,” what with various studies suggesting that our borders will have to be strengthened to hold back unwanted starving immigrants from the Caribbean islands, Mexico, and South America. The late Jane Jacobs took the problem to a new dimension when in her dour, last book she tossed into the ring the following intellectual squib: “The collapse of Rome and the onset of its famous Dark Age also coincided with a great migration of peoples.” This grist holds the promise of a whole new mill employing a veritable hoard of academics and grant application writers.



An article by **Emily L. Sherwin**, entitled "Three Reasons Why Even Good Property Rights Cause Moral Anxiety," was published as part of a symposium on law and morality, appearing in the *William and Mary Law Review*. The article analyzes the relationship between property law and moral theory. Professor Sherwin also attended the annual Analytic Legal Philosophy Conference at the University of California in Berkeley in April.



Steven H. Shiffrin, the Charles Frank Reavis Sr. Professor of Law, completed a book manuscript entitled *The Religious Left and Church/State Relations*. The book argues that the religious Left has a better and more politically attractive approach to church/state relations than the religious Right or the secular Left. He presented portions of the book this spring to the Cornell campus ministers, the ministers of the Ivy League, and the University of Utah S. J. Quinney College of Law faculty. With his coauthors, Jesse Choper, Yale Kamisar, and Richard Fallon Jr., he also produced a short casebook entitled *Leading Cases in Constitutional Law*. It is a sharply edited version—a third shorter—of the tenth edition of *Constitutional Law* by the same authors. It will be available for use in the fall.

Professor Summers lectured in England and Germany on his book *Form and Function in a Legal System*, and on the contract-drafting project he is doing for the African nation of Rwanda.



Robert S. Summers, the William G. McRoberts Professor of Research in the Administration of Law, during the preceding semester published an article, "Comments on the Comments," in response to two articles, one by professor Brian Bix and the other by professor Philip Soper, addressed to Professor Summers's recent book, *Form and Function in a Legal System: A General Study*, published by Cambridge University Press. Professor Summers's comments appear in volume 20 of *Ratio Juris*, pp. 66–77. In addition, Thomson/West published volume 1 of the fifth edition of James White and Professor Summers's *The Uniform Commercial Code*. Professors Summers and White are also working on volumes 2 and 3 of the fifth edition of the foregoing treatise and these will be published in the next year. Volume 4 of the fifth edition has already been published.

In May, Professor Summers lectured in England and Germany on his book *Form and Function in a Legal System*, and on the contract-drafting project he is doing for the African nation of Rwanda. See p. 19 in the Winter 2007 issue of the *Forum*.



W. Bradley Wendel gave work-in-progress presentations at faculty workshops at the University of Akron, University of Arizona, and Willamette University law schools and gave a lecture on government lawyers' professional responsibilities at Florida Coastal School of Law. The presentations are part of a book in progress on the theory of legal ethics and its relationship with jurisprudence and political philosophy. He also completed a chapter called "Personal Integrity and the Conflict between Ordinary and Institutional Values" for a book on personal integrity in professional ethics, to be published this year by Cambridge Scholars' Press. Professor Wendel's work argues that lawyers have an obligation of respect for the law when advising clients that is distinct from the usual understanding of serving as zealous advocates in litigation. The spring semester also saw the publication of the second edition of Professor Wendel's student textbook *Professional Responsibility: Examples and Explanations*. ■

FACULTY PROFILE

Muna B. Ndulo

With his measured, even-toned voice and his rational manner, he seems the ideal person to pull order out of chaos.

And indeed, Muna B. Ndulo, who has taught international law subjects at the Law School for eleven years, has braved armed militias, ethnic violence, and warlords to do his other job—ensuring fair elections in regions of conflict from Southeast Asia to Eastern Europe for the UN.

“There were risks, there’s no doubt, but it’s important for people to do this kind of work,” says Professor Ndulo about his role as adviser to UN electoral missions in East Timor in 1999, Kosovo in 2000, and Afghanistan in 2003.

“And once I got there I became so involved in the work that I didn’t have time to be fearful. It became a challenge.”

His most challenging UN task, however, was laying the groundwork for the first free elections in post-apartheid South Africa. “It remains the most important work I’ve done,” says Professor Ndulo.

Sent by the UN’s peacekeeping unit to be senior political adviser to the head of the UN Observer Mission to South Africa in 1992, he recounts: “Nelson Mandela had just been released from prison, and the question was how to transform South Africa into a democratic state. Our job was to work with the people of South Africa and political parties to negotiate a new constitution, reintegrating the homelands and the armed forces into the new state. We also needed to quell the violence, which was a threat to the process. It was very difficult but immensely rewarding, and I learned a great deal. Every aspect of law came into play.”

Muna B. Ndulo’s most challenging UN task was laying the groundwork for the first free elections in post-apartheid South Africa. “It remains the most important work I’ve done.”

He calls the success of the 1994 elections “a tribute to the people and leadership of South Africa—people like Mandela, assisted by [then president F. W.] de Klerk, saw the need to resolve the South African crisis peacefully and had the big picture of where they should go. Mandela was very supportive of our presence, a true leader, a very rare kind of person with an unquenchable moral sense and an exceptional ability to forgive.”

Soon after, Professor Ndulo was invited to Cornell to give a presentation on the peace process in South Africa. He had been a visiting professor at the Law School in 1984-85 and said yes to an offer to come back. He rejoined the faculty in 1996.

“He’s effective in everything he does, and always has been,” says Robert B. Kent, Cornell Law School professor emeritus, a longtime friend of Professor Ndulo’s. “He has a tremendous capacity to grasp the problems at hand, find the right solutions, and persuade others to act on them.” The two met at the University of Zambia School of Law in the

early 1970s, when Professor Kent was a visiting faculty member, and dean of the University of Zambia Law School for a short time, and Professor Ndulo was a student.

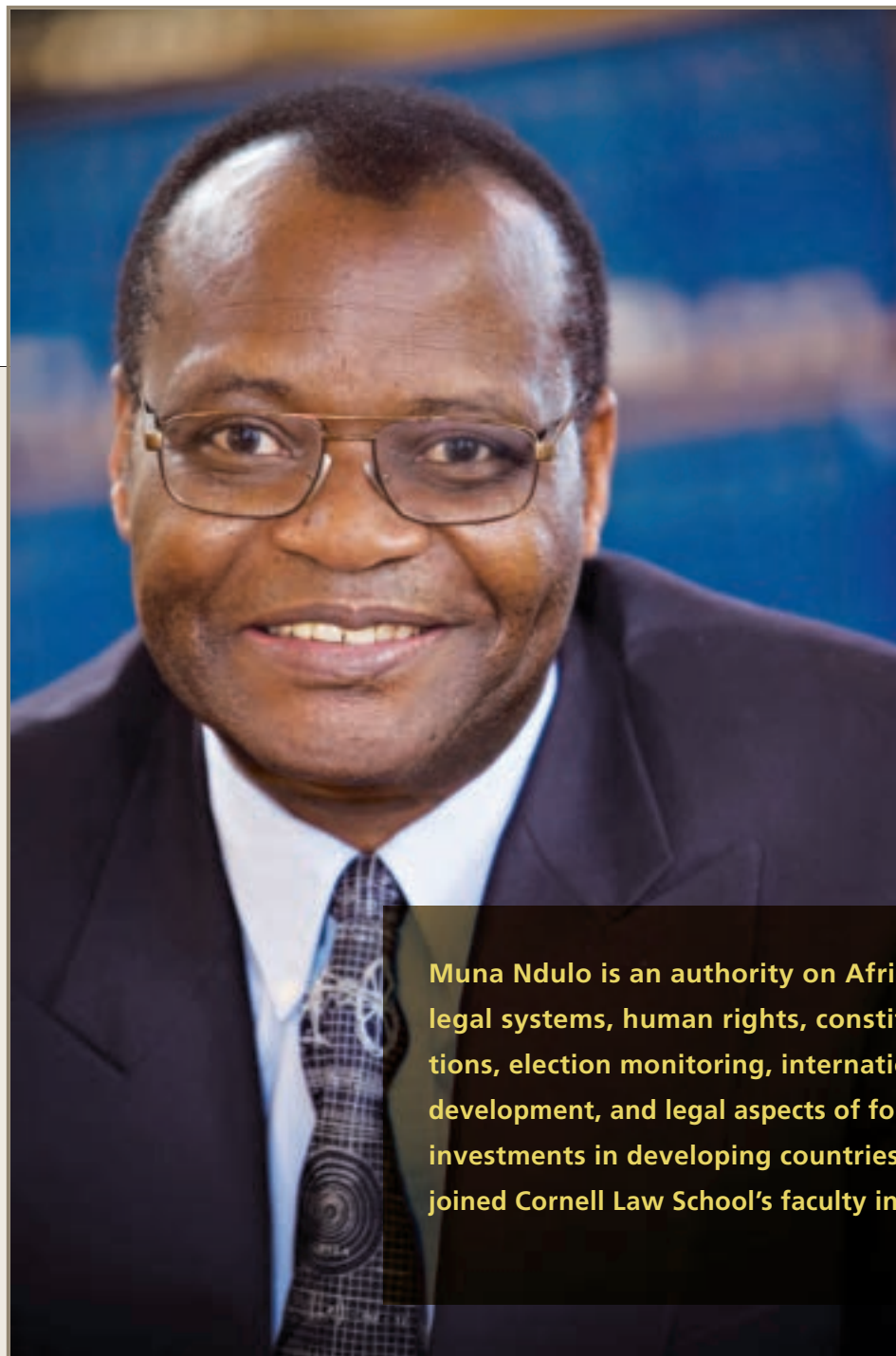
“Professor Kent has been a great influence and remains my mentor,” says Professor Ndulo, who grew up in Zambia when it was still a British colony and primary schools were segregated. “I decided to study law partly because it was my perception that I could use law to deliver justice and transform society, and partly because my father worked with the law as Zambia’s chief immigration officer following independence.”

After Professor Ndulo earned his LL.B., graduating first in his class, Professor Kent’s encouragement and Ford Foundation support helped him attend Harvard, where he earned his LL.M. in 1971. He returned to Zambia to join the university’s law faculty (“I was the only local person,” he recalls), and then took a leave to continue studying law at Oxford University’s Trinity College, earning his D.Phil. in 1977. Back once again at the University of Zambia, he stepped up to become law dean.

He left in 1986 to become a legal officer with the UN Commission on International Trade Law in Vienna, where he was tapped to be part of the UN Observer Mission in South Africa.

Since rejoining the Law School faculty, Professor Ndulo has reserved some summers for his UN work and has drawn on those experiences in his courses, which cover international law on subjects that range from foreign investments to human rights.

“With my students, I’ve been able to discuss some of the challenges of post-conflict societies,” he says. “They’re very bright and have fresh insights into the way the law works. The questions they ask have made me think more about certain issues.”



Muna Ndulo is an authority on African legal systems, human rights, constitutions, election monitoring, international development, and legal aspects of foreign investments in developing countries. He joined Cornell Law School’s faculty in 1996.

Three recent books by Professor Ndulo, drawn from his UN experience, are *Comparative Constitutionalism and Good Governance in the Commonwealth: An Eastern and Southern African Perspective*, with John Hatchard and Peter Slinn (Cambridge University Press, 2004); *Security, Reconstruction, and Reconciliation: When the Wars End* (University College London Press, 2007); and *Democratic Reform in Africa: Its Impact on Governance and Poverty Alleviation* (James Currey Publishers and Ohio University Press, 2006).

The last reflects his concern for his native Africa and grew out of his appointment in 2001 as director of Cornell’s Institute for African Development, an interdisciplinary institute fostering research, teaching, and outreach linked to improving life in sub-Saharan Africa.

“Muna is a terrific colleague, a dedicated teacher, and a highly productive scholar, and he somehow still finds time to run the institute as well,” says David Wippman, Cornell vice provost for international relations and

professor of law, who co-taught Public International Law with him in fall 2006.

Says Professor Ndulo: "Africa has the resources for development, but it is in great need of capital. But for capital to flow to Africa, we need democratization, good and democratic governance, accountability, and to promote the rights of women."

Women's rights and their role in good governance is a key issue for him. He has served on several UN groups and this April became chair of Gender Links, a leading Southern African nongovernmental organization concerned with women's rights. His personal link: he is the father of five daughters, ranging in age from twenty to thirty (the oldest two are lawyers and the third oldest is a J.D.-degree student at the Law School).

Additionally, he serves on several groups that are helping to make his native Zambia a more-democratic and prosperous society, among them the advisory committee of Human Rights Watch (Africa).

But the suffering in another part of Africa, the Darfur region of the Sudan, troubles him. "Black Africans there are being intentionally slaughtered by 'janjaweed,' militias with the tacit approval of the Sudanese government, in retaliation for armed rebellions in that region," he reports. "It's ethnic cleansing all over again. After Rwanda, we swore it would never happen again."

"Sadly," notes Professor Ndulo, "whenever tougher actions have been proposed in the UN Security Council, some countries that have commercial interests in the Sudan, such as China and Russia, have threatened to block such actions. We should push those countries to come on board. The world can do more to stop the killings."

~LINDA MYERS

FACULTY PROFILE

David Wippman

"International law used to be on the margins of law school curriculums," says Cornell University's vice provost for international relations and professor of law, David Wippman. "Now the issues we're covering—armed conflict, international criminal law, human rights violations—come out of the daily headlines."

Since joining the Law School faculty in 1992, Vice Provost Wippman has taught a range of courses on international law, touching on all of the above. "Students are fascinated by these issues," he says.

One timely question he has used to engage them is whether torture should ever be condoned. "Post-9/11, some people began to argue that torture as a means of obtaining information from suspected terrorists was morally and legally acceptable," he observes. But in today's post-Abu Ghraib environment "the pendulum has started swinging back. I want students to think through the strengths and weaknesses in arguments for and against coercive interrogation as well as see the shifts in public opinion from year to year."

He has asked his students what they think the television drama 24 says about international law and torture. About an antiterrorism unit operating on U.S. soil, the drama presents "an exaggerated version of the ticking time bomb argument used by Israel and some other governments," says Vice Provost Wippman, that is, coercing suspects is justified if it's the only way to get secret information about an imminent danger.

"David's insights come from firsthand experience with some of the most intractable domestic turmoils on the planet," says University of Michigan Law School professor Steven Ratner,

One timely question David Wippman has used to engage students is whether torture should ever be condoned. "I want students to think through the strengths and weaknesses in arguments for and against coercive interrogation as well as see the shifts in public opinion from year to year."

a coauthor with Vice Provost Wippman and Jeffrey Dunoff of *International Law: Norms, Actors, Process* (Aspen, 2nd ed. 2006). "He has been a pioneer in understanding international law's role in containing ethnic conflict, in limiting outside interference in civil wars, and in rebuilding the rule of law after conflict."

In 1998-99, Vice Provost Wippman took a sabbatical to serve as a director in the U.S. National Security Council's Office of Multilateral and Humanitarian Affairs. The office coordinated U.S. involvement in UN peace-keeping, disaster assistance, and human rights issues. While there, Vice Provost Wippman worked under President Clinton and Cornell alumnus Sandy Berger, then the national security adviser.



An accomplished authority in international law, human rights, and ethnic conflict, David Wippman joined Cornell Law School in 1992, then took a year away to serve the Clinton Administration as a director in the National Security Council's Office of Multi-lateral and Humanitarian Affairs from 1998-99.

"It was fascinating," says Vice Provost Wippman. "During the conflict in Kosovo, I had a bird's-eye view of U.S. decision-making processes at a pretty high level. I met some highly capable, talented people at Defense, Justice, and State. But their abilities didn't mean the policy that emerged on any given issue was necessarily a good one. Sometimes the least common denominator determines the policy that emerges—it gets watered down until it's palatable to everyone."

Helping formalize the U.S. government position on the International Criminal Court (ICC) in the Hague, the Netherlands, which was just forming then, he heard heated debates within the government for and against signing on.

Proponents claimed the ICC would deter atrocities and promote reconciliation worldwide, but Vice Provost Wippman remains

skeptical about the court's actual capacity. The biggest problems: "The court is expected to cover the entire world, but it can only prosecute a very small number of cases," he says. "Trying cases is tremendously costly and can take a long time—which has led some to assert the court does not provide value for the money." In addition, "the ICC is still missing some big countries," the United States among them.

But some U.S. government arguments against joining the court have turned out to be mistaken or exaggerated, says Vice Provost Wippman, such as the worry that U.S. soldiers might be prosecuted as a means to inhibit U.S. policy, and the claim that prosecutions might interfere with diplomatic solutions in places like the Middle East.

"He has a keen sense of the limits of international law in conflict situations and the need

for it to work hand-in-hand with diplomacy and politics," comments Professor Ratner.

Vice Provost Wippman became interested in international law "entirely by accident," he says. He grew up in Minnesota, attended Princeton as an undergraduate, and, in 1982, earned his J.D. degree from Yale Law School without having taken a single course on the subject.

But after clerking for Hon. Wilfred Feinberg, chief judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, he joined the Washington, D.C., office of the Atlanta firm Powell Goldstein in 1983, where he often represented foreign governments in litigation.

He was part of a team that split off from the firm to represent Nicaragua in a suit against the United States for its support to the Contras—armed right-wing-opposition guerillas

who opposed the socialist regime of then president Daniel Ortega. “A few of us did a feasibility study and concluded that the government of Nicaragua had a good case to make, so we took it on,” he recalls.

The International Court of Justice decided the case on its merits in 1986. It ruled that the United States had violated international law by supporting the Contras and mining Nicaragua’s harbors, which the court deemed an “unlawful use of force.”

“It was a fascinating case, leading to the single most important use of force precedent in international jurisprudence,” reports Vice Provost Wippman.

Trips to Cornell as a visiting speaker on the Nicaragua case revived Vice Provost Wippman’s interest in shifting to an academic career. When he received an offer from the Law School in 1992 to join the permanent faculty, “I was ready to make the change,” he says.

Professor Muna B. Ndulo, who co-taught Public International Law with him in 2006, says, “I have the deepest respect for David. He inspires his students and is an exceptional colleague whose advice and intellectual rigor are a constant inspiration to me.”

Vice Provost Wippman’s two most recent books offer lessons that can be applied to conflicts making today’s headlines. They are *New Wars, New Laws? Applying the Laws of War in 21st Century Conflicts*, with Matthew Evangelista (Transnational Publishers, 2005), and *Can Might Make Rights? Building the Rule of Law after Military Interventions*, coauthored with professors Jane Stromseth and Rosa Brooks of Georgetown University Law School (Cambridge University Press, 2006).

“You have to engage people within their cultural context, but planners don’t usually

appreciate the importance of supporting cultural norms that favor rule of law,” says Vice Provost Wippman.

Last year he had the opportunity to present copies of *Can Might Make Rights?* to UN staff who work on rule of law. “It was rewarding. They sent copies to heads of various UN peacekeeping missions in the field. The book doesn’t have all the answers, but it gets people thinking.”

“David was a terrific coauthor—exceptionally smart and insightful,” says Professor Stromseth. “He enlivened our long, challenging project with his wonderful sense of humor and perspective. You couldn’t ask for a more capable, decent, thoughtful, and modest colleague.”

Since July 2004, Vice Provost Wippman has served in his vice provost role with the university concurrently with his Law School appointment. While doing double duty can be demanding, “I get to meet some extraordinary people on behalf of the institution who are doing fascinating things, everything from plant-based remedies in South Africa to information technology projects in India.”

For fun, he takes long walks with his standard poodle and basks in the accomplishments of his daughters, one a rising sophomore at Cornell and the other a high school sophomore. They’re world travelers now, but he first introduced them to things international when he taught at the Law School’s Paris summer institute and he and his wife, an art consultant, brought them along for the experience.

—LINDA MYERS

ALUMNI PROFILE

Katherine P. Ward Feld, M.B.A. '82/J.D. '83

Most Cornell students would be content with earning either a J.D. or an M.B.A. Katherine P. Ward Feld, M.B.A. '82/J.D. '83, wasn't so easily satisfied; she went for both. “The J.D./M.B.A. struck everyone I knew as very curious at that time,” Ms. Feld says. And she structured the unusual degree in an unusual way, spending her first year in Cornell’s Johnson Graduate School of Management, rather than at the Law School. She found the subject matter differed, but the pedagogical method didn’t. “I got grilled,” Ms. Feld remembers with a laugh. “The Johnson School is equally Socratic based on case study analysis.”

Since then, Ms. Feld has leveraged her degrees to practice law in innovative ways. These days she’s lead attorney for new business initiatives and new products at Prudential Investments, a unit of Prudential Financial. As vice president and corporate counsel for mutual funds and managed accounts, she devises new ways for Prudential customers seeking to grow their nest eggs. Over the years, she has helped organize and structure various innovative products, including registered hedge funds, funds-of-funds that invest in other registered funds, off-shore funds, and 529 college savings plans. The trick is to keep one eye on the bottom line and the other on compliance, she says. “That’s the value-added that I bring to the table.”

Despite her dual degree, Ms. Feld started her career in a conventional way: at a big law firm. After graduation she joined Brown and Wood in New York City as an associate on a mutual funds team. A year later, she was asked to rotate to a municipal bonds team. But by then she knew she preferred working with mutual



Success, Katherine P. Ward Feld, M.B.A. '82/J.D. '83, says, can no longer be defined exclusively as making partner at a big law firm. "Cornell Law School graduates have a rich tradition of success outside large law firms."

funds and took an interview at Oppenheimer Funds to learn more about the firm. "I interviewed on a lark, really," she says. That lark landed her in a nineteen-year stint with Oppenheimer, where assets under management increased from less than \$10 billion to nearly \$200 billion and she worked on everything from mutual fund board presentations to broker-dealer issues. "You stay with a firm that long when you have the opportunity to grow with it," she says. "Also, Oppenheimer Funds looked for ways to help employees balance work and family. I was the first female attorney at the firm to return full-time after the birth of my daughter in 1988 and my son three years later."

But Ms. Feld found she had reached a plateau as vice president and senior counsel. The next logical step would have been a position with Oppenheimer's parent company, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company—and relocating from Short Hills, New Jersey. "I wasn't going to do that to my family," Ms. Feld says of husband Jeffrey S. Feld '83 (they met

in Property Law class); daughter Deborah, a sophomore at Cornell; and son James, a junior at Millburn High School. "I thought, 'I'm going to do something different.'"

That meant joining Alger Management, a small family-owned company, in 2004. One year earlier, Alger had been investigated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for improper processing of mutual fund trades, and Ms. Feld was hired to address Sarbanes-Oxley reporting and the company's compliance problems—namely market timing and late trading issues—in her role as chief compliance officer and counsel. She put policies and procedures in place to address mutual fund trade processing, fair value pricing, portfolio trade allocation, disclosure of portfolio holdings, adherence to prospectus restrictions, broker-dealer written supervisory procedures, review of sales literature, and the code of ethics governing personal trading. "I had the opportunity, each and every day, to talk with my boss, who was the president and chief executive officer, in his corner office," Ms. Feld

says. "You didn't have the layers of bureaucracy. I was there every day on my feet. That was invigorating."

But the position had its challenges. The firm was still reeling from the SEC investigation as well as the September 11 attacks three years earlier. "Alger was on the 101st floor of the North Tower, where the first plane came in," Ms. Feld says. "It was a tiny firm—ninety people—and it lost thirty-five people. It was decimated. Very different from Oppenheimer Funds in the South Tower, where we all survived both the 1993 bombing and the September 11th attack." And while Alger's small scale gave her access to the chief executive officer every day, it also limited the scope of her work. "I realized that I like a large organization, with different departments, many colleagues, and multiple offices around the country and around the globe," Ms. Feld says. That realization led her to join Prudential in 2005.

There, she works with colleagues in marketing, sales, accounting, and finance. "I'm on a mutual

funds and managed accounts legal team, but Prudential has many other units, such as insurance, real estate, and institutional and international money management. You've got the opportunity to learn, and work on many different projects."

As the new president of the Cornell Law School Alumni Association (she took over from Andrew Berger '69 in June of this year), her first project is to reach out to other alumni who, like her, have used their law degrees in innovative ways. That outreach includes connecting with women Cornell Law School graduates who are currently not working full time, to provide networking opportunities and forums for keeping their career skills up to date through joint programs with the Johnson School. Success, Ms. Feld says, can no longer be defined exclusively as making partner at a big law firm. "Cornell Law School graduates have a rich tradition of success outside large law firms. For example, at this year's annual New Jersey alumni dinner, we had justice Barry T. Albin '76 of the New Jersey Supreme Court speak about his 2006 landmark ruling affording same-sex couples equal rights under the equal protection clause. Another example is Robert Andrews '82, a U.S. congressman representing the First District of New Jersey, who spoke at this year's Law School reunion about the rule of law, which sets the U.S. apart from many foreign nations."

Ms. Feld continued, "The Cornell Law School education gives you a way of thinking, critical analytical thinking, and it opens doors. You can work in a law firm, in-house, or in the public sector; you can cross over to the business side. Regardless of what you're doing, fundamentally you're a Cornell Law School graduate."

~SUSAN KELLEY

ALUMNI PROFILE

Jeffrey A. Mishkin '72

Everyone wants Jeffrey Mishkin's job.

A sports lawyer for more than thirty years, seven of them as executive vice president and chief legal officer of the National Basketball Association (NBA), Mr. Mishkin, '72, has had great seats at some of the most thrilling NBA championships and Super Bowls ever.

But he rarely uses the privileges that come with the job. Now a partner at Skadden Arps specializing in every aspect of sports law, including antitrust, intellectual property, and labor, he says: "I represent so many different sports leagues and interests that it is impossible to go to the number of games I am invited to."

While he is professionally obligated to remain completely neutral, no matter who is playing whom, he doesn't see that as a handicap. "It makes it easier. I don't live or die when a team wins or loses."

Which leads to Mr. Mishkin's earliest and most important lesson in the burgeoning field of sports law: "Being a fan is not necessarily an asset. What's required, first and foremost, is to be a good lawyer."

Not surprisingly, Mr. Mishkin has earned a reputation as one of the best. He has participated in every major legal decision affecting the NBA over the past thirty years and has argued its most important cases, among them *NBA v. Williams* (which upheld the legality of the NBA salary cap); *Chicago Professional Sports and WGN v. NBA* (which secured the NBA's right to control the national telecast of its games); and *NBA v. Motorola* (which established the scope of a sports league's ability to regulate the Internet transmission of real-time scores and statistics).

"Jeff is one of the finest advocates I have ever worked with," comments Richard Buchanan, current executive vice president and general counsel of the NBA. "Behind the headlines there isn't much that he hasn't been involved in when it comes to legal matters of the NBA—everything from litigation to arbitration to player discipline, revenue sharing, television policy, expansion, relocation of teams, and intellectual property matters. He has an extremely steady hand and extraordinarily good judgment, which has benefited the NBA in countless situations."

Since joining Skadden in 2000, Mr. Mishkin has branched out to successfully represent the PGA [Professional Golf Association] Tour in an antitrust case in which the Eleventh Circuit upheld the right of the tour to prohibit unauthorized sales of real-time golf scores.

He also has expanded his practice to represent the National Football League, National Hockey League, Major League Baseball Advanced Media, U.S. Tennis Association, New York Knicks, Boston Celtics, Miami Heat, Phoenix Suns, Toronto Maple Leafs, and other sports leagues and teams.

But while Mr. Mishkin played baseball as a boy and later ran marathons, the courtroom, not the playing field or track, is the place where his competitive spirit emerges most strongly, he admits.

"He is an extremely fine orator who can write and deliver a terrific speech," says Mr. Buchanan. "But what really makes him believable and persuasive is he also is a good and decent person. As a result, he has been able to achieve great success in an adversarial profession without making adversaries along the way."

Mr. Mishkin grew up ten blocks from Yankee Stadium in the Bronx and, as a boy, played on



Jeffrey A. Mishkin '72 says: "I represent so many different sports leagues and interests that it is impossible to go to the number of games I am invited to." Which leads to Mr. Mishkin's earliest and most important lesson in the burgeoning field of sports law: "Being a fan is not necessarily an asset. What's required, first and foremost, is to be a good lawyer."

a Little League team that practiced near where the new Yankee stadium will be. But despite the proximity to sports glory, he wanted to be a lawyer, not a baseball player, from junior high school on. Still, a career in sports law never appeared in even his wildest dreams—indeed the field barely existed when he was a young man considering his career options.

He did his undergraduate studies at the State University of New York-Albany (now called the University at Albany), majoring in political sciences and earning a B.A. in 1969. His senior year he decided to apply to Cornell Law School because, "Having grown up in a city, I was attracted by the idea of learning the law in a quiet, bucolic setting where I could concentrate on my studies."

But world events, in the form of the escalating conflict in Vietnam, interfered. Mr. Mishkin's first semester at the Law School coincided with the first national draft lottery. "I was number eight in the hit parade," he notes, with some irony. "I had a choice: do my active duty in the army right away or stay in law school, join the ROTC [Reserve Officers' Training Corps], and report for active duty in the reserves during the summer." While he chose the latter, opposition to the war on campus was so strong that he hid his uniform in a plain paper bag to avoid getting paint thrown

on him by protestors when he walked across campus to Barton Hall for military training.

Things changed, however, when the United States moved to pull out of the war. "They decided that they didn't need incompetent second lieutenants like me in Vietnam," he quips.

Happily too, the Law School turned out to be everything Mr. Mishkin had imagined and more. "I loved the study of law, the small classes. I got a great general legal education and had a wonderful experience. I knew everyone and had some great professors." Indeed he is still able to cite most of his favorites and the subjects they taught, among them Walter Oberer, contract law, who offered the aphorism Mr. Mishkin still subscribes to: "Life by the yard is hard, but by the inch it's a cinch."

Mr. Mishkin also volunteered with the Cornell Legal Aid Society (now known as the legal aid clinic), arguing his first case in court, an experience that revealed his flair for litigation. "Professor Gray Thoron, who taught trial tactics, suggested I apply for a job at Proskauer Rose because it had a good litigation practice," he recalls. The firm made him an offer and he began as an associate soon after graduation.

What happened next was "pure coincidence," says Mr. Mishkin. "David Stern, then one of the firm's associates, asked me if I wanted to work on a case for the NBA, a small client at the time. I said yes, and for the next two decades at Proskauer, I continued to do work with the NBA." He made partner in 1980.

By 1992, Gary Bettman, then the NBA's chief legal counsel, was elected commissioner of the National Hockey League, and Mr. Stern needed a replacement to run the NBA's legal department. He selected Mr. Mishkin.

"Gary and I had worked closely for years on NBA matters, and I had a pretty good idea about what his job involved," says Mr. Mishkin on one of the reasons he accepted.

His many precedent-setting victories in court on behalf of sports leagues contributed to Mr. Mishkin being named one of the Best Lawyers in America for sports law by *Chambers USA* in 2007.

"I always thought that if I wasn't busy being a practicing lawyer, I'd be teaching," Mr. Mishkin now confesses. "I find it rewarding to return to my own alma mater and other law schools to help train the next generations of lawyers." Over the years he has found time to lecture not only at Cornell Law School, but also at Brooklyn, Cardozo, Harvard, Stanford,

and Yale law schools. In addition, he serves on the advisory councils of Cornell Law School and the University at Albany's Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy.

His sons are pursuing careers in law as well: Paul, a Harvard Law School graduate, is now with the law firm of Davis Polk, and Doug is a second-year J.D. student at Cornell Law School.

This June, to celebrate his thirty-fifth Law School reunion, Mr. Mishkin returned to Myron Taylor Hall to answer classmates' questions on his serendipitous career in sports law. While he attributed much of it to luck, he also quoted former U.S. secretary of state Dean Rusk on the subject: "You have to be prepared every day to be lucky."

~LINDA MYERS

ALUMNI PROFILE

Michele A. Whitham '88

"The discipline of law is closely related to fields addressing social organization," says Michele A. Whitham '88, who was a sociologist when she entered Cornell Law School at age thirty-seven.

Now co-managing partner with Foley Hoag LLP, a full-service Boston law firm with an employment law niche, she says that making the career shift made perfect sense to her because the two fields are related. "Sociology is about how people create social order, while law is an important institution for maintaining social order and promoting peaceful change," she observes.

A teacher of field methodology courses for twelve years at Cornell, she had already earned B.A., M.A.T., and M.S. degrees at the university and was headed for a Ph.D. in human development in the College of Human Ecology

in the mid-1980s when she decided to change course. Her outreach efforts with community-based groups had sparked an interest in studying law. "My helping these groups to solve real-world problems and build consensus led naturally to my interest in alternative dispute resolution," she explains.

That interest, in turn, led her to support the formation of the Ithaca-based Community Dispute Resolution Center (CDRC) and prompted her to train as a mediator there, then train others. Today at Foley Hoag, she still turns to mediation, in addition to litigation, when it's the most-appropriate, cost-effective way to help corporate clients resolve employment disputes.

"Michele is one of those rare and wonderful people who not only have the ability to think creatively about how to respond to problems but also to take action based on their own ideas and the ideas of others," says longtime friend Judy Saul, founder and co-director of CDRC. "She has incredibly high energy but always seems to have time to spend with a friend," adds Ms. Saul.

Indeed, it could be said of Ms. Whitham that she thrives when she has more to do than most people. She was the parent of a preteen son, Ethan, when she entered the Law School. While studying for her J.D. she volunteered with the Legal Aid Clinic, winning two American Jurisprudence Prizes for her work. And she continued teaching in the College of Human Ecology, even commuting to Washington, D.C., one semester to teach a field methods course related to federal agencies—all while maintaining top grades.

"I learned how to multitask and got pretty strategic in the courses I took," says Ms. Whitham, who was awarded Order of the Coif at graduation.

Chosen one of the best bosses to work for by *Boston Herald* publication *Women's Business Boston*, Michelle A. Whitham '88 insists: "Nobody makes it on their own—it's always a team. It's all about paying attention and communicating and giving credit to people."

Her attitude helped. Far from being intimidated by ambitious younger classmates or knowledgeable professors, she was stimulated by them. "One of the greatest things about Cornell is you're constantly interacting with a group of high-quality people and having challenging, interesting conversations," she says.

Among her mentors was law professor Cynthia R. Farina, who "brought energy and imagination to administrative law and made it a worthy subject."

There also are parallels between their career paths. Professor Farina joined the Law School faculty after working as an attorney for Foley Hoag, and clerked before that for Raymond Pettine, a federal district judge in Rhode Island.

She suggested that Ms. Whitham take time off after graduation to clerk for a year with Judge Pettine as well. "It will be one of the best experiences of your life," she told me, and it was," recalls Ms. Whitham. "He was big-hearted and very principled, with strong ideas about how to achieve a civilized society through law, and he was fearless on the bench."



"Michelle was intellectually gifted, as most of our graduates are," recalls Professor Farina, "but she also had a rare practical wisdom and the remarkable ability to perceive a space where creative solutions become possible. I knew she'd be the ideal person to clerk for him."

Following her clerkship, Ms. Whitham chose to join Foley Hoag because it was receptive to nontraditional hires like herself. She also liked the culture, which, she says, was characterized by intellectual excellence in law and openness to the opinions of all. "I was pleased to see people walking in and out of each other's offices talking. It was clear to me that this was a place where law was being practiced at a high level."

Foley Hoag also not only encouraged pro bono work among its employees, which fit in with her own ethical values, but it supported community groups through grants from its own foundation, launched in 1980 with fees from its work on a school desegregation case it had won.

Ms. Whitham's first assignments were to investigate white-collar crimes in the bank-

ing industry, which interestingly dovetailed with her background in sociology ("Lots of problems in corporations start with problem people," she comments.).

From there she went on to develop expertise in nearly every aspect of employment law and has represented such firms as Polaroid Corporation, Intel Massachusetts, and the J. Jill Group in employment and other disputes.

She rose to become one of the firm's sixty-eight equity partners in 1997. "I was enjoying my second career as an attorney and was deeply committed to it when friends persuaded me to run for election for Foley Hoag's executive committee in June 2000," she recalls. She was one of two partners elected that year to the select committee of five by the firm's equity partners. She was named co-managing partner a year later.

In that top role, Ms. Whitham, in concert with successive co-managing partners Peter Rosenblum and Robbie Sanoff and the other executive committee members, worked to set the strategic direction of the firm and maintain its position as a respected member of AmLaw 200.

Consistent with Foley Hoag tradition, she also has maintained a specialized employment litigation practice, representing companies in cases involving employee theft of intellectual property and financial and customer data, and employee computer fraud and abuse. "These are fascinating cases involving forensic sleuthing and recovery of information from computers," she comments. "How do you trace the electronic tracks of theft, within the law's confines?"

Ms. Whitham has been ranked repeatedly among the top 5 percent of lawyers practicing in her state in the publication *Massachusetts Super Lawyers* and in 2006 was named a leading employment lawyer in *Chambers USA: America's Leading Lawyers for Business*. In 2007 she won a Boston Chamber of Commerce Pinnacle Award for Achievement in the Professions.

But her civic achievements reveal another side to Ms. Whitham.

In a pro bono civil case, she and others at Foley Hoag sought compensation for a Sri Lankan woman who was mistreated by the Kuwaiti family she served as live-in housekeeper. Their efforts led to the first conviction to be based on the U.S. Constitution's anti-slavery amendment since the Civil War.

A longtime director with Shelter, Inc., a Boston group that provides permanent housing for homeless individuals and families, Ms. Whitham was its president in 2003 and 2004, winning an award from the Massachusetts Housing and Shelter Alliance for her work.

Her efforts on behalf of women also stand out despite her disclaimer that, "I have spent my career showing people that it's not about your gender, it's about your skill set." She was elected to the Massachusetts Women's Forum and was a vice chair of the state's conference

on women in 2005 and 2006. She also was invited to join Cornell's President's Council of Cornell Women in 2006.

Chosen one of the best bosses to work for by *Boston Herald* publication *Women's Business Boston*, Ms. Whitham insists: "Nobody makes it on their own—it's always a team. It's all about paying attention and communicating and giving credit to people."

In the book *Common Fire: Leading Lives of Commitment in a Complex World* by Laurent A. Parks Daloz et al. (Beacon Press, 1997), she and others describe how they managed to pursue careers while giving equal time to what was most important to them. On her list: raising Ethan, of course; community involvement; mediating; and nowadays hiking, hunting for art finds, and playing with her granddaughter Morgan, born to her son and daughter-in-law this spring.

Ms. Whitham's advice to women and men entering law practice today, to "seek balance," fits her own example. "This is an incredibly demanding profession. Make sure you do more than just be a lawyer," she counsels.

~LINDA MYERS

RECENT GRADUATE PROFILE

Tinenenji Banda, LL.M. '07

Tinenenji Banda, LL.M. '07, grew up in Lusaka, the capital city of the African nation of Zambia, where she graduated from the International School of Lusaka. "Interacting with people from sixty countries was my point of entry into an international outlook," she explains. "I always knew I would travel beyond my borders." Her international interests have informed her choices of what—and where—to study.

Ms. Banda's father, an accountant, encouraged her to learn. "Every night I would write the news of my day," she says. "I developed a love of reading and analysis. If it weren't for my dad, I wouldn't be here at Cornell. He wanted me to make a global debut."

Education in Zambia is not well funded, so Ms. Banda decided to attend the University of Cape Town in South Africa. "I chose South Africa because its educational and university systems are very good," she says. "The University of Cape Town is one of the best in Africa." At Cape Town, Ms. Banda studied law. (As with most universities outside the United States, law is an undergraduate curriculum.) "I wanted to do something that I would excel at," she explains. "I enjoy analysis, finding out why things happen the way they do. The interdisciplinary thread is very important to me: law interacts with philosophy, history, economics, even theology."

Studying law changed Ms. Banda's ideas about the profession. "At first, you think of the law as a fountain of wisdom, but it's really just a tool in your hands," she recalls. "I was in love with the idea of being a lawyer in the abstract. Not until you study law will you know what it's about. There has been a complete metamorphosis since I began law school."

At Cape Town, she participated in the Human Rights Moot Court. Her team came in second in a competition with sixty-six schools from the whole African continent. "We missed first place by that much!" Ms. Banda exclaims, showing a tiny space between her thumb and forefinger. She also worked in the legal aid clinic, and participated in a school-edited journal run by several universities, winning the Spoor and Fisher Prize for Legal Writing. After graduation, Ms. Banda served as a researcher with the British Council, coauthoring

Cornell's international focus attracted Tinenenji Banda, LL.M. '07, as well as the opportunity to design her own program. "I love this community," she said. "Everybody is so intellectually curious. I spent hours talking about politics with the people in my LL.M. class."

a background paper for the Inter-Regional Conference on Justice Systems and Human Rights that was held in Brazil in September 2006.

Before the conference took place, however, Ms. Banda had become a legal intern at the International Bar Association in London. "They are the global voice of the legal profession," she explains. "I was fascinated by the work they do—it ranges from human rights to international commercial arbitration." At the International Bar Association, Ms. Banda worked on the outreach activities of the International Criminal Court. As the court has adjudicated in places like the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, it has learned of the need for engaging the community in its work. "Without outreach, the lawyers can't do their work."

At first, Ms. Banda explains, all outreach was done by activists. Lawyers do it better, however, because they understand how the court works and can engage community lawyers and legal systems. "Outreach is about access,"



she says. “The court thought law was self-explanatory, but the local people are very important. Now I have an obsession with outreach.”

Ms. Banda came to Cornell after considering practicing law in South Africa. “I loved being there,” she says. “Their constitution is one of the most progressive, and a lot of laws are being rewritten. A country in transition has major implications for the law.” However, she decided to get her LL.M. degree first. With an undergraduate law degree, the LL.M. is like a master’s program. “If academia and further study interests you, you get an LL.M.,” she explains.

Cornell’s international focus attracted her, as well as the opportunity to design her own program. “I love this community,” she adds. “Everybody is so intellectually curious. I spend hours talking about politics with the people in my LL.M. class.” She served as research assistant to Cornell law professor Muna B. Ndulo, a fellow Zambian, investigating some-

thing called unconstitutional changes of government. When asked what that is, Ms. Banda laughs. “That means a military coup,” she admits.

Ms. Banda particularly enjoyed the class on corruption control taught by adjunct professor Ronald Goldstock. “He’s an amazing teacher,” she says. “He met and exceeded my expectations. I love American legal education. Where I come from, the professor has all the right answers.” Professor Goldstock, however, asked the class to work with him to define corruption. “You leave the class with more questions,” Ms. Banda says.

To answer some of these many questions, Ms. Banda is considering a Ph.D., perhaps researching how legal bodies in Africa might use the International Criminal Court outreach program. “I’m taking the Cornell Graduate Colloquium, where you learn to construct and pursue a scholarly agenda,” she notes. “I’m working on a research proposal.” She would like to do her Ph.D. in the United Kingdom, where the law doctorate is more structured.

“There is so much review throughout that I’ll come out with something publishable,” she explains. “And I’ll be learning law in yet another jurisdiction.”

When not studying or researching law, Ms. Banda says, she likes to meet with friends. “I love talking about issues, debating, verbal sparring,” she says. “And I like to walk around campus and think.” Also, she admits, she likes photography, “even though I’m completely amateur. I was fascinated when they took my picture for this article!”

Ms. Banda’s post-graduation plans include taking the New York State bar exam. Then she will continue to travel beyond her borders and develop a career in international law.

~JUDITH PRATT

RECENT GRADUATE PROFILE

Leslie A. Saint '07

Getting the most out of her education brought Leslie A. Saint '07 to Cornell Law School, and has inspired in her a desire to encourage today's youth to seek out and make the most of their educational opportunities. In an article for her undergraduate magazine, she was quoted as saying, "I hope to become an individual with the power to initiate change."

Ms. Saint grew up in New Jersey, with one older and one younger brother. Her father runs his own auto repair business; her mother works as a computer analyst in the medical field. From a very early age, Ms. Saint's family instilled in her the importance and value of education. After attending elementary public schools and beginning her secondary education at a parochial high school, she had the opportunity to attend Garrison Forest, an independent all-girls day and boarding school in Maryland, for her final two years of high school. There, she says, "I sought out leadership opportunities to curb my homesickness." Eventually she became a prefect, or residential assistant (R.A.). "That was one of the highlights of my experience at Garrison because it gave me the chance to play a role in shaping other girls' boarding experience by making our community feel like their family away from home," Ms. Saint recalls.

When Lafayette College recruited on the Garrison campus, Ms. Saint says, it seemed like the perfect place for her. "It was a nice size, so I wouldn't feel lost in the shuffle and I could interact with my professors. I could quickly become involved in the campus community, and even do independent research," she explains. Drawing on her experience from boarding school, she also worked as an

R.A. at Lafayette, eventually becoming the coordinator.

Lafayette provides externships through which students can shadow an alumnus for several weeks. Prior to the beginning of her second semester, Ms. Saint observed the day-to-day duties of counselors at a drug treatment center for men recently released from prison. "As a first-year student, I valued the opportunity to observe group counseling sessions, the interaction, and the clients," she says. The experience solidified her desire to major in psychology and Africana studies, and eventually to find a way to initiate change in communities.

Her next educational opportunity came through INROADS, a nonprofit organization that trains and develops talented minority students for professional careers in business and industry. "For two weekends during the early spring, you attend workshops introducing you to corporate America," explains Ms. Saint. "Then you are matched with several companies, based on your interests. The companies that you are matched with are interested in interviewing you for a summer internship as well as measuring your 'fit' within the company for a potential full-time job opportunity upon graduation." She ended up working in the human resources department at National Starch and Chemical Company, designing a Web portal with information about interviewing and recruiting. The company invited her back for the following summer.

By then, Ms. Saint had considered teaching but decided to take on the challenge of law school instead. So she asked National Starch if she could work with their general counsel. Her project was to design an orientation program for new employees, and the general counsel shared with her a firsthand perspective on what to expect in law school and the overall value of obtaining a legal education.

"It was the best summer I spent as an undergraduate," recalls Ms. Saint.

Her adviser encouraged Ms. Saint to apply to Cornell, and although schools in Washington, D.C., beckoned—"that's where I hope to practice later in my career," Ms. Saint says—she chose Cornell after talking with law professor Winnie F. Taylor about research opportunities when she visited Cornell during an admitted students' event. As a result of that conversation, Ms. Saint worked with Risa L. Lieberwitz, a professor at Cornell's School of Industrial and Labor Relations, to develop her undergraduate thesis into an article for the New York State Bar Association's Dr. Emanuel Stein Memorial Law Student Writing Competition. Her article, "Wage Discrimination and the Double-Helix of Comparable Worth and Unionism," appeared in the Spring 2007 issue of the New York State bar's *L&E Newsletter*.

At Cornell, Ms. Saint focused on employment law. "Work is something everyone has in common," she explains. "We all have a job, or we're seeking one. In addition, there are countless issues that arise solely because of the nature of the workplace and the interactions between workers. While the issues can be sensitive in nature, at the end of the day, you hope that your efforts will benefit both individual employees and management."

Ms. Saint joined the *Cornell Journal of Law and Public Policy*, becoming editor-in-chief in her third year. "Working with peers in a management role is a lesson for the workplace," she says. "You learn how to explain things to managers, and how to understand and respect the different approaches each person has for a task: their individual style. You have to trust people, because you can't do everything and still be effective at the top." During her time at Cornell, Ms. Saint also served as vice president of the Black Law Students Association,



"[Professor Holden-Smith's seminar] was a fulfilling class to leave law school with," Ms. Saint says, "because it provided a chance to reflect on the legal strides that have been made in society, while at the same time recognizing that complacency is not an option because there is still much to be done."

where she continued to develop their mentoring program for undergraduate minority students interested in law school.

After her first year, Ms. Saint clerked for the Union County Prosecutor's Office, not too far from where she grew up. "I was able to second-chair two trials," she says. "It was very encouraging to know that the prosecutors trusted my observations, especially considering that I had only finished one year of law school." During her second summer, she served as a summer associate at a New Jersey based firm, Schenck, Price, Smith, and King, where she completed assignments in the firm's litigation department. Not surprisingly, she found her niche in the projects she worked on with members of the firm's labor and employment and education practice groups. She returned to work for the firm after graduation.

One thing Ms. Saint missed while at the Law School is volunteering with the local commu-

nity. Although there were opportunities for short-term volunteering here at Cornell, she prefers a longer-term involvement where she can develop strong mentor relationships. "I look forward to giving back to those organizations whose support has shaped the person that I am today, and I think it will be a fulfilling balance alongside practicing law," she says. For recreation while at Cornell, she attended seminars and speakers available on campus, because, she explains, "You don't know when you'll have that kind of opportunity again." Ms. Saint also regularly attended the African American Worship Service at Anabel Taylor Hall. "My faith has always defined how I look at life. It empowers me to see the positive in every circumstance, even when the positive is difficult to see," she says. "I found my faith to be especially helpful in learning to 'think like a lawyer,' and I am sure that it will be just as helpful as I learn to integrate this thinking into the practice of law."

In her final semester at the Law School, Ms. Saint took Barbara J. Holden-Smith's seminar on African Americans and the Supreme Court. "In one of our later classes, I commented that the materials we read can make you pessimistic about the law and how one can use it to effectively initiate change, even though I'm not a pessimistic person," Ms. Saint says. "Professor Holden-Smith said that she hoped that we would leave the class feeling empowered with both the knowledge and tools that we have learned in law school."

"It was a fulfilling class to leave law school with," Ms. Saint concludes, "because it provided a chance to reflect on the legal strides that have been made in society, while at the same time recognizing that complacency is not an option because there is still much to be done." ■

~JUDITH PRATT

Alumni



THIS PAGE, CLOCKWISE:

"Special Issues for Inside Counsel and the Outside Counsel Who Advise Them," a panel discussion and CLE program co-sponsored with the Johnson School. From left to right: Kelly M. Tullier '92, Emanuel S. Cherney '77, Katherine P. Ward Feld M.B.A. '82/J.D. '83, Dean Schwab, and Professor Wendel

Dean Schwab kicks off Reunion 2007 with a reception honoring the class of 1957's fiftieth reunion.

Executive Board members with Dean Schwab after receiving their gifts and thanks for their volunteer service: Gary S. Guzy '82; incoming president Katherine P. Ward Feld, M.B.A. '82/J.D. '83; former president, Andrew Berger '69; Dean Schwab; and Christina S. Pak '92

OPPOSITE PAGE, TOP to BOTTOM:

Dean Schwab joins the CLE program on "The Law and Business of Sports" with Jeffrey A. Mishkin '72, Stephen R. Lewinstein '67, Dennis Curran, and Professor Briggs.

Class of 2002 enjoyed having their class dinner at Madeline's on the Commons.

The class of 1967 celebrated their fortieth reunion with dinner at the A.D. White House on campus.

Dean Schwab, C. Evan Stewart '77, and Professor Curtiss '40 at the program highlighting "The Life and Career of Myron Taylor"

Reunion 2007

Over 350 people attended Reunion 2007 with representatives from the class of 1940 to the most recent graduates from the class of 2007. The three-day weekend started with a reception honoring the fiftieth reunion for the class of 1957, featuring wine-tasting courtesy of several local New York Finger Lakes wineries. With over 100 people at the event, it was a great way to kick off the Reunion activities.

Cornell Law School continued its commitment to the education of our graduates by hosting a variety of informative activities, including the following impressive and varied Continuing Legal Education (CLE) programs:

- "Ethical Lawyering in a Technical World" with the talented staff of the Law Library,
- "Special Issues for Inside Counsel and the Outside Counsel Who Advise Them" with Emanuel S. Cherney '77, a partner in Kaye Scholer LLP's corporate and finance practice area; Katherine P. Ward Feld, M.B.A. '82/J.D. '83, vice president and corporate counsel of mutual funds and managed accounts, Prudential Financial; Kelly M. Tullier '92, vice president and general counsel of Frito-Lay, Inc.; and W. Bradley Wendel, professor of law at Cornell, as moderator,
- "The Law and Business of Sports" with Dennis Curran, general counsel of the National Football League Management Council; Stephen R. Lewinstein '67, partner of the Boston Celtics; and Jeffrey A. Mishkin '72, partner with Skadden Arps and former executive vice president of the National Basketball Association; and William Buckley Briggs, adjunct professor of law at Cornell and assistant general counsel of the National Football League Management Council, as moderator.



The alumni also took advantage of several exceptional tours that were available, including a tour of the Cornell Plantations and a look at the Mark '76 and Marcia '75 Goldstein Collection of Japanese Ningyo at the Johnson Museum. The Law School Library offered tours of the Rare Book room and did a presentation called "Wartime Letters of John Kelly '47." Mr. Kelly is Cornell Law School's most decorated war hero. Mr. Kelly's son, James Kelly, presented the Law School with a copy of his recently published book of love letters between his parents, John and Vicki Kelly, the latter of the British Women's Auxiliary Air Force.

The 2007 Reunion was a significant milestone as it marked the seventy-fifth anniversary of Myron Taylor Hall. A program called "The Life and Career of Myron Taylor" presented by C. Evan Stewart '77 was especially relevant given the anniversary as well as the special guest in attendance, W. David Curtiss '40, professor emeritus. Professor Curtiss and Mr. Stewart are coauthoring a biography on the life of Myron Taylor, for whom the Law School building was named.

The "Dean's State of the Law School" breakfast brought record-breaking news for fundraising for these reunion classes.

The "Dean's State of the Law School" breakfast brought record-breaking news for fundraising for these reunion classes. Congratulations to all alumni who participated in Reunion 2007's efforts to raise significant financial support for the Law School.





CLOCKWISE from TOP LEFT:

Members of the class of 1977 enjoying their class dinner at Madeline's on the Commons

During the State of the Law School breakfast on Saturday morning, Joseph L. Serafini '67, the Law School's national annual fund chair, congratulates his classmates for their record breaking fundraising efforts.

This year, the Law School is celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of Myron Taylor Hall.

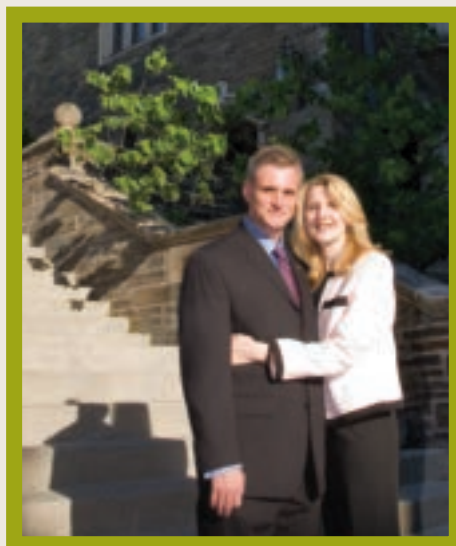
Congressman Robert E. Andrews '82 and his wife, Camille Spinello Andrews, prior to the Saturday night all-class dinner where he was the keynote speaker.

Congratulations to all alumni who participated in Reunion 2007's efforts to raise significant financial support for the Law School. (See following item on page 73 and the Annual Report to Donors, starting on page 103, for more information.)

At Saturday's lunch, there was an annual meeting of the Cornell Law Association, which included all of the participants from Reunion Weekend. Official business was conducted including revising the bylaws and electing the new president, Katherine P. Ward Feld, M.B.A. '82/J.D. '83. Stewart J. Schwab, the Allan R. Tessler Dean and Professor of Law, thanked the outgoing executive committee members, Gary S. Guzy '82, Charles N. Schilke '88, Karen Gren Johnson '82, and Christina S. Pak '92, for their service to the Law School. He especially recognized outgoing president Andrew Berger '69 for the dedication, energy, and vision that he brought to the executive committee. Dean Schwab also thanked the committee's work to build and enhance alumni affairs activities around the country.

Part of the Reunion activities included the "Myron Taylor Matinee," a premiere movie showing of *Trumbo*, provided by Alan L. Klingenstein, M.B.A./J.D. '82. This was a special presentation of the incredible story of Dalton Trumbo, a writer, and his family, during the perversion of American ideals that held sway in Washington at the height of the Cold War – the Hollywood blacklist.

To conclude a fun-filled and packed weekend of class dinners, CLE programs, and reconnecting with friends, there was an all class dinner dance with keynote speaker, Robert E. Andrews '82, congressman of the First Congressional District of New Jersey.



Marc E. Kasowitz '77
and his wife,
Lori A. Kasowitz



Kasowitz's Thirtieth Reunion Gift Bolsters Annual Fund Endowment

Marc E. Kasowitz '77 and his wife, Lori A. Kasowitz, continued their longstanding support of Cornell Law School with new gifts in honor of Mr. Kasowitz's thirtieth reunion. As announced in June by the office of alumni affairs and development, the Kasowitzes have pledged \$250,000 to augment their existing endowment of the Marc E. and Lori A. Kasowitz Scholarship, created in 2001. The Kasowitzes have also pledged \$25,000 to the annual fund.

The Kasowitzes' \$250,000 gift will be made during fiscal years 2007 through 2009, and the \$25,000 donation to the annual fund will be made through 2011. These contributions complement earlier generosity. In addition to their 2001 scholarship endowment, in 1995 the Kasowitzes endowed the Marc E. and Lori A. Kasowitz Prize for Excellence in Legal Writing and Oral Advocacy, which the Law School awards each year to recognize the most distinguished writing and oral advocacy skills of first-year students. Essential to achieving excellence in the legal profession, these skills are among those that Mr. Kasowitz has relied on to establish a dynamic and highly successful career in corporate litigation.

Programs that directly benefit students are of primary interest to Marc and Lori Kasowitz, and Cornell students are the chief beneficiaries of the couple's philanthropy to the Law School. The Kasowitz Scholarship is devoted to providing tuition relief and since its creation has provided seven Cornell law students with such funds on the basis of need, character, and accomplishment. Awarded at the discretion of the Allan R. Tessler Dean, the Kasowitz Scholarship may be given to a student in any year of his or her tenure at Myron Taylor Hall.

"The high cost of tuition obliges those of us who have benefited from a Cornell law degree to give something back," said Mr. Kasowitz recently. "There ought to be an option that doesn't compel Law School students to go \$100,000 into debt, but that option exists only if alumni take it upon themselves to create it. Lori and I are delighted to help. The future of the profession depends on superior training of smart, capable lawyers, and it is gratifying to know that a fair share of them will have studied at Myron Taylor Hall."

In recognizing the Kasowitzes' latest gift, Dean Schwab noted that endowed scholarships yield many benefits. "The exemplary generosity of Marc and Lori Kasowitz," Dean Schwab said, "allows Cornell Law School to attract the most accomplished and promising J.D. candidates. Additionally, named scholarships let us allocate other resources to emerging and ongoing programs that have their own funding needs. First and foremost, to endow a scholarship is to create an opportunity for a deserving student—in most cases an opportunity that wouldn't otherwise exist. I also applaud the Kasowitzes for recognizing that it is important for alumni to support our annual fund even while contributing significantly to our endowment. I hope others will follow their example."

Marc Kasowitz is managing partner of Kasowitz Benson Torres & Friedman LLP (KBTF), which he founded in 1993 after leaving Mayer Brown LLP. As one of the most successful litigation firms in the country, KBTF names Blackstone Group, Celanese, Comcast, Liggett Group Inc., Metlife, the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, and Donald Trump, among others, as clients, and annually has among the highest profits per partner of any law firm in the country. The firm's creative approach to litigation continues to win

"To endow a scholarship is to create an opportunity for a deserving student—in most cases an opportunity that wouldn't otherwise exist," said Dean Schwab. "I applaud the Kasowitzes for recognizing that it is important for alumni to support our annual fund even while contributing significantly to our endowment. I hope others will follow their example."

plaudits and loyalty from clients, as well as summary judgments, verdicts, settlements, and awards. Kasowitz Benson Torres & Friedman now has more than 240 lawyers working in offices in San Francisco, Houston, and Atlanta, in addition to the main office in New York City.

Jack G. Clarke '52 and Classmates Honor W. David Curtiss '40

During a forty-year career that made him one of the most beloved and respected teachers in the history of Cornell Law School, W. David Curtiss '40, professor emeritus, helped shape the minds and lives of hundreds of students. Now, some of his former students among the class of 1952, led by Jack G. Clarke, have established an academic scholarship to honor Professor Curtiss's exemplary teaching and commemorate its lasting influence on Cornell law alumni.

The W. David Curtiss Law Scholarship, endowed principally by Mr. Clarke and augmented by contributions from other members of his class, will provide financial support each year to a Cornell Law School student, who will be known as the W. David Curtiss Law Scholar. The first award is scheduled to

be disbursed in time for the fall term of 2008, at the discretion of Dean Schwab. "Having resources like the Curtiss Scholarship makes our job of recruiting and enrolling the most promising students much easier. If the Law School could offer each and every entering 1L a tuition scholarship, I daresay we'd have the most diverse, talented, and brilliant law school class in the nation," said Dean Schwab.

Mr. Clarke and his wife, Dorothea S. Clarke, have long been principal benefactors of Cornell Law School. Their generosity has already established two of the Law School's signature features—the Clarke Center for International and Comparative Legal Studies and the Clarke Program in East Asian Law and Culture—as well as three professorial chairs. Of his most recent gift, Mr. Clarke said, "I've long had it in mind to do something in honor of David Curtiss. He was a memorable and engaging teacher, and the level of commitment he brought to the study of law, and to teaching it, set an example for his students. I believed then, and am certain now, that in applying his seriousness of purpose to my life's work, I would succeed."

Asked for his views on the scholarship named for him, Professor Curtiss said, "It was heartwarming news, indeed, to learn that Mr. Clarke and other members of the class of 1952 have initiated this project to provide scholarship support for promising students at the Cornell Law School. It is especially meaningful to me to have this scholarship bear my name because I have always treasured my relationship with all of my students. I am deeply touched and appreciative of my involvement in this project because I am confident that the scholarship will have an affirmative impact on the Law School's student body."

For information on how to contribute to the Curtiss Scholarship, contact Peter Cronin,

associate dean of alumni affairs and development, at 607-255-3373 or law-development@lawschool.cornell.edu.

Leadership Transitions for Alumni Association and Advisory Council

A changing of the guard occurred recently at the Cornell Law School Advisory Council, and at the Cornell Law School Alumni Association, with the election of Marcia L. Goldstein '75 to chair the Advisory Council and the selection of Katherine P. Ward Feld, M.B.A. '82 /J.D. '83, to be president of the Alumni Association. Both women assumed the duties of their respective offices at the beginning of Cornell's fiscal year on July 1.

Ms. Feld's selection to be president was by the vote of the Alumni Association membership. She succeeds former president Andrew Berger '69.

Mr. Berger, counsel at Tannenbaum Helpert Syracuse & Hirschtitt, LLP, in New York City, provided the Law Association with exemplary dedication and leadership, and infused alumni activities with fresh energy and a sense of engagement. "During Andrew Berger's tenure as Law Association president, alumni events and alumni participation increased dramatically around the country," said Victoria Simarano, director of alumni affairs at Cornell Law School. "Thanks to Andy's leadership, building on that of his predecessor Charlie [Charles M.] Adelman '73, alumni affairs at Cornell Law School are again vibrant and strong."

Dean Schwab addressed the importance of alumni involvement in thanking Mr. Berger for his service to the Law School. "Andrew Berger has set a great precedent for alumni leadership and shown how dedicated and consistent engagement can raise the overall

Articulating her vision, Ms. Feld said, "I see the mission of the Cornell Law School Alumni Association as forging connections and networking among alumni."

quality of a program," reported Dean Schwab. "Everyone at the Law School appreciates the time he's devoted to alumni activities and is grateful for the sincerity of his commitment."

Ms. Feld, who is vice president and serves as corporate counsel for Prudential Financial, intends to build on the foundation set in place by her predecessors, specifically to promote alumni participation in new, special, and longstanding events. Articulating her vision, Ms. Feld said, "I see the mission of the Cornell Law School Alumni Association as forging connections and networking among alumni. How do we get there? That leads to the vision. First, to embrace all graduates of the Cornell Law School, regardless of graduation date, regardless of work experience, and regardless of geographic location. Second, to keep women alumni engaged in alumni events, whether working full-time, part-time, or not working outside the home. Third, to leverage Cornell University alumni events, particularly those with Cornell's Johnson Graduate School of Management."

Ms. Feld notes that, since the mid-1980s, almost 50 percent of every graduating J.D. class at Cornell Law School has been female, which underscores the need and desirability

I have every reason to be optimistic about the direction of Cornell Law School and look forward to Advisory Council involvement in the new initiatives that are currently taking shape," said Ms. Goldstein.

of reaching out to women alumni. Event co-sponsorship, particularly with the Johnson School, is another means of extending the Law School's reach and is especially apt at a time when Cornell Law School is seeking to augment its business law curriculum and improve its preparation of J.D. graduates for the complex demands of corporate practice. At the same time, Ms. Feld is sensitive to the fact that many Cornell law alumni do not travel the corporate-law route. "Professional success," she points out, "is no longer defined exclusively as being a partner in a large law firm."

In the Advisory Council, Ms. Goldstein succeeded Jay W. Waks '71 as chair. Ms. Goldstein, a managing partner of Weil, Gotshal & Manges and co-chair of the firm's business finance and restructuring department, is past co-chair of the Cornell Law School Dean's Special Leadership Committee. In following Mr. Waks as Advisory Council chair, Ms. Goldstein replaces one of Cornell's staunchest and most generous supporters.

A member of the Law School Advisory Council since 1998, Mr. Waks has also served as national chair of the Law School's annual fund;

either chair or co-chair of his class's reunion campaigns for its twentieth, twenty-fifth, thirtieth, and thirty-fifth reunions; and as chair of Cornell University's Admissions and Financial Aid Committee. Mr. Waks is also a member of the Dean's Special Leadership Committee and of the Advisory Council of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations (he is a '68 graduate of the ILR School), in addition to contributing his time and energy to dozens of professional and non-profit organizations.

As a partner of Kaye Scholer, LLP in New York City, Mr. Waks serves as chair of the firm's labor law group and Alternative Dispute Resolution practice group. In lauding Mr. Waks's past and ongoing service, Dean Schwab said, "It is impossible to imagine alumni affairs at Cornell Law School without Jay Waks. He has set the tone for so much of what we do for so many years that by now we're counting on him for advice, direction, and involvement. All Cornell alumni should be grateful to him not only for his past service, but for his continuing commitment."

Grateful for Mr. Waks's precedent, Ms. Goldstein has her own sense of mission. "Certainly, Jay Waks is an indispensable presence to Law School alumni," she said, "and in succeeding him as chair of the Advisory Council I intend to provide leadership of comparable commitment and efficacy. I have every reason to be optimistic about the direction of Cornell Law School and look forward to Advisory Council involvement in the new initiatives that are currently taking shape." In appointing Ms. Goldstein chair, Dean Schwab said, "I have come to know Marcia Goldstein well and am grateful for her commitment to Cornell. Marcia belongs to a generation of alumni who, having graduated in the mid-1970s, are optimally placed to guide Cornell Law School through the challenges of the next decade. I

look forward to working with her and her colleagues on the Advisory Council in charting a wise course for our school."

News About Alumni Affairs and Development Staff

Joy Goff has joined the alumni affairs and development staff as an individual giving officer for the Law School. For the past four and a half years, Ms. Goff has worked as the director of alumni affairs for Eastern Connecticut State University in Willimantic, Connecticut. Prior to this position, she was a general development officer for the university and worked in corporate and foundation fundraising. Before her work in higher education development, Ms. Goff practiced law in the health care industry, serving as associate general counsel for the Tufts Health Plan and earlier, in a similar role, for Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts. Ms. Goff's undergraduate degree is from Wheaton College and her J.D. is from Suffolk University.

Jamie Hoffmier has been appointed director of the Law School Annual Fund. Ms. Hoffmier has been part of the Annual Fund in the Law School for the past seven years. With Ms. Hoffmier at the helm on an interim basis, the Law School Annual Fund set a new record in annual fund support, with \$1.58 million. Through a series of efforts to strengthen the productivity and efforts of the volunteer committees who support the Annual Fund, volunteers have taken on an astounding 1,880 personal solicitation assignments, and each group has significantly increased their results. As one example, reunion campaigns raised a record \$6.8 million this year, with the previous record set last year of \$1 million.

"I am pleased to speak for all of the alumni affairs and development staff in welcoming

Joy to the Law School and for congratulating Jamie in her promotion to director of the annual fund,” said Peter Cronin, associate dean for alumni affairs and development. “We have a dedicated team, who are committed to the success of the Law School, furthering the engagement of our graduates, and building financial support for the students, faculty, and the school’s programs.”

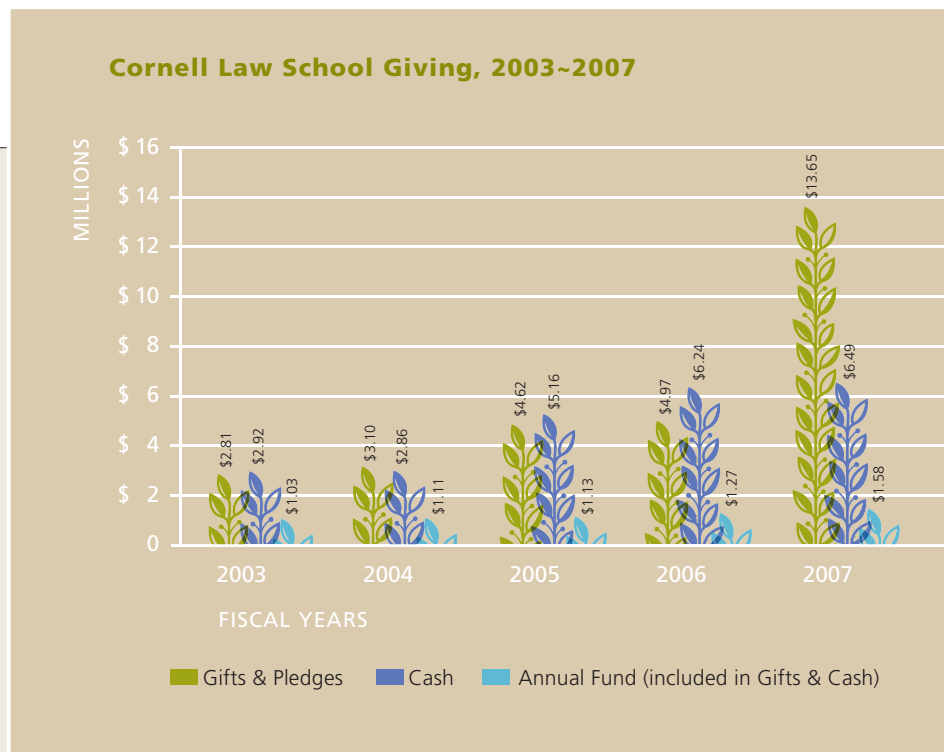
Investing in the Future of Lawyers in the Best Sense

Law School alumni have always supported the Law School, but this past fiscal year has been extraordinary, with a nearly 175 percent increase in support over the previous year. For the fiscal year that concluded on June 30, Cornell Law School alumni and friends contributed a remarkable \$13.7 million in new philanthropic gifts and commitments in support of the school’s mission. This is a 385 percent increase over the past five years of giving.

“2007 was a tremendous year for the Law School,” said Dean Schwab, “and worthy of a celebration.”

Increasing strength in teaching and support for research in corporate law was a key priority for leadership donors and remains among the school’s highest priorities. Investment for financial aid, a vital element of the school’s continued success, was also distinctive, with more than \$3.7 million in aid and fellowships contributed, mostly in the form of gifts to endowment. Contributions through the annual fund to sustain the school’s current operations reached a new threshold of \$1.58 million, a 24 percent increase over last year’s record achievement of \$1.27 million.

Cash philanthropic receipts were equally strong, with \$6.5 million in outright gifts and



pledge payments received against earlier commitments. Additionally, through the end of the fiscal year in June, contributions to the Law School in the context of Far Above... The Campaign for Cornell stood at \$23.2 million. This campaign runs through December of 2011, and virtually all new gifts and commitments designated for the Law School during this time period will count toward the campaign.

“Our alumni and friends are demonstrating strong confidence in our direction and investing generously in the future of our students and faculty,” said Dean Schwab. “Our goals for the campaign are ambitious, and we must sustain our growth to achieve those objectives. I speak on behalf of the entire faculty in saying that I remain deeply grateful for the generous and thoughtful support of our alumni and friends.”

CLASS NOTES

51 Wallace F. Davidow writes from Pompano Beach, FL, that he “still remember[s] what [he] learned in class” at Cornell Law School despite being “now totally retired.” As a law student, Mr. Davidow relied on the typing and shorthand skills he acquired in high school and practiced during the three years he served in the U.S. Army during World War II, perhaps to life-saving effect: “They took me out of the tanks and put me into the headquarters of the Tenth Army,” Mr. Davidow reports. “We captured Okinawa ... and when the war ended, I was sent to Japan to the general headquarters (GHQ) of Douglas MacArthur in Tokyo.” After completing his J.D. at Cornell Law School, Mr. Davidow joined his father’s law office in Patchogue, New York, and subsequently went into practice with his brother. Thirty-five years later, Mr. Davidow saw his son assume leadership and re-make the firm as an Elder Law firm, which continues to thrive. Mr. Davidow’s daughter, too, is a lawyer, and is based in Atlanta.



Donald M. Mawhinney '52

52 Although the *Forum* is always looking for news of Cornell Law School alumni to report in a timely manner, important items sometimes elude us. So it happened with the honor bestowed by Onondaga Community College (OCC) on **Donald M. Mawhinney** in October, 2006, when the College rededicated its former Academic I building as Donald M. Mawhinney Jr. Hall. Mr. Mawhinney is a founding member of the Onondaga Community College Board of Trustees, and his forty-six years of volunteer service on it make him the longest-serving trustee in the State University of New York (SUNY) system. At the dedication ceremony, OCC president Debbie L. Sydow said, "Don Mawhinney has served Onondaga Community College, its students, and the citizens of Central New York with extraordinary dedication and commitment for nearly five decades. The benefits of his guidance and service continue to this day through his continuing role as Trustee." In addition to establishing the OCC Foundation in 1982 to serve as the college's fundraising unit, and helping design the OCC campus to accommodate persons with disabilities in advance of the requirements mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act, Mr. Mawhinney was an important proponent of the OCC's Children's Learning Center, which provides day care and pre-K education for the children of OCC students and employees. Mr. Mawhinney intends to serve the remainder of his term (due to end in 2010) on the OCC Board, and continues to work of-counsel to the Syracuse firm of Hiscock & Barclay, of which he is a former partner.

53 **John D. Killian**, founding partner of Killian & Gephart, LLP, has published his first book, *A History of Service, A Legacy of Love*. In honor of Mr. Killian's philanthropic work, the

In honor of the philanthropic work of John D. Killian '53, the Association of Fundraising Professionals, Pennsylvania Chapter, has awarded him its Philanthropy Day 2006 Volunteer of the Year Award.

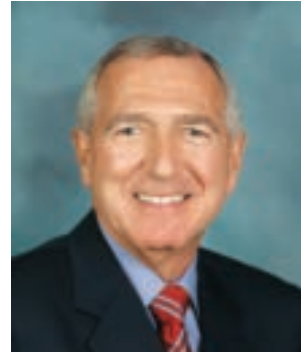
Association of Fundraising Professionals, Pennsylvania Chapter, has awarded him its Philanthropy Day 2006 Volunteer of the Year Award. Mr. Killian is a business lawyer with more than fifty years of experience representing both corporate clients and private citizens in a variety of commercial transactions. He has served as deputy attorney general of Pennsylvania, and is chair of the Pennsylvania Community Service Advisory Board, to which he was appointed by then-governor Tom Ridge.

The *Bulletin* of the Bar Association of Erie County reported in May that **John L. Kirschner** would be awarded the 2007 Charles H. Dougherty Civility Award. Mr. Kirschner, currently special counsel to Damon & Morey and concerned primarily with pro bono work, was formerly a partner of Saperston & Day. His selection for the Civility Award is based on his "professional skills, particularly in the commercial real estate and condemnation fields, his high ethical standards ... integrity and civility," as well as the renown he has earned throughout the legal community for "mentoring, inspiring, guiding, and encouraging young lawyers."

58 The Nassau and Suffolk edition of *New York Newsday* reported in February that *The Best Lawyers in America* had selected **Michael J. Ostrow** for his work in matrimonial and family law. Mr.

Ostrow, a co-founder and co-managing partner of Schlissel Ostrow Karabatos & Poepplein, in Garden City, New York, has been recognized in every edition of *Best Lawyers*, now in its twenty-third year of publication. Mr. Ostrow is a diplomat of the American College of Family Trial Lawyers, and a fellow of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers.

61 *The Post-Star* of Glens Falls, New York, profiled the **Hon. Philip A. Berke** last December, just weeks before New York State's mandatory retirement statute for county judges was set to call a premature end to his third ten-year term. Judge Berke is not pleased with the law, which he sought to challenge; he loves his work as Washington County judge so well that he typically reads case files during vacations, as well as bringing home the files of the next day's cases to read at night. "I'm really going to miss the work," *The Post-Star* quoted Judge Berke as saying. "I'm really going to miss the people I've worked with over the years. I'm really sorry they're making me leave." On the bench, Judge Berke has had a "tough but fair" reputation that typically meant career criminals and convicted violent felons drew long prison sentences. Conversely, Judge Berke's implementation of felony drug court and juvenile drug court programs, respectively, have reformed addicts and changed their lives while attaining a recidivism rate of virtually zero. County prosecutors and defense attorneys



Francis V. Bonello '64

all praise Judge Berke's fairness and exceptional work ethic, which has ensured that no felony case has lingered in his court beyond the state's six-month "standards and goals" deadline, a record for timeliness—and late nights in chambers—that has lasted for twenty years. Happily, the state has given Judge Berke permission to serve as a judicial hearing officer in regional courts, which means he will preside over certain hearings and proceedings in both civil and criminal courts.

62 A July edition of the *Asbury Park Press* (New Jersey) reported that **Eugene D. Serpentelli** was ruing the fact that the day of his retirement "had come so soon." Having reached the mandatory retirement age of seventy, Judge Serpentelli was obliged to step down after almost thirty years on the bench; his twenty-two years as assignment judge is the longest such tenure in the history of New Jersey. Judge Serpentelli leaves a record of decisions rendered and a legacy of lives changed, as well as an aura of goodwill and respect among his colleagues in the legal community of Ocean County. He is known for his more than fifty published opinions in land use and zoning cases, and for having personalized each of some 1,500 adoptions finalized in his court by gifting each adopted child a stuffed animal. In reckoning the value of his judgeship, Judge Serpentelli mentions "making a difference in people's lives" rather than high-profile cases or far-reaching opinions. As the only chair the Supreme Court Family Practice Committee (est. 1982) has ever had, Judge Serpentelli's presence was decisive in the committee's revisions of how divorce and family law is practiced. Said Superior Court Judge Ellen Koblitz, the presiding judge of the Family Part in Bergen County, "He was just a tremendous presence statewide as an advocate for families and the family part system. He is very well

Superior Court Judge James P. Courtney Jr. said of Judge Eugene D. Serpentelli '62, "He's compassionate with the people who came before him and very understanding with the people who worked for him. ... He never ruled with a heavy hand."

liked. ... He's charming, he's a strong leader and he always rates very high with lawyers." Monmouth County's assignment judge, Lawrence M. Lawson, describes Judge Serpentelli as "a mentor" and, in reference to his replacing Judge Serpentelli as the state's senior assignment judge, says, "I've got big shoes to fill." Morris County attorney Patricia Smits, vice chair of the Supreme Court Family Practice Committee, said, "I think the judicial system is losing one of the most respected and revered judges. ... No one is better at building a consensus. ... This is a man who could herd cats." Superior Court Judge James P. Courtney Jr. said of Judge Serpentelli, "He's compassionate with the people who came before him and very understanding with the people who worked for him. ... He never ruled with a heavy hand." And to think that all of this might have never come to be, had Eugene D. Serpentelli not be able to win a scholarship to attend Cornell Law School; or later, when he found himself running out of money, had his brother Bob not been able to give him a job

selling houses in Toms River, New Jersey, or had he not earned enough in commissions to stay in school. Before ascending to the bench, Judge Serpentelli was a partner of Sim, Sinn, Gunning and Serpentelli, where he practiced real estate, commercial and municipal law until 1978, when he became a Superior Court Judge. Upon his retirement, Judge Serpentelli joined Benchmark Resolution Services, a mediation firm. Of his reluctant departure from the halls of justice, Judge Serpentelli said, "I'm lucky enough that it's hard to leave."

63 In April, Hudson Institute's board of trustees elected **Allan R. Tessler** to be its next chair. Mr. Tessler succeeds Walter P. Stern, who served as chair for more than twenty years. "I am honored to be taking the helm of Hudson Institute," said Mr. Tessler, "which, under Wally Stern's fine leadership, has become one of America's most respected policy research organizations." Dedicated to innovative research and analysis that promotes global security, prosperity, and freedom, Hudson Institute is a non-partisan organization. Its president, Herbert London, said, "Under the leadership of Mr. Tessler we are convinced Hudson's distinguished reputation will be enhanced and our path to a productive future ensured." Mr. Tessler is also chair of Epoch Holdings Corporation (an investment management firm), and serves on the respective boards of directors of The Limited Brands and TD Ameritrade. He is a Trustee Emeritus of Cornell University, the creator of the Allan R. Tessler Deanship of Cornell Law School, and has extensive business, philanthropic, and policy contacts in the United States and around the world.

64 **Francis V. Bonello**, a shareholder of Wilentz Goldman & Spitzer, P.A., and a resident of Long Branch, New Jersey, was named a New Jersey

Super Lawyer in 2006 for his work in the category of “Closely Held Businesses.” As his Super Lawyer distinction indicates, Mr. Bonello’s business law practice focuses on advice work for professionals, including doctors, dentists, and architects, interested in forming business entities based on their respective practices. Mr. Bonello guides his clients in forming the specific entity that best suits their respective business objectives. He also does advice work for family-owned business on succession issues, and represents larger businesses in corporate transactions. The Super Lawyers list appeared in the April 2006 edition of *New Jersey Monthly* and *New Jersey Super Lawyers*.

Having decided, “ten years is enough,” First Selectman of Easton, Connecticut, **William J. Kupinse**, declined to run for re-election in November 2007. As reported in the *Connecticut Post Online*, Mr. Kupinse wanted to give another person a chance to hold the top elected office in the town he has called “the jewel of Fairfield County.” In previous years, Mr. Kupinse campaigned on a platform of preserving Easton’s rural character and opposing intrusive development. He practices law at Goldstein and Peck, in Bridgeport, CT, and is a graduate of Dartmouth College, as well as Cornell Law School.

Nixon Peabody, LLP, announced in January that **Nestor M. Nicholas**, retired as the firm’s co-managing partner to become general counsel of the private equity firm Boston Capital, a long-time client of Nixon Peabody whom Mr. Nicholas has represented for more than thirty years. This departure marked the end of Mr. Nicholas’s thirty-seven-year tenure at Nixon Peabody and the start of a fresh chapter in his career as one of the country’s most highly regarded syndication and tax lawyers. Chair Harry P. Trueheart credited

Mr. Nicholas for contributing the vision and leadership that has helped make Nixon Peabody “the highly ranked and focused firm that it is today. He has been a valued member of the firm’s management committee and mentor to many attorneys throughout the years. ... we are thrilled that Nixon Peabody will continue to work with him in his new role [and] offer him the warmest congratulations.” Boston Capital’s president and chief executive officer, Jack Manning, emphasized that Mr. Nicholas “has been an integral part of Boston Capital’s growth and success, and we look forward to having his continued guidance as our general counsel.”

Washington State University in Pullman announced in February that its History Department would offer a public lecture by **George O. Tamblyn**, titled, “African Americans in the U.S. Military: From the Revolution to Iraq,” in observance of Black History Month. Professor Tamblyn teaches European history at Washington State University in Vancouver. In addition to his J.D. from Cornell, Professor Tamblyn holds a B.A. from Colgate University, a M.A. from the University of Edinburgh (in W.W.II studies), and a M.A. from the University of Washington (in American history). As of this writing, he was nearing completion of his doctorate in history at the University of Washington, working on a dissertation about courts-martial of African-American servicemen during the Korean War.

67 The March online edition of *The Washington Post* contained a detailed career retrospective and biography of **Gerald S. J. Cassidy**, whom it describes as the “creator and proprietor of the most lucrative lobbying firm in Washington.” Judging from the introduction and first two of the prospective twenty-five chapters, one might characterize the feature as an even-

The March online edition of *The Washington Post* contained a detailed career retrospective and biography of Gerald S. J. Cassidy ‘67, whom it describes as the “creator and proprietor of the most lucrative lobbying firm in Washington.”

handed celebration of a self-made man, replete with vivid anecdotes from Mr. Cassidy’s tough, deprived childhood, self-betterment through education, and straightforward drive toward power and wealth. Credited by the *Post* with having “helped invent the new Washington” during his thirty-plus years as a lobbyist, Mr. Cassidy is candid about his desire for success, and the familial and financial insecurities that fueled it. Of particular note is Mr. Cassidy’s work, early in his career, for migrant farm workers in south Florida. As a legal aid lawyer working from the Fort Myers office (which he opened in 1967 with three colleagues) of South Florida Migrant Legal Services, Mr. Cassidy handled disputes on all levels, including a “Thirteenth Amendment slavery case involving crew bosses who were dealing in black Mississippi migrant workers for \$20 a head.”

Harris Beach, PLLC, announced that **John W. Clarke** was chosen by his peers in commercial litigation for inclusion in the 2007 edition



Harold G. Cohen '71

of *The Best Lawyers in America*. As it has been since the creation of *Best Lawyers* in 1983, the selection was based on an extensive peer-review survey and the casting of thousands of votes.

69 In March, **Scott M. Hand** retired from Inco Limited, a Canadian-based company whose natural resource development projects have made it a leading producer and marketer of nickel and other metals. Having previously been president of Inco, with positions in its strategic planning, business development, and law divisions, Mr. Hand became chair and chief executive office in 2002. Shortly after the close date for this column, Mr. Hand was looking forward to the annual general meeting of Fronteer Development Group, of which he would officially become a director. Fronteer is a natural-resource development enterprise committed to ongoing discovery and strategic acquisition. It operates drill rigs in Turkey and Mexico, the latter for gold and silver mining, and anticipates new projects in the northern Yukon involving uranium, copper, and gold. Of Mr. Hand's association with Fronteer, its chair Oliver Lennox-King said, "Scott brings a remarkable depth of experience, knowledge, and contacts from the mining industry, and we are thrilled that he has agreed to stand for election at our next annual general meeting. We believe that he will make an outstanding contribution to a growing and ever-successful company."

70 Nominated by New York governor Eliot Spitzer in June, **Carl T. Hayden** now serves as chair of the State University of New York Board of Trustees. The position comes without salary, but as chair of the search committee to identify a permanent SUNY chancellor, Mr. Hayden will exercise considerable influence over higher

education in New York. He is well prepared to hold such power, having been elected to the New York State Board of Regents in 1990 and elected its chancellor in 1995. In 2002, he was made chancellor emeritus. Currently, Mr. Hayden is chair of the Board of the New York State Health Foundation, and chairs the Chemung County School Readiness Project. He is a former president of the Elmira City School District Board of Education, and from 2003 to 2007 was a director of the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards and the Campaign for Fiscal Equity.

Harris Beach, PLLC, announced that **Joseph A. Turri** was chosen by his peers in construction law for inclusion in the 2007 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America*. As it has been since the creation of *Best Lawyers* in 1983, the selection was based on an extensive peer-review survey and the casting of thousands of votes.

71 Chabad Lubavitch of Camden and Burlington Counties recently honored **Harold G. Cohen** for his leadership as president of the Chabad during its first ten years. Said Mendel Mangel, Rabbi and Chabad executive director, "In this, our thirteenth (bar mitzvah) year in the community, I am pleased that we are able to publicly applaud [sic] Mr. Cohen for the appreciation that he so appropriately deserves." Mr. Cohen is a partner of Dilworth Paxson, LLP, and for more than thirty years has advised business owners and banks on many matters, including strategic planning, mergers and acquisitions, and loan transactions. He has an active business litigation practice that includes restructuring and workouts of troubled credit facilities. Additionally, Dilworth Paxson, a full-service law firm based in Philadelphia, announced that Mr. Cohen had recently been appointed to the Safe American Foundation Board of Directors. The Safe America Foun-

ation, nationally recognized as a leader in disaster preparedness, is a nonprofit organization that addresses new and developing issues related to safety and preparedness at home, work, and in recreation. In his new role, Mr. Cohen heads a task force (along with fellow board members, Adam Kesselman of GlaxoSmithKline and Bruce Larson of American Water Company), to organize a summit to promote coordination between the private and public sectors of avian flu pandemic preparedness in the greater Philadelphia region.

An article by **Thomas J. Heiden**, "It's Time to Push Back," was published in the March edition of *The American Lawyer*. Mr. Heiden, a partner of Latham & Watkins, in Chicago, argues that practicing lawyers and their firms need to step up to the challenge that the executive and legislative branches pose to an independent judiciary, thereby fulfilling their obligation to act as "the stewards and the guardians and, yes, the advocates of [our] constitutional system." Mr. Heiden, a practicing trial lawyer with many years' experience, perceives the civil trial system and its associated constitutional rights as being eroded by aggressive executive-and legislative-branch incursions. The current imbalance of power, Mr. Heiden explains, comprises three core components, which he articulates as "limiting the access of claimants to the courts; limiting the authority and jurisdiction of courts; and criticizing and condemning courts and judges." Perhaps most disturbing is the increasing tendency of the executive branch to restrict judicial access by edict, and for extremist groups on either side to demonize judges whom these groups perceive as ideologically opposed to their respective single-issue causes. All together, the situation "has become intensely politicized" and sometimes fatal, as the murder of the family of Chicago



Hon. Thomas A. Dickerson '73

FORUM Fall 2007

Thomas J. Heiden '71, a practicing trial lawyer with many years' experience, perceives the civil trial system and its associated constitutional rights as being eroded by aggressive executive- and legislative-branch incursions.

Judge Joan Lefkow proves. Mr. Heiden ultimately asserts the stake we all have in an independent, impartial civil justice system to which every potential claimant has unfettered access, and every defendant the inalienable right to a professional defense.

Harris Beach, PLLC, announced that **Peter J. Spinelli** was chosen by his peers in labor and employment law for inclusion in the 2007 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America*. As it has been since the creation of *Best Lawyers* in 1983, the selection was based on an extensive peer-review survey and the casting of thousands of votes.

The previous Spring/Summer 2007 issue of the *Forum* contained a note stating that **Jay W. Waks** was the recipient of the Judge William B. Groat Alumni Award. The award was erroneously described as having been created to honor a distinguished Cornell Law School graduate with notable accomplishments in the field of industrial and labor relations and a significant record of service to the

Law School. While Mr. Waks fully meets this criteria, the award was created by the School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) to recognize its graduates with accomplishments in the field and demonstrated service to the ILR School. Mr. Waks received his BS degree from ILR in 1968. We congratulate Mr. Waks again on this award and apologize to him and to our colleagues at ILR for the misrepresentation of this recognition, which is among the highest accolades an ILR alumnus can receive from the school.

72 In June, **David R. Birk** was elected to the board of UAP Holding Corporation as an independent director. UAP Holding Corp. is the holding company of United Agri Products, Inc., "the largest independent distributor of agricultural and non-crop products in the United States and Canada." Its chair, president, and chief executive officer, Kenny Cordell, said, "David Birk brings broad experience in acquisitions from a distributor's point of view. ... we value his professional expertise and leadership development background." Mr. Birk is senior vice president, general counsel and secretary of Avnet, Inc., "one of the world's largest business-to-business distributors of electronic components and computer products." He has been with Avnet for twenty-six years.

Having retired from the practice of law, **Ralph M. Peter Harter** has been pursuing his Master of Divinity at Bexley Hall Episcopal Seminary in Rochester, New York, in expectation of being ordained an Episcopal priest.

In July, *The Post-Star* (Glens Falls, New York) reported that **Mark A. Lebowitz** and his wife, Lisa Cardish Lebowitz, had been accepted by the Peace Corps for training as Peace Corps volunteers to serve in the Republic of Georgia. While Ms. Lebowitz teaches English to secondary school students, Mr. Lebowitz will

work on non-governmental organization development and management in his role as an economic development volunteer. Mr. Lebowitz was a member of Bartlett Pontiff Stewart and Rhodes, PC, before opting for this most rigorous form of public service. The Lebowitz's two-year service tour in the Republic of Georgia will begin with a three-month stay with a host family, for the purpose of acquiring sufficient language skills to fulfill their respective missions.

Harris Beach, PLLC, announced that **Thomas E. Willett** was chosen by his peers in corporate law for inclusion in the 2007 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America*. As it has been since the creation of *Best Lawyers* in 1983, the selection was based on an extensive peer-review survey and the casting of thousands of votes.

73 **Thomas A. Dickerson** began his inaugural term as Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, Second Department of the New York State Supreme Court, on January 1, 2007. Justice Dickerson was appointed by then-Governor George Pataki on December 30, 2006. He has authored four legal treatises, including *Class Actions: The Law of 50 States*, and *Travel Law* (both published by Law Journal Press), and more than 240 legal articles. In addition to being a Justice of the New York State Supreme Court, and a former Westchester County Court Judge, Justice Dickerson is a veteran of the U.S. Army Special Forces Airborne, Green Berets, and served in Vietnam during 1965-1966. He holds a Cornell M.B.A. as well as a J.D., and a B.A. from Colgate University.

Catching up: Last July 2006, **William F. Kocher** was sworn in as County Court Judge in New York's Ontario county, following his appointment by then-governor George Pataki and confirmation by the New York State Sen-

Alumni

Peter Dwyer and Olivia Dwyer accepted New York State Bar Association's Pro Bono award on behalf of their father, Matthew H. Dwyer '74. Left to right: Matthew J. Kelly, co-chair of the New York State Bar Association, Mr. and Ms. Dwyer, and Mark H. Alcot, past president of the New York State Bar Association.



ate. In November, Judge Kocher was elected to this judgeship's ten-year term. In addition, he serves as Family Court judge and acting State Supreme Court Justice. In attendance at a January reception for Judge Kocher were Cornell Law alumni **Robert L. Dreher '73**, **Hon. Richard C. Wesley '74**, **Robert J. Piampiano '74**, and **Nicole J. Botti '94**. Ms. Botti serves as Judge Kocher's confidential law clerk.

Harris Beach, PLLC, announced that **Eric Stonehill** was chosen by his peers in health care law for inclusion in the 2007 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America*. As it has been since the creation of *Best Lawyers* in 1983, the selection was based on an extensive peer-review survey and the casting of thousands of votes.

74 In recognition of a lifetime of public service, the New York State Bar Association posthumously awarded the late **Matthew H. Dwyer** the Pro Bono Award for the Fourth Judicial District of New York State. Formerly a partner of the Lake Placid, NY, firm of Smith, Dwyer and Bliss, Mr. Dwyer represented hundreds of low-income clients pro bono in divorce and bankruptcy proceedings, and served on the board of North Country Legal Services for more than twenty-five years (twenty-three as president). He also served on the board of Placid Memorial Hospital for six years (five as president) and enabled it to merge with Adirondack Medical Center, thus ensuring all-day, every-day emergency room services for Lake Placid. Olivia Dwyer (B.A.'07) and Peter Dwyer, two of Mr. Dwyer's four children, accepted the Pro Bono Award for their father. **Thomas E. Myers '74**, former New York State Bar Association president (and family friend) was among those in attendance.

Virada Somswasdi '74, associate professor of law at Chiangmai University, in Thailand, was among eighty-two women selected by American embassies around the world to receive the first annual International Women of Courage awards.

The **Hon. Robert J. Lunn** was sworn in as Justice of New York's Fourth Department Appellate Court in December 2006. Justice Lunn had served since 1995 as a State Supreme Court Justice in Rochester before being appointed to the appellate court vacancy by outgoing governor George E. Pataki.

Virada Somswasdi, associate professor of law at Chiangmai University, in Thailand, was among eighty-two women selected by American embassies around the world to receive the first annual International Women of Courage awards, established by United States Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice. Presented to Professor Somswasdi by U.S. Ambassador Ralph Boyce, the award honors female leaders around the world and commends Prof. Somswasdi for two decades of courage and leadership. In 1986 she founded Chiangmai University's Women's Studies Center, the first of its kind in Thailand, and in 2000 created the Foundation on Women, Law, and Rural Development, to promote accessi-

bility to legal training for ethnic minorities and women living in rural areas. While continuing to serve as the Foundation's president, Prof. Somswasdi is working to protect women's rights under the new Thai constitution and to increase the level of political engagement among Asian women. Her books include *Domestic Violence against Women: Focusing on Masculinity and the Male Perpetrators*.

The Star-Ledger (Newark, New Jersey) reported in June that the executive committee of McCarter & English, a New Jersey-based law firm of some 160 years' standing, had approved **Eric W. Wiechmann** as the firm's next managing partner. Currently deputy managing partner and a partner in the Hartford office of McCarter & English, Mr. Wiechmann lives in Farmington, Connecticut. This means he will be the first person not from New Jersey to serve as the firm's managing partner when he assumes the duties of his office in October. This development reflects the recent growth of McCarter & English beyond the geographical borders of the Garden State; indeed, Mr. Wiechmann's initial agenda as managing partner is reportedly to optimize the firm's offices in Boston, Philadelphia, and New York, and open a new office in Washington, D.C. McCarter & English now has more than 400 lawyers based in eight offices, including more than 200 lawyers working in New Jersey.

Harris Beach, PLLC, announced that **Beth Ela Wilkens** was chosen by her peers in banking law and corporate law for inclusion in the 2007 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America*. As it has been since the creation of *Best Lawyers* in 1983, the selection was based on an extensive peer-review survey and the casting of thousands of votes.

LEFT to RIGHT:

Thomas J. Denitzio Jr. '75

Bruce A. Hoffman '75

David A. Tyler '75



75 *The Courier News* (Bridgewater, New Jersey) reported in June that **Thomas J. Denitzio** was installed as second vice president of the Middlesex County Bar Association (MCBA), which he also serves as co-chair of the real estate committee. Mr. Denitzio formally assumed the appointment at the MCBA's Annual Installation of Officers and Trustees Dinner in May. Mr. Denitzio is a partner of Greenbaum Rowe Smith & Davis, LLP, and focuses his practice in real estate on the sale, acquisition, leasing, and mortgage financing of commercial and industrial real estate; and matters of real estate litigation, including real estate tax appeals, mortgage foreclosures, quiet title actions, and condemnation valuation hearings. Mr. Denitzio is a member of the American and New Jersey bar associations, respectively, and is listed in *Chambers USA: America's Leading Business Lawyers* in the real estate practice area. In addition to his Cornell J.D., he is a *cum laude* graduate of Lafayette College.

In May, the Village of Mariemont, Ohio, honored **Bruce A. Hoffman** for many years of public service by declaring May 15 "Bruce Hoffman Day" in the Village. Mr. Hoffman, a partner of Graydon Head & Ritchey (GH&R), has served two terms on the Village Council; as vice mayor; on the Mariemont Fiftieth Anniversary Committee; and on the Mariemont Planning Commission, including a stint as its chair. As a member of the Village Council, Mr. Hoffman played decisive roles in the projects that revitalized the Village Square and developed the Mariemont Strand. Mr. Hoffman has been with GH&R since 1975 and in his labor and employment law practice handles matters of employment discrimination, wrongful discharge, affirmative action, OSHA compliance, collective bargaining, and management-labor relations.

The New York State Bar Association (NYSBA) announced in May that **David A. Tyler** was elected to the NYSBA's Executive Committee as a representative of the Sixth Judicial District, which comprises Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Madison, Otsego, Schuyler, Tioga, and Tompkins counties. Mr. Tyler is an attorney at Miller Mayer, LLP, based in Ithaca, New York, where he concentrates his practice on matters related to bank lending, commercial and residential real estate, municipal law, estate planning and administration, and elder law. Mr. Tyler is a member of the real property and municipal law sections of the NYSBA, the Tompkins County Estate Planning Council, and the committee panel of the American Arbitration Association. He also holds membership to many community organizations, including the Town of Ulysses Planning Board and Comprehensive Plan Committee, respectively, and serves on the respective boards of Glenwood Handicapped Services, New York Alpha Foundation, and the Church Board of Trustees, of which he is chair. Mr. Tyler came to Cornell Law School from Harvard, his undergraduate school, and was a lieutenant in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

76 Kilpatrick Stockton announced in February that **Bruce A. Douglas** had joined the firm as counsel in its financial transactions, real estate, and restructuring department. Mr. Douglas has practice experience in commercial finance, real estate, and real estate development and restructuring, and has served as a visiting professor for the National Urban League Black Executive Exchange Program. He is a graduate of Dartmouth College as well as Cornell Law School.

Rocky Mountain News reported that the **Hon. Phillip S. Figa**, U.S. District Court Judge for

the District of Colorado, had undergone emergency brain surgery to remove an aggressive tumor. A late-April update reported that surgeons were able to excise 98% of the tumor and that Judge Figa was "recovering well and chomping at the bit to return to his courtroom." A six-week course of radiation treatment and chemotherapy was scheduled to begin in May. Earlier this year, Judge Figa had been presiding over the case of *Maxwell v. Kerr-McGee*, in Denver. In January 2007, a federal jury found that Kerr-McGee, an oil and natural gas producer acquired by Anadarko Petroleum in August 2007, cheated the government of \$7.55 million in royalties on oil it produced on federal-leased drilling rights, mostly in the Gulf of Mexico. The case was brought by Bobby Maxwell, a former Minerals Management Service (MMS) auditor, as a private citizen under the False Claims Act. A week after his suit against Kerr-McGee was unsealed, Mr. Maxwell, a twenty-two-year veteran of the MSS, was fired as part of a reorganization. Anadarko states that it will appeal the jury's verdict.

77 *Catholic News Service* reported in May that **Mark E. Chopko** had announced his resignation as general counsel to the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) with the intention of joining the nonprofit, religious, and tax-exempt organizations practice unit of Stradley Ronon, a Philadelphia-based firm. Mr. Chopko will work in Stradley Ronon's Washington, D.C., office. During more than twenty years of service to the USCCB, Mr. Chopko worked to "stave off government intrusion into the free practice of religion." In a quoted comment, Mr. Chopko asserted the need for "education of the public, of lawmakers, and of judges that it is not the business of the courts to make religious decisions for religious organizations."

C. Evan Stewart published "The Wrong Track to Reforming Corporate Governance" in the October 10, 2006 issue of *GC New York*. The article discusses the flawed rulemaking process at the Securities and Exchange Commission that yielded failed attempts to reform the mutual fund industry and hedge funds, respectively. Mr. Stewart, who is a partner of Zuckerman Spaeder, LLP, as well as an adjunct professor at Fordham Law School and a visiting professor at Cornell University, was also cited in the February 2006 issue of *New York Law Journal* as having served as defense counsel in one of the "Top Trials of 2005," viz., the government's case (brought by then-NY attorney general Eliot Spitzer) against Bank of America broker Theodore Sihpol for alleged "late-trading." Basing Mr. Sihpol's defense on his belief that he was not acting illegally and the fact that he made no attempt to hide any evidence of the alleged wrongdoing, Mr. Stewart was able to show that Mr. Sihpol lacked intent and, therefore, could not be convicted of fraud, larceny, and related crimes. Mr. Stewart won acquittal on twenty-nine of the thirty-three charges against Mr. Sihpol; the jury deadlocked on the remainder, which the attorney general's office later dropped. In November 2006, Mr. Stewart disagreed with Mr. Spitzer on the standard practice of companies paying the legal fees of their employees who are fighting criminal charges. In a *New York Law Journal* article, "Legal Fees: Spitzer Demands Restrictions on Payments in Some Cases," by David Hechler, Mr. Stewart characterized Mr. Spitzer's pressure on companies to refuse such payments as "fundamentally a denial of due process. You're taking away the ability of people to defend themselves" (quoted in *New York Law Journal*, November 9, 2006, p.7). In the Sihpol case, Mr. Stewart had to sue Bank of America, which had signed an agree-

Alice G. Abreu '78 won the Lindback Award for Distinguished Teaching from Temple University. Professor Abreu was one of six Temple University faculty members to receive a Lindback Award, which considers only one candidate each year from each of the University's individual schools and colleges.

ment with the attorney general stipulating full cooperation and containing a no-indemnification clause that prohibited it from paying the legal fees of "current or former directors, officers, employees, or agents," except where required by law or written agreement" (*New York Law Journal*, November 9, 2006, p.7). Shortly before Mr. Stewart's suit went to trial, Bank of America, whose bylaws obliged it to pay its employees' legal fees, agreed to do so in the case of Mr. Sihpol.

78 **Alice G. Abreu** won the Lindback Award for Distinguished Teaching from Temple University. Professor Abreu teaches corporate taxation, international tax, and other tax courses at Temple University's Beasley School of Law, where she has been a member of the faculty for twenty-two years. In addition to many scholarly articles, Professor Abreu is co-author of *Federal Income Taxation Cases and Materials* (fifth

edition, Foundation Press, 2004). She is a member of the American Law Institute and a fellow of the American College of Tax Counsel. She is also the incoming secretary of the American Bar Association's taxation section. The Lindback Award is funded by the Christian R. and Mary F. Lindback Foundation of Philadelphia, and promotes excellence in teaching by making grants to institutions of higher education. Professor Abreu was one of six Temple University faculty members to receive a Lindback Award, which considers only one candidate each year from each of the University's individual schools and colleges.

Randall J. Richards was named a New Jersey Super Lawyer in 2006 in the category of "Plaintiffs Personal Injury: General." Mr. Richards, a shareholder of Wilentz Goldman & Spitzer, P.A., and a resident of Middletown, New Jersey, counsels his clients on the parameters of adequate insurance coverage and represents clients who have been injured in accidents. He holds memberships to the New Jersey Supreme Court Committee on Complex Litigation; the Middlesex County Bar Association; the Middlesex County Trial Lawyers Association; and the Association of Trial Lawyers of America. The Super Lawyers list appeared in the April 2006 edition of *New Jersey Monthly* and *New Jersey Super Lawyers*.

Jean S. Stucky, contractor labor counsel for the U.S. Department of Energy, writes in to say that her husband, Scott W. Stucky, was appointed by President Bush to the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. The Senate confirmed Mr. Stucky's nomination last December, at which time he began his fifteen-year term. Mr. Stucky previously served the Senate Committee on Armed Services as general counsel and minority counsel, and as an Airforce judge advocate. At the Department of Energy, Ms. Stucky



Kerry B. Long '80

handles labor and employment law matters pertaining to the DOE's contractor work force.

79 The *Forum* is always interested in catching up with alumni, and was very pleased to receive a note from **Deborah B. Agus**, co-founder (with **Kathryn L. Quirk '79**) of the Law School's Public Interest Law Fellowship. Ms. Agus was made executive director of Baltimore's Mental Health Policy Institute in 2004 and in 2005 was appointed adjunct assistant professor at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. In her course, "Mental Health and Law," she was especially pleased to teach a Cornell Law student who was pursuing a joint J.D./M.P.H. degree. Ms. Agus, a member of the Applied Public Health project, offers to be of assistance to Cornell Law students, writing, "I would be happy to speak or meet with any law students who are interested in public policy/public health or moving to this area."

80 In March, Saks Inc. announced that **Michael A. Brizel** had been appointed executive vice president and general counsel. Mr. Brizel has developed extensive expertise in human resources law, corporate and commercial matters, and litigation management during a career that has included some eighteen years of service in various positions at the Reader's Digest Association, where he has been senior vice president and general counsel since 2002. Mr. Brizel has also worked at General Foods Corporation, and at the law firm of Summit Rovins and Feldesman. In his new position, Mr. Brizel will report to the chief executive officer of Saks Inc.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announced in March that **Kerry B. Long** had been appointed by President George W. Bush to serve as the FAA's chief counsel. In that

U.S. Trade Representative Susan C. Schwab has announced the appointment of Warren H. Maruyama '80 as the General Counsel at the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative. Mr. Maruyama has more than twenty-five years of experience in international trade, including service during the 1980s as associate general counsel at USTR and, most recently, as a partner of Hogan and Hartson at the firm's Washington, D.C., office.

capacity, Mr. Long acts as foremost legal advisor to FAA administrator Marion C. Blakey and oversees a 258-employee staff based in Washington and eleven field offices. He is responsible for all aspects of the FAA's legal work, including the FAA's regulatory program; administrative and judicial litigation; nationwide enforcement activities; legislation; legal relations with foreign civil aviation authorities; and provides extensive legal support for the FAA's procurement, airports, and ethics compliance programs. His new job at the FAA dovetails with Mr. Long's prior law practice (beginning in 2001) as a partner of Fulbright & Jaworski, LLP, in Washington, where he focused on corporate finance in his representation of airlines, and aircraft and engine manufacturers. Before his legal career, which has included a partnership at Perkins Coie, LLP, from 1989 to 2000, Mr. Long served in the U.S. Navy following his graduation from Colgate University in 1972 and rose to lieutenant's rank before he left the service in 1977. Mr. Long has also been a member of the air-

craft financing subcommittee of the American Bar Association's business law section, and is listed in *Guide to the World's Leading Aviation Lawyers*. Of Mr. Long's appointment to the FAA, administrator Marion C. Blakey said, "It is vital that we have the best and brightest as we move forward with the FAA's aggressive plan to transform the aviation system to meet future demands. The experience he brings to the table makes Kerry Long an excellent addition to the FAA team."

In January, U.S. Trade Representative Susan C. Schwab announced the appointment of **Warren H. Maruyama** as the General Counsel at the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR). Mr. Maruyama has more than twenty-five years of experience in international trade, including service during the 1980s as associate general counsel at USTR and, most recently, as a partner of Hogan and Hartson at the firm's Washington, D.C., office. Mr. Maruyama has been with Hogan and Hartson since 1993 and has advised clients on U.S. trade policy, World Trade Organization, and

Alumni

LEFT to RIGHT:

Brooks E. Harlow '81

Paul H. Ode '81



North American Free Trade Agreement issues, and other matters related to international trade. Before joining Hogan and Hartson, Mr. Maruyama worked in the White House Office of Policy Development, where he helped to put the international trade and investment initiatives of then-President George H. W. Bush into practice. Of Mr. Maruyama's appointment, Ambassador Schwab said, "Warren Maruyama is a USTR veteran with tremendous insight and experience. ... As a USTR and White House alumnus and a distinguished attorney, he has a fine reputation as one who understands both the broad issues in global trade and the nuts and bolts of making and implementing policy. I look forward to the many contributions he will make at USTR."

The *Cleveland Plain Dealer* reported in April that Ohio Secretary of State Jennifer Brunner had named **Eben O. McNair** to Cuyahoga County's four-member elections board. Mr. McNair, a labor lawyer for twenty-five years, applied for the job, which reportedly pays \$22,000 a year, because "it's a very important job," and noted that his law partners would support his decision by giving him the necessary time to fulfill its obligations. Secretary of State Brunner had argued that the elections board needed to be newly constituted to restore voter confidence in the county's vexed elections process. Referring to Mr. McNair and his co-appointee, Inajo Davis Chappell, Ms. Brunner said, "They are committed to the highest quality of public service and ready to put the time and effort to the task."

81 Vermont governor Jim Douglas announced last January the appointment of **Cortland T. Corsones** to the Vermont Superior Court. At the time of this appointment, Mr. Corsones

was a partner in the Rutland, VT, firm of Corsones and Corsones. Governor Douglas said that Mr. Corsones would be "an excellent addition to the judiciary. [He is] accomplished, diligent, and believes in just and equitable application of our laws. ... I am certain that [he] will serve Vermonters well."

In June, **Brooks E. Harlow** was named to the "Super Lawyers" list of *Washington Law & Politics* (WL&P). A bi-monthly publication, WL&P conducts independent research among 17,000 working attorneys in Washington State to determine the top five percent in more than sixty practice areas. Mr. Harlow, a partner of Miller Nash's regulatory and government affairs practice group, made the "Super Lawyers" list in 2002, 2003, and 2004. His work involves the telecommunications, electric energy, and utilities industries, respectively, and includes such matters as antitrust, breach of warranty, contracts, finance and secured transactions, Internet issues, merger and acquisitions, rights-of-way, unfair competition, and many others. Mr. Harlow also consults with start-up telecommunications, electric energy, and Internet companies. He is a member of the executive committee of the Federal Communications Bar Association, and is its delegate to the American Bar Association's House of Delegates; a member of the executive committee of the Western Chapter of the Energy Bar Association; and a member of the Seattle-King County and American bar associations, respectively.

Stephen E. Kesselman has become a litigation partner of Rivkin Radler, LLP. Based in Uniondale, NY, Rivkin Radler is Long Island's largest law firm.

The *New York Times* ran a story in April about the Manhattan real estate deals of **Douglas H. Lasdon**, which are somewhat atypical because Mr. Lasdon buys, rents, and sells

office space on behalf of the Urban Justice Center, a nonprofit organization created more than twenty years ago to provide legal protection for New York City's homeless. Mr. Lasdon, the Center's founder and executive director, has been able "to create a sizable nest egg for his organization through a series of shrewd real estate maneuvers" and has "learned how to drive a hard bargain, even with his brokers" (*The New York Times*, April 4, 2007, section C, p. 9). According to the article, Mr. Lasdon realized his largest profit last March, when he sold the 7700-square-foot office condo at 666 Broadway, which the Urban Justice Center has occupied for the past ten years, to Fraxy, a fashion company, for \$5.7 million—almost a ten-fold profit. The *Times* quotes Mr. Lasdon as saying that the world of Manhattan real estate can be "frustrating and maddening. But if it works out, it's terrific."

In June, New York governor Eliot Spitzer and lieutenant governor David A. Paterson announced the appointment of **Edwin J. Lopez-Soto** to the Board of Trustees of the Interest on Lawyers Account (IOLA) Fund. Mr. Lopez-Soto's appointment is a three-year term (un-salaried) as chair of the IOLA Fund's board. He has worked as a legal services attorney for more than twenty years, and since 2001 has been a training and development specialist at the Employment and Disability Institute of Cornell University. Also at Cornell, Mr. Lopez-Soto has provided expert consultation to the Rehabilitation and Research Training Center on the Economic Impact of Employment Policy for Persons with Disabilities, and other grant-sponsored initiatives. During his legal career, Mr. Lopez-Soto has participated in many important cases that won federal disability benefits for thousands of New Yorkers. Of his appointment, Gov. Spitzer said, "Ed's more than twenty-five years of experience

advocating for poor New Yorkers seeking Medicaid, Medicare, and disability benefits provides him with the critical background and experience necessary to lead the IOLA Fund Board of Trustees. ... Coupled with the recent initiative to increase state revenue for civil legal services, under Ed's leadership, the IOLA Fund will be poised to dramatically expand [sic] essential legal services for the poor." The "recent initiative" to which Gov. Spitzer refers is proposed regulations that "establish new guidelines that require banks to pay significantly increased interest rates on IOLA accounts." The money realized from the pooled interest of IOLA Fund accounts enables the Board of Trustees of the IOLA Fund to make grants to non-profit providers of civil legal services throughout New York State. As of June 2007, the IOLA Fund has disbursed more than \$154 million in grants to underwrite the delivery of civil legal services to poor New Yorkers.

Vermont's largest law firm, Downs Rachlin Martin (DRM), PLLC, has named **Paul H. Ode** its deputy managing partner and chief operating officer. Mr. Ode is a member of the firm's management committee, and previously served as chair of DRM's business law group. As deputy managing partner, Mr. Ode will have primary responsibility for the firm's daily operations. Mr. Ode is former chair of the business law section of the Vermont Bar Association, and serves as secretary of the United Way of Chittenden County. He is a director of the Greater Burlington YMCA and is a past chair of the board of directors of the Northern Vermont Chapter of the American Red Cross.

The *Wisconsin State Journal* announced in February that **Christopher T. Van Wagner** had been named Super Criminal Defense Lawyer in Wisconsin for 2006. Super Lawyers distin-

guishes the top five percent of all attorneys in each state with the "super lawyer" designation. Mr. Van Wagner's practice handles the most serious criminal cases, including homicide, sexual assault, and narcotics felonies, and he has appeared often on television and radio as an expert commentator on criminal law. The Dane County bar previously honored Mr. Van Wagner as "Warrior of the Year" for his successful defense of an ex-district attorney in a case of attempted murder.

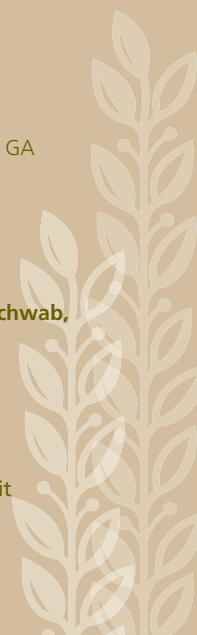
Stephen W. Yale-Loehr, adjunct professor of immigration law at Cornell Law School and chair of the business immigration committee of the American Immigration Lawyers Association, testified before the House Judiciary Committee's subcommittee on immigration, citizenship, refugees, border security, and international law on the subject of employer sanctions (for hiring undocumented workers) and how the program might be improved by an electronic employment verification system (EEVS). In March, Prof. Yale-Loehr provided expert testimony for the plaintiffs in the civil trial involving Latino organizations and individuals, and the city of Hazelton, Pennsylvania (see article on page 8 in this issue). In May, a story in *Washington Technology*

recounted the expert testimony of Prof. Yale-Loehr, again before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on immigration, citizenship, refugees, border security, and international law, on the flaws in Basic Pilot, the Employment Eligibility Verification program of the Homeland Security Department. Basic Pilot, a voluntary, 10-year-old program, lets employers verify employee credentials through Social Security databases. The process is supposed to provide timely results verifying (or disqualifying) claims of U.S. employment eligibility; and yet, because the respective databases of the Social Security Administration and the Department of Homeland Security are not integrated and cannot communicate efficiently, "the process can take two weeks or longer for non-citizens," Prof. Yale-Loehr explained, a lag that is "too long for many employers to wait." Basic Pilot also has a high rate of false negatives, which the system tends to generate based on simple input errors involving names. The results are long wait times and increased chances of job discrimination against applicant employees, particularly those who are foreign-born, whose names do not return instant verification. Despite these problems, employer participation in Basic Pilot continues to rise; in the first

Upcoming Alumni Events

- **FEBRUARY 1**
Annual luncheon in New York City, New York
- **FEBRUARY 7**
The third annual Exemplary Public Service Awards and celebration, Cornell Club, New York, NY
- **MARCH 14**
Atlanta reception with Justice Leah Ward Sears, Atlanta, GA
- **APRIL 10-12**
Latin American Symposium, Miami, Florida
- **APRIL 30**
New Jersey dinner with special guest Dean Stewart J. Schwab, Maplewood, New Jersey
- **JUNE 5-7**
Reunion 2008, Ithaca, New York

For more information regarding these events, please visit
<http://www.lawschool.cornell.edu/alumni/index.cfm>



Daniel J. Fumagalli '82 received the prestigious Pro Bono Service Award from the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. Mr. Fumagalli said he was "very surprised and gratified by the award. I take the same approach to every case and every client. I am, however, most pleased that we could help a very deserving client."

quarter of 2007, 1000 new employers a month participated in the employee verification program. In June, Prof. Yale-Loehr was quoted by *The New York Times* in the article, "High-Tech Titans Strike Out on Immigration Bill," which recounted the efforts by Bill Gates and other powerful executives of the computer, Internet, and digital information industries to persuade Congress to make more permanent residence visas (green cards) and H-1B visas (temporary work visas) available to highly-educated, foreign-born professionals who, these executives claim, "can help them succeed in the global economy."

82 Chuhak & Tecson, PC, principal David J. Tecson has alerted the *Forum* that his partner, **Daniel J. Fumagalli**, received the prestigious Pro Bono

Service Award from the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. Noting that Mr. Fumagalli is "too modest to trumpet his own accomplishments," Mr. Tecson reported that "District Court Judge John W. Darrah nominated Dan for the award based on his extraordinary representation of a litigant [unable to pay for legal services] in a race discrimination in employment case." The Chuhak & Tecson press release that accompanied Mr. Tecson's letter notes that Mr. Fumagalli "concentrates his litigation practice in complex commercial litigation, employment, and probate" and "enjoys a reputation for being both a vigorous advocate and a gentleman." In nominating Mr. Fumagalli for the Pro Bono Service Award, Judge Darrah said, "At all times in discharging his pro bono obligations, on behalf of the client that [sic] he was appointed to represent, Mr. Fumagalli was prompt, prepared, and an aggressive advocate, and above all, courteous and respectful to the court, to his client and to his adversary." Andrew P. Tecson, president of the firm, said, "Chuhak & Tecson is very proud of Dan Fumagalli and the work he has done. Dan is a very bright, insightful, and caring attorney. He is a strong advocate for his clients, yet maintains a collegial and friendly attitude with his opponents. Dan achieves a balance that is difficult in the world of litigation." Mr. Fumagalli said he was "very surprised and gratified by the award. I take the same approach to every case and every client. I am, however, most pleased that we could help a very deserving client." Before attending Cornell Law School, Mr. Fumagalli completed his B.A. at the College of the Holy Cross. He co-founded the firm of Fumagalli & Tecson in 1991, and in 2002 joined Chuhak & Tecson, PC, with his partners.

A December 2006 interview in *The Hollywood Reporter*, *ESQ.* featured **Rebecca L. Prentice**, one of three women currently serving as the general counsel for one of Hollywood's six major studios. Ms. Prentice is general counsel for Paramount Pictures, where she directs a large legal staff that facilitated, among many other things, Paramount's purchase of Dreamworks—a deal Ms. Prentice describes as "intense but fun."

83 **Paul L. Caron**, the Charles Hartsock Professor of Law at the University of Cincinnati College of Law, became associate dean of faculty in the spring. As series editor of the *Graduate Tax Series* (LexisNexis) and *Law Stories Series* (Foundation Press), Professor Caron has enjoyed working with members of the Cornell Law School faculty, who have contributed articles and/or editorial expertise to these classroom-ready texts. Professors Kevin M. Clermont and John H. Blume edited *Civil Procedure Stories* and *Death Penalty Stories*, respectively; and Professors Roger C. Cramton (*Legal Ethics Stories*), Cynthia R. Farina (*Administrative Law Stories*), James A. Henderson Jr. (*Torts Stories*), Jeffrey J. Rachlinski and Emily L. Sherwin (*Civil Procedure Stories*), and Stewart J. Schwab (*Employment Discrimination Stories*) authored chapters of the parenthetically noted texts. In addition, former Cornell Law School dean Russell Osgood contributed a chapter to *Tax Stories* (2003), of which Professor Caron was editor. He is also the publisher and editor-in-chief of the Law Professor Blogs Network (www.lawprofessorblogs.com), "a network of [more than] 50 blogs patterned after his TaxProfBlog (www.taxprof.typepad.com) and sponsored by Thomson-West and Foundation Press." At the LSAC Annual Meeting and Educational Conference, in Tucson, Arizona, Professor Caron presented "Law School Rankings: Past, Present, and Future."

David J. Williams '84, co-founding partner of Sleigh & Williams and a cooperating attorney of the American Civil Liberties Union of Vermont, has won the twenty-fourth annual David W. Curtis Civil Liberties Award for his participation in *Guiles v. Marineau*.

84 In March, **Dr. Hyun Kim** was named secretary general of the Korean Bar Association following his election last December as president of the Cornell Club of Korea. Dr. Kim is senior partner of Sechang Law Offices, in Seoul, where he pursues a diverse practice in many legal areas, including corporate, commercial, banking and finance, technology, maritime, and aviation. He is a member of the Korea International Trade Law Association; Korean Air Law Association; and a Proctor Member of the U.S. Maritime Law Association; and provides legal advice to an extensive roster of Korean corporations and government ministries.

The December 12 online issue of *IT Jungle* reported that U.S. District Judge **Stephen C. Robinson** was presiding over IBM's lawsuit against Platform Solutions (PSI) for patent infringement and breach of contract. President George W. Bush appointed Judge Robinson

to the federal bench in 2003, after two stints as a federal prosecutor, punctuated by private practice in New York and different positions at Kroll (a private investigative agency) and Aetna, respectively. Judge Robinson has also served as head of Empower New Haven, a "tremendously effective public service organization."

David J. Williams, co-founding partner of Sleigh & Williams and a cooperating attorney of the American Civil Liberties Union of Vermont, has won the twenty-fourth annual David W. Curtis Civil Liberties Award for his participation in *Guiles v. Marineau*. Mr. Williams and fellow attorney Stephen L. Saltonstall represented middle school student Zachary Guiles, who had been suspended from school for wearing a tee shirt whose graphic criticized President George W. Bush. The two attorneys and their young plaintiff took the case to trial at the U.S. District Court of Vermont; dissatisfied with the ruling, they appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, where they won a unanimous ruling that overturned the District Court's decision and established new standards for judging student free speech cases. Mr. Williams shares the Curtis Award with Mr. Saltonstall and Zachary Guiles.

85 **Louis A. Alexander**, assistant commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, was elected chair of the environmental law section of the New York State Bar Association. His term began on June 1. Mr. Alexander previously served the environmental law section in various officer positions, and has been co-chair of several section committees, including legislation, environmental justice, and solid waste.



John J. Zak '85

John J. Zak and Jeffrey A. Rinde, partners in Hodgson Russ's Corporate & Securities Practice Group, were panelists on the New York State Bar Association's (NYSBA) continuing legal education program "Accounting for Lawyers" last fall. The program provided information on how to recognize significant accounting and finance issues that can arise during business operations. Mr. Zak and Mr. Rinde will next present a session called "The New Environment," focusing on current legal issues affecting accountants and lawyers. Mr. Zak concentrates his practice in U.S. securities regulation and compliance, mergers and acquisitions, and corporate law and governance. He is active in the firm's U.S.-Canada practice group and regularly counsels Canadians on U.S. securities and corporate law matters. Mr. Zak has extensive experience in public and private securities offerings, including venture capital and private equity financings and executive compensation arrangements.

86 **John M. Baumann**, general counsel and secretary of Steel Technologies, has been named one of the company's five executive officers. Mr. Baumann also teaches commercial law at the University of Louisville's College of Business. Mr. Baumann reminds the *Forum's* readers of this watchword: "Dispelling myths about Parkinson's every day."

The 2007 edition of *Best Lawyers in America* names **Stuart C. Harris** as one of the best in the area of employee benefits law. As it has been since the creation of *Best Lawyers* in 1983, the selection was based on an extensive peer-review survey and the casting of thousands of votes.

Rodney A. Malpert, with his co-author Amanda Peterson, has published two legal guides through Law Journal Press. *Business Immigration Law: Forms and Filings* is a com-

Alumni

Classmates Beth Tauro Saunders '87 (left), currently marketing specialist for Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge with a focus on Business Law, and Yvette Beeman '87, vice president and associate general counsel at Harcourt, Inc., recently joined in celebrating the promotion of Kristin Campbell '87 to general counsel of Staples Inc.



prehensive guide to choosing the correct non-immigrant work authorization category and applying for it efficiently and without error." *Business Immigration Law: Strategies for Employing Foreign Nationals* calls upon "an impressive array of specialists" to provide "helpful and pragmatic advice on the nonimmigrant work authorization." Included topics in the latter guide are "specialty occupations (H-1Bs); intra-company transfers from abroad (L-1); and treaty traders and investors (E-1 and E-2)." Mr. Malpert, for many years a law professor at Southern Methodist University Law School, and formerly senior counsel and manager of global immigration for Texas Instruments, is director of U.S. Immigration Services for Littler Mendelson, PC, in Phoenix, Arizona.

87 In October 2006, **David S. Buckel** made history when the New Jersey Supreme Court ruled unanimously in favor of his argument that gay couples' constitutional rights guarantee equal protection under the law, thereby entitling them to the legal rights and financial benefits granted to heterosexual married couples. The Court's unanimity in this matter is a first for any state's high court. The ruling compels the New Jersey legislature to extend the state's domestic partnership law to gay couples, or to pass new legislation. Mr. Buckel, senior staff attorney and director of the Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund's Marriage Project, has represented gay youths and couples in matters involving the Boy Scouts of America, the U.S. military, the I.R.S., and many public school systems. He has also been supervising attorney at Harlem Legal Services, Inc., where he represented low-income and disabled persons.

The world's largest office products company, Staples, Inc., announced in June that **Kristin A. Campbell** had been promoted from senior

vice president, deputy counsel, to senior vice president, and general counsel. In her new role, Ms. Campbell will have responsibility for strategic management of the company's legal group. She will report to Staples' chairman and CEO, Ron Sargent, who said, "Kristen is an outstanding and respected leader. ... She has done an excellent job of shaping the vision for the Staples legal team, and will play an important part in supporting the company's growth in the future." Ms. Campbell has worked at Staples, Inc., for thirteen years, and has handled the company's legal matters in Europe, Asia, and South America in addition to managing its legal team.

Lowell J. Tenpas conducted the communication workshop, "Communicating about Finances," at last February's Heart to Heart Marriage Conference at the South Dayton Presbyterian Church in Centerville, Ohio. Mr. Tenpas is a financial planner with LifePlan Financial Group, Inc., with offices in Miamisburg, Ohio, and serves as an elder of the South Dayton Presbyterian Church. Before becoming a financial planner, Mr. Tenpas served on active duty in the United States Air Force for more than twenty-five years; for the last seventeen of those, he was an attorney in the Judge Advocate General Corps. He and his wife, Leny, have three children.

88 In March, the office of New York State Attorney General Andrew M. Cuomo announced that **Carl J. Boykin** had been made special deputy attorney general for guns and gangs. Attorney General Cuomo selected the Utica native on the strength of Mr. Boykin's lifelong dedication to the Utica community and his work as an assistant U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of New York. Mr. Boykin's new position gives him coordinating and oversight responsibility for Attorney General Cuomo's

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initiatives to investigate and aggressively prosecute violent crimes involving guns and street gangs. The statewide effort calls on Mr. Boykin's legal expertise, acquired through his successful federal prosecutions of immigration offenses, civil rights violations, and felonies of postal, social security, and bank fraud, respectively, as well as his extensive community-based experience. Of his appointment, Attorney General Cuomo said, "Carl Boykin has a well-deserved reputation for producing positive results for New Yorkers, whether he is delivering justice in the courtroom or working with at-risk youths in his neighborhood. His legal expertise and dedication and passion for his community are commendable. I look forward to working with him to rid our streets of illegal guns and to get gangs out of our neighborhoods." In commending Mr. Boykin for his efforts as an assistant U.S.

attorney, Glenn T. Suddaby, U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of New York, said, "The U.S. Attorney's Office looks forward to continuing to work with Carl Boykin as he serves as the coordinator for the New York Attorney General's anti-gang initiatives. He will be a tremendous resource for the state, local, and federal agencies that will strive to overcome the problems of gangs and youth violence in the State of New York."

Although she remembers Cornell fondly and regrets not keeping in touch with her Law School friends, **Laurie A. Capponi** has been very happy these last sixteen years as an English teacher at Wellwood Middle School in Fayetteville, New York. "I've never really looked back. English always was my first love." Those of you for whom middle-school English featured diagramming sentences and memorizing the grammatical vagaries that complicate our native tongue might be envious to learn that Ms. Capponi has enlivened the standard fare. Her month-long unit, Memory Matters! enjoins her eighth grade students to research a person, group, or event that merits remembrance, write a paper based on this research, and build a three-dimensional symbolic memorial. Each student presents both memorial and paper to the class, the latter as a formal speech. According to Education World's "Teacher Feature", Ms. Capponi's memorial project is famous at Wellwood Middle School. Parents and students can review the model memorials, which the school displays, and fifth-and sixth-graders reportedly look forward to eighth grade so they can participate. "When they dress up and give their speeches, with even the most shy students pulling it off, I tear-up because I know they truly are ready to move on to high school," says Ms. Capponi. "I think they feel it, too, and take great pride in their work."

Jeremiah P. Cosgrove has assumed his duties as deputy commissioner at the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, following his appointment by Governor Eliot Spitzer. As deputy commissioner, Mr. Cosgrove has oversight responsibility for the Agricultural Protection and Development Division, and for New York State dairy policy. Previously, Mr. Cosgrove worked on farmland conservation issues in the Northeast during his fourteen years at American Farmland Trust.

In February, Massachusetts Attorney General Martha Coakley appointed **Jeffrey D. Clements** chief of the state's new Public Protection and Advocacy Bureau. Most recently a private practitioner with his own firm, Mr. Clements has supervisory authority over many divisions formerly belonging to the old Public Protection Bureau. Said Attorney General Coakley, "Jeff brings to the office a breadth of experience in both the public and private sectors that will be invaluable as he leads a very important part of this office. ... he shares my commitment to important public protection issues, including tackling identity theft and fraud, safeguarding our environment, ensuring access to affordable healthcare, and fighting for the civil rights of all citizens of this Commonwealth." Before starting Clements & Clements, LLP, Mr. Clements, was a partner of Mintz Levin Cohn Ferris Glovsky & Popeo. From 1996 to 2000 he served as an assistant attorney general in the Consumer Protection and Antitrust Division of the Attorney General's Office, and was lead trial counsel in *Commonwealth v. Source One Associates*, the nation's first successful prosecution of a company trafficking in fraudulently-obtained private financial information. In lauding Mr. Clements as a "tremendously talented attorney and dedicated public servant," Attorney General Coakley stated that she was

certain he would "continue to make important contributions to the mission of this office."

Mary B. Griffin became commissioner of the Massachusetts State Department of Fish and Game in May. According to state Energy and Environmental Affairs Secretary, Ian Bowles, Ms. Griffin is the first woman to hold this commissionership. Said Mr. Bowles, in *The Patriot Ledger* (Quincy, MA) article about the appointment, "[Ms. Griffin] will be a spokesperson for all the natural resources under the stewardship of the Department of Fish and Game, and a key player in all our efforts to preserve the environment for commerce, pleasure, and posterity." At the time of her appointment, Ms. Griffin, an environmental lawyer, was acting deputy commissioner of the state's Department of Environmental Protection. She has also held positions in the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs and the state Office of Coastal Zone Management, and has practiced environmental law at the Boston firm of Wilmer Hale. A Davidson College graduate, Ms. Griffin has "a noncommercial state license for ten lobster pots."

In March, **Jon D. Litner**, president of SportsNet New York, succeeded Comcast SportsNet president and chief executive officer Jack Williams as president of Comcast SportsNet. His new position gives Mr. Litner daily management responsibility for eight of Comcast's regional sports networks, including SportsNet New York, with a total viewership of some twenty-seven million. In announcing Mr. Litner's appointment, Jeff Shell, president of Comcast Programming, said, "Jon has quickly built SportsNet New York into one of the most successful regional sports networks in the country. His proven experience in television, sports, and operations makes him the ideal new leader for Comcast SportsNet's rapidly expanding family of regional sports

Alumni



Jay D. Marinstein '88

networks." SportsNet New York features live telecasts of New York Mets baseball and New York Jets football. Mr. Litner was named its president in February 2005 and launched the network in March 2006. Of its growth, Mr. Litner said, "I'm very proud of the great success we've had in launching SportsNet New York as part of the Comcast SportsNet family. Comcast's regional networks deliver the most comprehensive, relevant sports coverage in their [respective] markets, and I look forward to expanding on the incredibly strong foundation they have established." Said Jack Williams, who continues to serve as part-time advisor to Mr. Shell and Mr. Litner, "It has been a pleasure working with Jon to develop and launch SportsNet New York. He is well-suited to lead all of our regional networks as Comcast SportsNet continues to grow and enter new markets."

Fox Rothschild, LLP, announced in May that they had elected **Jay D. Marinstein** the new managing partner of the firm's Pittsburgh office. Mr. Marinstein is a commercial litigator and represents large and midsize companies in matters related to trade secrets, restrictive covenants, breach of contract, fraud and breach of fiduciary duties, securities, partnership and shareholder actions, and employment. He litigates in both state and federal courts, and has won defense verdicts in many high-stakes, high-profile cases. Fox Rothschild is one of the nation's fastest-growing large law firms and now includes 400 lawyers in fourteen offices, including recent additions in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

When the Chicago Bears and Indianapolis Colts met last February in Super Bowl XLI, one outcome was certain: for the first time in NFL history, an African-American head coach would win the Vince Lombardi Trophy. To **Cyrus Mehri**, the championship that Colts'

coach Tony Dungy and Bears' coach Lovie Smith contested on professional football's grandest stage represented the fruits of his efforts to make NFL hiring practices more inclusive of African-American candidates. In a National Public Radio "All Things Considered" interview that aired on January 27, 2007, Mr. Mehri described his work as legal counsel for the Fritz Pollard Alliance, an affinity group of NFL minority coaches, front office, and scouting personnel, whose mission is to promote diversity among all NFL coaches and front office staff. In a sport whose players' contingent is approximately 70% African-American, most franchises have generally given their respective head coaching jobs, as well as the powerful position of general manager, to Caucasian candidates. Mr. Mehri has worked for some five years to increase the numbers of African-Americans in these influential roles to a level that reflects the preponderance of African-American athletes on the field, and was instrumental in framing the Rooney Rule (named in honor of longtime Pittsburgh Steelers owner Art Rooney), which commits NFL teams to interview at least one minority candidate for each head coach job opening. As of this writing, African-American head coaches lead six of the NFL's thirty-two teams.

Samuel C. Milkman has become president of a new media research company called mediaEKG. Based in Philadelphia, mediaEKG uses a new, patent pending technology, the Internet, and a radio station's database to collect and tabulate audience response to a particular program. At present, the company profiles mainly morning shows, which are generally a station's most important and expensive programming, as well as talk-radio shows, news shows, and other "high-profile dayparts."

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89 An interview in the July issue of *Inside Counsel* featured **Joseph M. Paolucci**, general counsel of Equity Group Investments (EGI), the investment company of Chicago billionaire Sam Zell. Mr. Paolucci worked almost exclusively on Zell's \$8.2 billion going-private transaction, structured around a complex ESOP, of the Tribune Company earlier this year, and agrees that it is the most complex deal he has ever worked on. He also describes his current position at EGI his dream job: "It is the perfect job. It is a great environment. I work with very smart people. Sam is a terrific leader, and the conversation is good and the hours are good. And it is a casual environment. Everything is good about it."

Harry F. Tilis was elected treasurer of the Suffolk County Defenders' Association, Inc., a group dedicated to improving advocacy in local and superior criminal courts. The Tilis

Law Group continues its practice under his management and has established the most significant pro bono program for firms of its size on Long Island. Mr. Tilis also serves on the Suffolk County Executive's Domestic Violence Task Force Legal Services Subcommittee.

New York governor Eliot Spitzer and lieutenant governor David A. Paterson announced in March that **Lai Sun Yee** had been appointed assistant deputy secretary for criminal justice. Ms. Yee's prior positions include stints as general counsel in the New York State Emergency Management Office; deputy commissioner for legal services and general counsel in the New York City Mayor's Office of Emergency Management; and several postings in the New York City Fire Department: assistant fire commissioner in both the Bureau of Investigations and Trials, and in the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity, respectively; and attorney in the NYFD's Bureau of Legal Affairs. Most recently, she has served as general counsel in the Office of the Bronx Borough President. Ms. Yee earned her B.A. as well as her J.D. at Cornell, and an M.A. from the Naval Postgraduate School.

90 Brain C. Burr, formerly a partner of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, LLP, formed his own law firm in July 2006. B C Burr Law is a boutique firm specializing in business transactions for emerging growth companies in the San Francisco Bay Area. Representing a diversified group of clients in the biotech, pharmaceutical, medical devices, discovery sciences, and software industries, respectively, B C Burr Law handles a variety of matters, including mergers and acquisitions, license development and commercialization agreements, joint venture agreements, and distribution agreements. Mr. Burr brings a great deal of experience to his new practice, having been head of Orrick,

Herrington's technology transactions practice for seven years in the firm's Silicon Valley office; and having been a partner of Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, LLP (now Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman, LLP).

Thompson Hine, one of the largest business law firms in the United States and for the last few years named by corporate directors (surveyed by *Corporate Board Member Magazine*) as one of the best corporate law firms in America, announced in April that **Gregory Husisian** had joined its Washington, D.C. office as a partner in the international trade and customs practice group. Mr. Husisian's practice centers on international trade law, public policy and litigation, and includes subsidy and antidumping proceedings, and counseling on compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. Previously counsel at the firm of Weil Gotshal & Manges, Mr. Husisian said of joining Thompson Hine, "I was attracted to the firm because of the breath of its growing trade practice, its high-quality work, and its exciting and dynamic people. I look forward to growing my practice with Thompson Hine." Julia McCalmon, international trade and customs practice group leader, said, "We're very excited to have Greg with us. He is an excellent lawyer who brings even more depth to our current practice." Mr. Husisian's clients, to whom he has provided counsel on antidumping and countervailing duty issues, include the respective governments of France, Canada, and Singapore; major steel, lumber, refrigeration, compressor, chemical, and semiconductor producers; and companies involved in the provision of uranium enrichment services. He has represented many clients in appellate litigation on trade-related issues, and is admitted to practice in the District of Columbia, the Court of International Trade, the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, and the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. At Cornell

Law School, Mr. Husisian graduated Order of the Coif with honors in business law and regulation, and served as managing editor of *Cornell Law Review*. He also attended Cornell as an undergraduate, taking his B.A. in 1987.

Adam Newhouse joined the Tokyo office of White & Case as an associate in April.

Philip J. Perry has rejoined the partnership of Latham & Watkins, LLP, after nearly two years as general counsel of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), where he supervised some 1500 lawyers and advised the Secretary of Homeland Security and the White House on the DHS's legal and policy issues. As a litigation partner in the firm's Washington, D.C., office, Mr. Perry handles regulatory and national security matters in addition to litigation, arbitration, and Congressional investigations. He also chairs the firm's public policy practice group. In addition to his service at the DHS, Mr. Perry has been, at different times, general counsel of the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB); acting associate attorney general with oversight of many Justice Department divisions, including civil rights, environment and natural resources, and antitrust; and counsel to the Senate's special investigation of campaign finance abuses. The firm's press release quotes Mr. Perry as saying, in part, "It was an honor to serve the country at such an important time in its history. I'm very excited to return to Latham to resume my practice and I look forward to rejoining an outstanding team of attorneys at the firm."

As winter began (grudgingly) to yield to Ithaca's typically chilly pre-spring, the *Chicago Sun-Times* reported that U.S. District Judge **Amy J. St. Eve** was presiding over the trial of deposed press baron, Conrad Black. Black and three co-defendants were charged with

fraud—specifically, with stealing some \$84 million from the company that, coincidentally, owns the *Chicago Sun-Times*. Before being confirmed as a federal judge in 2002, Judge St. Eve was senior counsel at Abbott Laboratories (2001–2002); an assistant U.S. attorney in Chicago (1996–2001); and an associate independent counsel in Kenneth Starr’s Whitewater case against Jim Guy Tucker, and Jim and Susan McDougal (1994–1996). Of Judge St. Eve’s prior performance as a prosecutor in winning convictions, opposing counsel George Collins said, “She’s an absolutely brilliant lawyer, one of the best there is. ... The pain she inflicted was intense.” Colleagues of Judge St. Eve attest to her efficiency and intelligence, and commend her on her exemplary courtroom manner: brisk, fair, pleasant, and no-nonsense. This summer, the jury in the Conrad Black case found the British peer guilty of three charges of fraud and one charge of obstructing justice. Although cleared of tax evasion, racketeering and other charges, Conrad Black faces up to twenty years in prison, pending Judge St. Eve’s sentencing.

In June, **Thomas J. Spellman III** became executive vice president, chief legal officer, and corporate secretary of Alpharma, Inc., one of the world’s leading makers of specialty pharmaceuticals for humans and animals, including pharmaceutical-grade bulk antibiotics, and other products for livestock and poultry. During more than a decade of pharmaceutical legal experience, Mr. Spellman served as assistant general counsel to Johnson & Johnson and held important legal positions at Warner Lambert. In his new position, Mr. Spellman reports to Alpharma’s president and CEO, Dean Mitchell, who said, “I am delighted to appoint Tom as Alpharma’s General Counsel. ... Tom’s extensive pharmaceutical expertise and excellent business and legal acumen will

University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law awarded Paul D. Callister ‘91 the 2006 Brenner Faculty Publishing award for his article, “Law’s Box: Law, Jurisprudence and the Information Ecosphere.”

be invaluable as the company navigates the next several years of growth and innovation.” Mr. Spellman, who holds a B.A. from Holy Cross College in addition to his Cornell J.D., began his legal career at Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, in NYC.

91 University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law awarded **Paul D. Callister** the 2006 Brenner Faculty Publishing Award for his article, “Law’s Box: Law, Jurisprudence and the Information Ecosphere” (74 *UMKC Law Review* 263 [2005]). The selection committee recommended Mr. Callister’s article unanimously from among numerous submissions, noting that it “covers an expansive sweep of time, reaching back to the days of stone stell, to show the interplay between the forms of legal communication and public acceptance of the rule of law. It demonstrates how the information ecosphere of any era—such as stone or papyrus—has a direct influence on the substantive content of law in that age.” Mr. Callister is director of the Leon E. Bloch Law Library and associate professor of law at UMKC School of Law. He teaches Cyberlaw, is the past chair of the copyright committee of the American Association

of Law Libraries, and lectured recently at several law schools in China. By invitation, Mr. Callister presented his paper, “Law and Heidegger’s Question Concerning Technology: A Prolegomenon to Future Law Librarianship,” at a Boalt Hall School of Law symposium in October 2006 honoring the life-long legal and library scholarship of Robert C. Berring. Mr. Callister and his wife, Jinny, live with their three sons in Leawood, Kansas.

Thomas V. D’Ambrosio has joined Morgan, Lewis, and Brockius, LLP, as a partner in the firm’s business and finance practice. Based at the New York office, Mr. D’Ambrosio focuses his work on derivatives and corporate securities, particularly in using derivatives to help clients hedge risks, monetize assets, and finance the acquisition of assets on favorable terms. His core practice involves helping companies, hedge funds, and financial institutions to structure and negotiate derivative products, including equity, debit, credit, commodity, interest rate, and currency derivatives. David Pollak, the head of the business and finance practice, said, “We’re particularly delighted to add a high caliber, young partner with a very strong reputation in the capital markets.” Prior to joining Morgan, Lewis, and Brockius, Mr. D’Ambrosio practiced for thirteen years at Baker Botts, LLP.

Steven A. Flyer has joined the partnership of Columbus Nova Partners and manages its Special Opportunities Fund from the firm’s New York City office. Columbus Nova is an alternative asset management firm and its Special Opportunities Fund invests in mezzanine and high yield financings; leveraged loans (including second lien and distressed debt); private equity investments; and opportunistic investments in special situations. Mr. Flyer formerly worked at Trimaran Capital. He and his wife, Beth, live with their children,



Jeffrey W. Gutches '92

Zachary (eleven), Morgan (nine), and Cara (five), in Short Hills, New Jersey.

In Carson City, Nevada, **Gerald J. Gardner** was appointed assistant district attorney in January. He is head of the District Attorney's Criminal Prosecution Division, which comprises five prosecutors and handles all crimes committed within the county (known as Carson City Consolidated Municipality), as well as in Carson City proper. Mr. Gardner's career in public service began in 1991, when he joined the Clark County District Attorney's Office as an appeals attorney, and has included stints as deputy district attorney of Clark County, and in Clark County's Special Victim's Unit; as part of the latter, he prosecuted child homicide and child sexual assault cases. Mr. Gardner became chief of criminal justice for the Nevada Attorney General's Office in 2002, and in 2005 was named the Attorney General's Las Vegas Office Chief. He is also a teacher, and instructs "law enforcement academies, prosecutors, and victim advocacy groups on a wide variety of criminal justice topics."

R. Jeffrey Harris was re-elected last November with 73 percent of the vote to a third term in the Missouri House of Representatives. His colleagues subsequently chose him for a second term as House Minority Leader, making him the top-ranking Democrat in the House.

92 *Daily Business Review* named **Jeffrey W. Gutches**, a partner of Hunton & Williams, and his colleague, Marty Steinberg (managing partner of the firm's Miami office), as the winners of its "Most Effective Lawyers" award in the category of civil litigation. Mr. Gutches and Mr. Steinberg prevailed in this category, which the editors of *Daily Business Review* describe as "extremely competitive," by virtue of their representation of Miami-based Bacardi USA, Inc., in a class action lawsuit. The briefs

written by Mr. Gutches and Mr. Steinberg have been so effective that none of the suits, which have been filed in six states in addition to Florida, has been certified as a class action, much less reached a jury. Indeed, judges in all of the jurisdictions have thrown out the cases, agreeing with arguments put forth by Mr. Gutches and Mr. Steinberg that the plaintiffs have failed to show that advertising for alcohol products targets underage drinkers or is responsible for inducing underage persons to use their parents' money to buy beer and liquor illegally. Judges have also ruled that the plaintiffs have not shown that manufacturers of alcoholic beverages have a responsibility to police teenagers on their parents' behalf and prevent them from committing the crime of buying alcoholic beverages. Given that the suits proposed a remedy of "reimbursement" of the allegedly misused monies, and that the plaintiffs estimated this sum at \$1 billion a year, Mr. Gutches and Mr. Steinberg's work has delivered Bacardi USA from a serious financial threat.

Mirus Capital Advisors, Inc., announced in May that **Donald P. Richards** had joined the firm as a partner. Mirus is an investment-banking firm that handles a variety of transactions, including mergers, acquisitions, buy-outs, and recapitalizations, for both domestic and international middle-market corporations in select technology, manufacturing, and business service industries. Mr. Richards, recently a partner of NorthShore Capital Advisors, became expert in corporate business development and mergers and acquisitions while serving as vice president of M&A for Iron Mountain Incorporated, "the world's largest records and information management services company." During Mr. Richards's six-year leadership of its acquisitions program, Iron Mountain completed more than a hundred acquisitions. At the time of Mirus

Capital's announcement, its president, Eliot Williams, said, "We are extremely pleased that Don has joined the Mirus team. We are impressed by his broad-ranging experience in M&A and structured finance. Don brings to Mirus first-hand knowledge of Fortune 100 corporate business development, additional middle-market M&A experience, and an impressive track record in international and cross-border closings.... With over two hundred transactions under his belt in twenty-two countries, Don will be an extremely valuable asset to our clients given today's free movement of capital around the world."

93 **John J. Altorelli** and **Jeffrey A. Potash** were the joint subject of an abfjournal.com column detailing their simultaneous departure from the New York office of Reed Smith and immediate move to Dewey Ballantine, LLP. Mr. Altorelli and Mr. Potash joined Dewey Ballantine's New York office as partners in the firm's structured finance group. Mr. Altorelli focuses his practice on mergers and acquisitions, divestitures, reorganizations, private placements and public offerings of securities, and counts Capmark Financial Group, Blackstone Group, and State Street Bank among his clients. More generally, Mr. Altorelli represents private equity funds, operating companies, investment banks and financial institutions in various industries. Mr. Potash's diverse corporate practice has included Sara Lee Corporation and the World Bank as clients, and his practice experience includes both executive and in-house counsel positions with public and private companies, including Central European Media Enterprises, Ltd., and Repap Enterprises, Inc. Chair of Dewey Ballantine's corporate department, James A. FitzPatrick Jr., said, "We are delighted to welcome John and Jeffrey to the firm. Their practice fits well with our strategy to offer clients the most

A case litigated by Scott C. Glovsky '93 appears in Michael Moore's recent film, *Sicko*. Having been denied access to specialists and diagnostic tests that would have discovered her brain tumor, Mr. Glovsky's client subsequently suffered permanent damage to her optic nerve. As the basis of a lawsuit against an HMO, this case is not, according to Mr. Glovsky, unusual.

sophisticated advice on the most complex corporate transactions. As the lines between [sic] private equity, hedge funds, and structured finance become increasingly intertwined, practitioners with experience like this are invaluable."

A case litigated by **Scott C. Glovsky** appears in Michael Moore's recent film, *Sicko*. Having been denied access to specialists and diagnostic tests that would have discovered her brain tumor, Mr. Glovsky's client subsequently suffered permanent damage to her optic nerve. As the basis of a lawsuit against an HMO, this case is not, according to Mr. Glovsky, unusual; health insurance companies are often reluctant or uncooperative in authorizing necessary and proper health care for their clients. He says, "Unfortunately, health insurance companies continue to place profits over people and deny medically necessary care for corporate greed. ... The health insurance companies have structured their businesses to deny and delay patient care. In some cases, they are killing people, and the government continues to allow this to occur." As plaintiff's attorney in many such cases, Mr. Glovsky has

drawn some high-profile attention; his cases have been profiled on CNN's *Anderson Cooper 360* and *Paula Zahn Now*, NBC News, CBS News, ABC News, other television and radio programs, and in newspapers. Besides helping his clients get the care they need and deserve, Mr. Glovsky has won seven-and eight-figure settlements from health insurance providers. Mr. Glovsky is a partner of Arkin & Glovsky, which specializes in insurance bad faith, class action, and health-related litigation. In 2006 and 2007, *Los Angeles Magazine* selected Mr. Glovsky as one of California's "Super Lawyers."

Day Casebeer Madrid & Batchelder, LLP, announced last February the election of **Christian E. Mammen** to the firm's partnership. Mr. Mammen established his practice, which focuses on patent and related intellectual property litigation, in the "San Francisco office of a large national firm," where he worked for eight years. After taking his J.D. from Cornell Law School, Mr. Mammen completed a D.Phil. in Law at Oxford University and served as law clerk to the Hon. Robert R. Beezer of the United States Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Mr. Mammen is an ABA member and has been co-chair of the patent litigation subcommittee of the ABA's litigation section. He has taught at UC Berkeley's Boalt Hall School of Law and lectured on intellectual property.

All Classical 89.9 KBPS, a 24-hour classical music radio station in Portland, OR, announced in March that the board of directors of its governing body, the KBPS Public Radio Foundation, had elected **Jonathan E. Mansfield** to a three-year term as a member of the foundation's board. Mr. Mansfield is a partner in the firm of Schwabe, Williamson & Wyatt, based in Portland, where his practice focuses on intellectual property litigation and business,

including patent, trade secret, trademark, copyright, and other matters. Mr. Mansfield also litigates matters related to nanotechnology and microtechnology in state and federal courts, at the trial and appellate levels. He graduated *magna cum laude* and Order of the Coif from Cornell Law School, and clerked on the federal Court of Appeals in Bangor, Maine. Sarah Shelley, KBPS's executive director, said, "John really embodies all of the qualities that we try to project to our listeners every day. ... He's passionate about music, well-informed about the arts, and interested in the community around him."

John Tahsuda joined DC Navigators, an issues-management firm specializing in advocacy and counsel for American Indian clients, as vice president in the firm's tribal affairs practice in March. Mr. Tahsuda was formerly staff director to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, and has represented tribal clients extensively in private practice. He has served as general counsel and legislative director for the National Indian Gaming Association, and as acting general counsel for New York's Oneida Indian Nation.

94 CDC Corporation promoted **Kim H. Liou** to general counsel in January. In his previous position as senior legal counsel, Mr. Liou acted as the company's lead attorney in a series of mergers and acquisitions that, in just three years, enabled CDC Corporation to develop from an Internet portal company with relatively modest revenues into a diversified family of companies focusing on enterprise software, mobile value-added services, and online games. As general counsel, Mr. Liou is responsible for overseeing CDC's worldwide legal staff and policies, corporate governance, securities and Sarbanes-Oxley compliance, merger and acquisitions, intellectual property,

Karl von Rohr, LL.M. '94, reports by email that he has devoted the past two years to restructuring Deutsche Bank's global human resources division. This has led to his becoming the head of human resources for Deutsche Bank's Retail Banking Division in Germany.

litigation, and legal support for the company's business units. Mr. Liou reports directly to CDC Corporation's CEO, Peter Yip, who commended Mr. Liou for providing "valuable strategic advice in all our legal matters" and being "a key to our successful acquisitions, corporate transactions, and rapid growth." Mr. Yip emphasized that Mr. Liou, acting as CDC's compliance officer "with significant responsibilities in our Sarbanes-Oxley compliance initiatives," would "ensure that we maintain a high standard of corporate governance." Mr. Liou also cited maintaining "a very high standard of corporate governance" as a core responsibility of his new position.

Karl von Rohr reports by email that he has devoted the past two years to restructuring Deutsche Bank's global human resources division. This has led to his becoming the head of human resources for Deutsche Bank's Retail Banking Division in Germany. Mr. von Rohr and his wife, Barbara (a visiting scholar at Cornell in 1994; now a headhunter for lawyers), live close to Frankfurt with their four children.

Assistant U.S. attorney **Michael W. Wright** was the government's lead prosecutor in the

case against former Teamster's president Charles Crawley, and in December 2006 won conviction on the counts of union election fraud and embezzlement. Last May, U.S. District Judge Melissa Harmon sentenced Mr. Crawley to seventy-eight months in prison and ordered him to pay \$121,478 in restitution to Teamster's Local Union 988. Local 988 is the largest Teamster's union in Houston and represents more than 3500 long-haul truckers in addition to local drivers employed by United Parcel Service, Yellow Freight, Roadway, and many local companies. Mr. Wright shared prosecutorial responsibility in the Crawley case with colleague Edward F. Gallagher, and was assisted by trial attorney Vincent Falvo of the U.S. Department of Justice Organized Crime and Racketeering Section.

95 In June, former assistant U.S. Attorney **Seth P. Berman** joined Stroz Friedberg, LLC, as managing director and deputy general counsel. In his new role, Mr. Berman manages the overall operations of Stroz Friedberg's new office in Boston, which features a "fully-equipped forensic laboratory and ... [a staff of] industry-leading digital forensic examiners." Mr. Berman also has oversight responsibilities for cybercrime and digital forensic investigations, and computer investigations of matters of identity theft, securities fraud, employee misconduct, and trade-secret theft. Eric Friedberg, co-president of Stroz Friedberg, said, "Seth's experience as a federal prosecutor and his extensive knowledge of cybercrime investigations will be valuable assets to the firm. ... He has conducted and supervised prosecutions of computer intrusions, denial of service attacks, computer and Internet fraud, identity theft, and other abuses involving the theft and use of information over computer networks." As an assistant U.S. attorney, Mr. Berman prosecuted a leader of a Russian

identity theft conspiracy who had garnered more than \$1,000,000 worth of fraudulently purchased goods and reshipped them to Russia. He also prosecuted a juvenile computer hacker who gained illicit access to hundreds of thousands of Social Security numbers by hacking into the database of an online information services company. At the Economic Crimes Unit, Mr. Berman prosecuted corporate crime and complex fraud cases, and in the Major Crimes Unit he prosecuted bank robberies, gun crimes, drug possession, and other violent crimes. Before joining the Department of Justice, Mr. Berman practiced complex civil litigation and white-collar defense at the Boston firm of McDermott Will & Emery, of which he was a partner.

A new bi-partisan coalition in the Alaska State Senate has selected **Hollis S. French** to chair the Senate Judiciary Committee for the next two years.

Last October, **Thomas J. Lang** left the partnership at Kirkland Ellis, LLP, in Washington, D.C., to become senior litigation counsel for the Federal Trade Commission's Bureau of Competition. Mr. Lang leads the Bureau's antitrust litigation efforts in that capacity.

The inaugural list of "Rising Stars" established by *Compliance Reporter* names **William G. Mulligan** as one of "the cream of the compliance industry, nominated by their peers and other securities experts." Mr. Mulligan is the chief executive officer of HedgeOp Compliance, the consulting firm he founded in January 2001 to assist hedge funds and fund-of-hedge funds meet compliance and operational challenges. Previously, Mr. Mulligan worked in the investment management group at Seward & Kissel, LLP, where he specialized in the formation and structuring of private investment funds and private equity products. The final cut of the "Rising Stars" list com-

Alumni

LEFT to RIGHT:

Bryan C. Van Cott '96

Matthew V. McTygue '96



LEFT to RIGHT:

John A. (Jack) Jeziorski '98 (third from left), Jessica White '98 (fourth from left) and Laura Miranda '98 (second from left)

Classmates at the wedding of Mary Landrigan '00 included (from left to right, standing): Tim Johnston, Christine Watts Johnston, Maryann Norwood, Heather Pellegrino, Jason Crane, Brian Rosenthal, David Ziskind and Viktor Pregel; (seated) Elizabeth McCarroll and Katherine Bierma Pregel.

prises twenty persons from twenty-six to forty-five years old who "demonstrate impressive credentials and experience with a consistency that indicates they will be the ones to watch as leaders and trend setters in the industry going forward." Investment industry professionals from the United Kingdom, Germany, and South Africa, as well as from the United States, were nominated.

96 In October of last year, Alberto Gonzales, United States Attorney General at the time, awarded **Ronald S. Chillemi** the U.S. Department of Justice's Director's Award for Superior Performance. The honor recognized Mr. Chillemi's work as lead prosecutor in *United States v. Kenneth Jenkins, et al.*, a three-year investigation of a crack cocaine ring that operated in four states. The seven-person ring laundered its profits through a sophisticated mortgage fraud scheme that involved dozens of properties and defrauded mortgage lending companies, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and unsuspecting homebuyers. A six-week trial resulted in the conviction of all seven defendants, who received long jail sentences and forfeited more than \$2 million dollars in crack and fraud proceeds. Since 2002, Mr. Chillemi has served as an assistant United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, where he prosecutes white-collar fraud. He lives in suburban Philadelphia with his wife, Barbara, who practices part-time as a corporate attorney with Rohm & Haas Company (a specialty materials company) in Philadelphia, and their two-year-old son, Jack.

Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll, LLP, announced in May that *The Daily Record* had named **Teri L. Guarnaccia** one of Maryland's Top 100 Women. The award "recognizes the accomplishments of women who have

achieved professional success and are making an impact through their leadership, community service, and mentoring." Ms. Guarnaccia is a partner of Ballard Spahr in its public finance department, and is also a member of its housing group, real estate, transactional finance, and public-private partnership groups. Ms. Guarnaccia's practice includes representation of large institutional lenders and focuses on public finance. In her spare time, Ms. Guarnaccia serves on several boards of directors, including those of The Baltimore Station (to help homeless men move from poverty and substance abuse to self-sufficiency); The Baltimore Freedom Academy (an "innovation high school"); and Baltimore Community Lending (a financial institution that promotes neighborhood revitalization).

Matthew V. McTygue is now a partner of the firm Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge, a national law firm of some 520 attorneys working in eleven offices from New York City to West Palm Beach, Florida, to London. Mr. McTygue is based at the Boston office, where his practice includes representation of private equity firms, investors, commercial lenders, and private companies in complex transactions, including leveraged buyouts, mergers and acquisitions, private equity financings, senior and subordinated debt financings, restructurings and recapitalizations, and employment and equity incentive arrangements.

Dana C. Pawlicki recently joined the private equity fund marketing group of Lehman Brothers Private Equity. As senior vice president at Lehman Brothers, Mr. Pawlicki structures private equity, mezzanine, and real estate investment funds globally; creates offering documents and marketing materials; manages due diligence review of prospective third-party offerings; and generates new business. Before joining Lehman Brothers,

Mr. Pawlicki was director of global product development for Citigroup Alternative Investments and led its product development efforts. He worked at Citigroup for five years.

Lisa LaBarbera Toke is now a partner at Andre, Morris & Buttery, a law firm with offices in San Luis Obispo, Santa Maria, and Paso Robles, California. Ms. Toke lives in the nearby town of Arroyo Grande with her husband (and classmate), **Michael Jan Toke**, and their daughter, Rowan, who is seven years old.

Bryan C. Van Cott has been made a partner of Twomey, Latham, Shea, Kelley, Dubin & Quartararo, LLP, a Long Island law firm based in Riverhead, New York. Mr. Van Cott's general practice emphasizes corporate and commercial transactions, real estate matters, and civil litigation. Admitted to the bar of both New York and New Jersey, he is also Chair of the Suffolk County Bar Association's commercial and corporate law committee. He lives in Stony Brook, New York, with wife, Deborah, and daughter, Hailey (three years old).

97 **Robert L. Kilroy** has become a partner of the Mirick O'Connell law firm, in the labor and employment law group. Mr. Kilroy's practice focuses on employment litigation and features extensive experience in state and federal courts, where he has represented corporations and their executives in matters involving accusations of wrongful discharge, discrimination, sexual harassment, breach of contract, and other issues. Mr. Kilroy also represents clients from the public and private sectors, respectively, in grievance arbitrations and labor-management disputes, and has served as an arbitrator of commercial disputes. Part of his work involves drafting and negotiating executive employment agreements, restrictive covenant agreements, separation agreements, and



A profile of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee published in the *National Journal* noted that Brandon L. Milhorn '97, minority staff director and chief counsel, had "developed his interest in national security law well before the September 11 attacks."

employment policies and handbooks. In 2005 and 2006, *Boston Magazine* and *Law & Politics* named Mr. Kilroy one of Massachusetts's "Rising Stars." Mirick O'Connell, a full-service business law firm, has offices in Worcester and Westboro, as well as Boston. Mr. Kilroy, a former editor-in-chief of *Cornell Law Review*, is a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute and a veteran of the United States Marine Corps. In his ten-year active-duty service, Mr. Kilroy won four medals for leadership excellence.

A profile of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee published in *The National Journal* noted that **Brandon L. Milhorn**, minority staff director and chief counsel, had "developed his interest in national security law well before the September 11 attacks." Mr. Milhorn served in two federal clerkships before joining the CIA's Office of General Counsel, where he became involved in the negotiations over the

Homeland Security Act and the USA Patriot Act. As counsel for the Senate Intelligence Committee in 2004, Mr. Milhorn helped shape intelligence reform legislation under the direction of then-Chairman Pat Roberts (R-Kan.), whom he later advised (in 2005) on reauthorization of the Patriot Act. As busy as he is with his present security-related portfolio, which "could be immigration one minute and infrastructure protection the next," Mr. Milhorn has little opportunity to enjoy his preferred pastime (golf); instead, he says, "Just getting to see my kids is probably the biggest hobby I have these days."

98 **Ester L. Moreno** tells the *Forum* via email that she has joined the public companies and securities practice group at the Miami office of Holland & Knight, LLP, as a partner. Ms. Moreno concentrates her practice on the representation of public companies with respect to corporate governance, equity and debt offerings, and compliance and reporting obligations under the securities laws. Before joining Holland & Knight, Ms. Moreno was a shareholder in the securities practice group at the Miami office of Akerman Senterfitt.

Bingham McCutchen has elected **Michael R. Weissman** to the partnership of the firm. As a member of the broker-dealer group, Mr. Weissman represents national and regional broker-dealers, investment advisers, and registered representatives in customer arbitrations, in court, and in Security Exchange Commission, NASD, New York Stock Exchange, and state regulatory proceedings and investigations, respectively. Mr. Weissman also advises his clients on many compliance issues. Of Mr. Weissman's partnership class, Bingham McCutchen chair Jay S. Zimmerman noted, "These excellent new partners reflect Bingham's continued and focused growth,

our geographic reach, and the depth of our practice areas."

Jessica C. White writes in to say that her husband, **John A. Jeziorski** ("Jack") has been elected to the partnership of Stites & Harbison, PLLC, in Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Jeziorski specializes in business litigation and white-collar criminal defense. Ms. White was herself recently promoted to director of real estate for Yum! Brands, Inc., also based in Louisville. With more than 34,000 restaurants in more than a hundred countries, Yum! Brands is the largest restaurant company in the world.

00 In the criminal case of *The People v. Mack*, **Susan M. BetzJitomir** won an appeal on the issue of deprivation of the right to counsel. On the business side of legal practice, Ms. BetzJitomir notes that The BetzJitomir Law Firm has expanded its legal services to Pennsylvania and Ohio, and has opened a new office on Park Avenue in New York City. In addition, the firm has "joined an office affiliation that gives us over 750 other locations worldwide" in more than sixty nations, including China, Japan, Russia, India, and Vietnam.

The J.D. class of 2000 was well represented at the late December 2006 wedding of **Maryann L. Landrigan** and Allen Norwood in the bride's hometown of Ridgewood, New Jersey. **Jason S. Crane, Timothy D. Johnston, Christine B. Watts Johnston, Elizabeth M. McCarroll, Heather J. Pellegrino, Katherine E. Bierma Pregel, Viktor V. Pregel, Brian A. Rosenthal**, and **David Ziskind** all attended, and **Chris W. Brophy '01** was a groomsman. Ms. Landrigan (now Ms. Norwood) is an associate of the trial practice group at the Dallas, TX, firm of Jones Day Reavis and Pogue, and her husband is an asset manager and realtor at Performance Realty, Inc.

Alumni

Suwha Hong '01 and her husband, Timothy Stevens Weld, with friends at their wedding



RIGHT:

After their wedding Lillian Tsu '02 and Gregory Grimaldi posed with some of Ms. Tsu's classmates

01 Last December, the online edition of *The Ithaca Times* reported on the legal representation **Gitanjali S. Gutierrez** had been providing for several years to the detainees of the Guantánamo Bay prison. Ms. Gutierrez, an attorney at the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) and an adjunct professor at Cornell Law School, noted that the predicament of the Guantánamo Bay detainees is not one that would typically fall within the CCR's purview, but that the New York City-based legal advocacy group took the case because CCR lawyers "decided that creating a prison outside the law was such an egregious thing to do." Ms. Gutierrez emphasized that the CCR was the first organization to offer the detainees legal representation. "Other than us, nobody would touch them, they were not considered worthy of representation."

Handwritten snail-mail (on yellow foolscap, no less) arrived last December from **Suwha Hong** to announce her June 24, 2006, wedding to Timothy Stevens Weld in Middlebury, Vermont. In attendance were Law School classmates (all class of '01 unless otherwise noted) **Suh H. Choi, Philip B. Sineneng, Jennifer A. Karnakis, Matthew E. Morningstar, David G. Montone '99, Christopher C. Dumper, Amy E. Barabas, Lillian Y. Choi, and Nancy A. Bruington**. Ms. Suwha and Mr. Weld have since moved to London, where she is studying fashion design and he is working in private equity.

Valerie A. Phillips wed Brent Douglas Campbell last April at McBirney Mansion in Tulsa, Oklahoma. As reported in the *Tulsa World*, Ms. Phillips works as a litigation associate at Kaplan, Thomashower and Landau, LLP, and Mr. Campbell works at Crossmedia, as an online media planner. The couple honeymooned in Mexico and live in New York.

Devon J. Zastrow Newman and her husband, Mark Newman became the proud parents of son Aidric Carleton Newman on August 5, 2006. The baby weighed in at 8 lb. 4 ounces and filled his crib at 21 inches long. Aidric's middle name honors his grandfather, Carleton W. Potter (DVM '40). Ms. Zastrow Newman is a professional liability defense litigator in Portland, OR.

02 Michael W. Christopherson has joined the real estate practice group of Stoel Rives in Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. Christopherson's practice focuses on the acquisition, disposition, leasing, development, and financing of industrial, office, retail, multi-family and other properties.

Malaika M. Eaton, an attorney with Heller Ehrman LLP in Seattle, Washington, and her husband Michael are the proud parents of a son, Macail Henry Eaton. Macail will be two years old on December 5, 2007.

The international law firm of Bryan Cave, LLP, announced in June that **Christopher J. Frieda** had become an associate of the corporate finance and securities group in the firm's St. Louis office. Mr. Frieda was previously a U.S. associate of Linklaters, LLP, in Paris, where he worked with many international clients, chiefly corporations and investment banks, in a practice that focused on mergers, acquisitions, and transactions involving corporate, commercial, and securities matters. In addition to his Cornell J.D., Mr. Frieda holds a *Maîtrise en Droit* (2002) from Université de Paris I-Panthéon-Sorbonne (Paris), and a *Magister Legum* (LL.M., 2003) from Freie Universität Berlin. Peter Van Cleve, managing partner of the St. Louis office, expects Mr. Frieda, who is fluent in English, French, German, and Italian, to be a particular asset to Bryan Cave, particularly in light of the firm's new offices in Milan and Hamburg.

Kimberly A. Macey married Antonio Prats on September 9, 2006, at Santarella Gardens in the Berkshires. Sister alumna **Tamatha E. Meek Weinberger '03** was a member of the wedding party. Mr. and Mrs. Prats live in central Massachusetts, where Kimberly is a life coach, body-centered therapist, and Reiki master, and Antonio is senior materials engineer for Quantum Leap Packaging. They have two cats named Ricky and Tyler.

Cornell Law School and the Thai Bar Association established a scholarship and exchange program in honor of Her Royal Highness Princess **Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol LL.M. '02; J.S.D. '05** of Thailand. The scholarship will provide a Thai student who has passed the Thai bar exam and has "especially outstanding qualifications" with a year's tuition at Cornell Law School and money for living expenses. The scholar's exchange program affects Cornell Law faculty and Thai legal academics and professionals. Dean Stewart J. Schwab signed the agreement in Thailand during a January trip to Thailand and Japan.

The Post-Standard in Syracuse, New York, reported in March that the Oneida Indian Nation had named **Jaime M. Previte** corporate attorney in its legal department.

On May 6, **Lillian Tsu** and Gregory Grimaldi were married at Manhattan's Mark Hotel. Ms. Tsu is an associate at Hogan & Hartson's New York office. Dr. Grimaldi is currently a resident physician at North Shore University Hospital. The couple lives in Manhattan. Cornell alumni in attendance to celebrate the happy day included **Heather M. Clark, Shujaat Ali, Kimberly M. Jones, JeeHeon Kim, Seema Chandra '03, Keisha N. Hudson, Anjna R. Kapoor, Sandra Y. Kim** (maid of honor), **Sarah H. Phan, Ivana Vujic '01, Jake Mincemoyer '01, Annie Jeong, and Carol C. Carty**.



LEFT to RIGHT:

Kimberly A. Macey '02 and her husband, Antonio Prats

Malaika M. Eaton '02 with her son, Macail



FORUM Fall 2007

As a patent lawyer with Reed Smith in downtown Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Andrew E. Falsetti '03 has been able to combine his Cornell law degree with the scientific knowledge that enabled him to become a board certified psychiatric pharmacist before attending law school.

03 Catching up: the *Forum* is pleased to report that **Jodi B. Buske** and **Seann S. Kalagher** were married on May 28, 2006, at St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Watertown, Wisconsin. The couple met at Cornell Law School, and several classmates attended the happy event, including bridesmaids **Stephanie M. Chmiel**, **Megan E. Joy**, and **Yayoi J. Shionoiri**. The couple honeymooned in Tuscany before resuming their workday lives as, respectively, an attorney at Goodwin Procter, LLP (Ms. Buske), in Boston; and assistant director of student conduct (Mr. Kalagher) at Roger Williams University in Bristol, RI.

As a patent lawyer with Reed Smith in downtown Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, **Andrew E. Falsetti** has been able to combine his Cornell law degree with the scientific knowledge that enabled him to become a board certified psychiatric pharmacist before attending law school. A story in the May 29, 2007, edition of *The Pittsburgh Tribune-Review* quoted Mr. Falsetti as part of a larger article about the booming demand, especially in the patent field, for lawyers with scientific educations. With patent matters becoming ever more complex in an era of digital gadgetry, the need for lawyers with advanced degrees in science and/or engineering has never been greater. In the article, "Scientists Put Skills to Work in

the Law," Mr. Falsetti is quoted as saying, "I wanted to blend the two ... I hoped my past experience would count for something."

04 **Joohong Park** has been named an associate of the firm of Wilder and Linneball, based in Buffalo, New York. Mr. Park's practice area is civil litigation. He was previously an associate of Anspach Meeks Ellenberger.

Matthew R. Rawlings joined the Huntington, West Virginia, office of Huddleston Bolen, LLP, as a general civil litigation associate in the class action and mass torts, litigation, and transportation practice groups, respectively. Previously, he worked as a defense litigator in Charleston, West Virginia. Mr. Rawlings is admitted to practice in West Virginia state courts; the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia; and Ohio State courts. He is president of the Shawnee State University Alumni Association, and lives in his native Portsmouth, OH, with his wife, Emily, and their son, Jackson.

The *Daily Journal of Commerce*, in Portland, Oregon, reported in April that **Andrew M. Schpak** was elected president of the young lawyers section of the Multnomah Bar Association. Following a one-year term as president-elect, Mr. Schpak will serve as president for a

year, and as immediate past president for one year after that. Mr. Schpak was previously a member, and then chair, of the section's membership committee, and later served on its board of directors. As president, Mr. Schpak will do public speaking and have oversight of the board of directors of the young lawyers section. Mr. Schpak is an associate at the Portland firm of Barran Liebman, and represents management in employment litigations, including state and federal discrimination claims and class actions.

In February, Silicon Valley-China Wireless Technology Association (SVCWireless) hosted **Lily M. Toy** as a speaker in its SVCWireless Entrepreneurship Workshop Series (I), "How to Kick-Off Your Own Company: Incorporation and Legal Issues for Start-Up." Ms. Toy participated in the workshop with several colleagues from Fenwick & West, LLP, where she is an associate in the corporate group and focuses her practice on matters related to securities offerings, mergers and acquisitions, and venture capital financings. With headquarters in Mountain View, CA, and an office in San Francisco, Fenwick & West specializes in handling legal matters related to technology and life sciences. Ms. Toy came to Fenwick & West from Shearman & Sterling, LLP, where she was a corporate associate at the Menlo Park office. While at Cornell Law School, Ms. Toy was a judicial extern for the Hon. Alan Jaroslovsky of the United States Bankruptcy Court.

05 Stradley Ronon Stevens and Young, LLP, announced that **Lori Buchanan Goldman** had joined the firm as an associate in the firm's Philadelphia office. As a member of the business practice group, Ms. Goldman focuses her practice on mergers and acquisitions, securities matters, and commercial finance. Ms. Gold-

Alumni

LEFT to RIGHT:

Lori Buchanan
Goldman '05

Lin Li '06 and
Deitrich L. Zook '06
at their wedding



man came to Stradely Ronon from Kaye Scholer, LLP, in New York, where she worked as a corporate and finance associate.

06 **Seth B. Chandler** maintains his own blog, which he describes as "infrequent," at <http://sethbc.org/>.

The Newark, NJ, office of McCarter & English welcomed **Valerie A. Gross** as a new associate in its corporate, securities, and banking group. At the Law School, Ms. Gross was an editor at the Legal Information Institute.

Classmates **Lin Li** and **Deitrich L. Zook** married last September in San Francisco using wedding bands they fashioned themselves from a single American coin minted from half ounce of fine 22-karat gold. The coin had a face value of \$25; the rings are priceless. ■

In Memoriam

John S. Gilman '49

Frank Rosenfelt '50

Allen E. McAllester '60

Stephen I. Munzer '63

Jerry M. Kleinberg '64

Kimberly A. Troisi-Paton '94

Editor's Note: In the coming year, the Class Notes will be going to an online format linked from *e-Forum*. *E-Forum* is presently scheduled to be delivered to your e-mail address four times a year. This should enable more timely publication of the Class Notes provided by alumni.

The Class Notes are contributed to the *Forum* by the alumni office, which compiles notes based on alumni contributions and appearances of our alumni in the news.

If you are interested in submitting news about your work, promotions, weddings and/or family news, please send it to Alumni Affairs and Development, 382 Myron Taylor Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853; email it to alumni@lawschool.cornell.edu or fax to 607-255-7031.

FORUM

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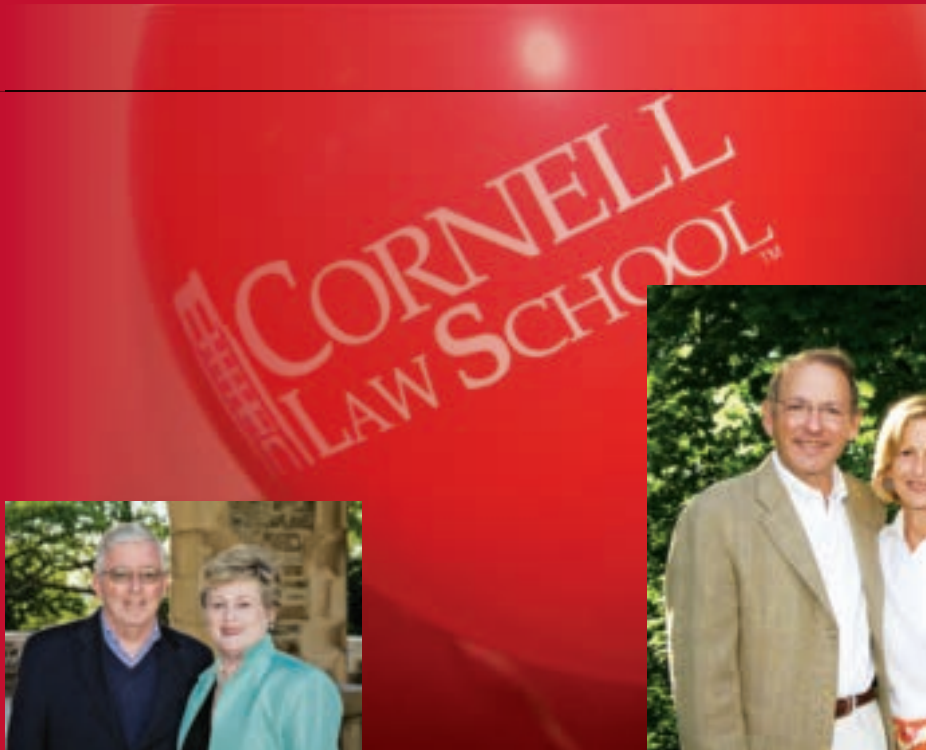


Cornell University
Law School

Lawyers in the Best Sense

Annual Report to Donors

CORNELL LAW SCHOOL 2006~2007





Message from the Dean

This report shows the outstanding Reunion class results for fundraising in the past fiscal year. The key to successful fundraising is strong volunteer leadership, and this year's volunteers were superb. The chairs and committee members for each campaign performed marvelously.

The Law School Reunion Campaigns raised \$6,904,898 in gifts this fiscal year and an incredible \$13.4 million towards the Law School's Capital Campaign. Hundreds of graduates have played a part in making this reunion campaign a success. A few of our graduates were particularly generous and you will learn more about their gifts within this report.

The primary way that most graduates support Cornell Law School is through the Annual Fund. These gifts are vital to us. We depend on them to ensure the margin of excellence in our work. This year, in part through the success of our reunion efforts, but also because of the generous response of our alumni and friends from all sectors, I am very pleased to announce that we have raised nearly \$1.6 million for unrestricted support for the current operations of the Law School, exceeding our goal of \$1.5 million.

Volunteers who give both time and financial resources are our greatest asset. Your participation is essential to our ability to achieve excellence, create opportunities for today's students, and enhance our already exemplary faculty, educational programs, and reputation.

Thank you for your support.

Stewart J. Schwab

The Allan R. Tessler Dean and Professor of Law



front cover, clockwise from upper right: G. Marshall Abbey '57 ■ Sheppard A. Guryan '67, Joan Guryan, Joanne Lerner, and Allan M. Lerner '67 ■ Franci J. Blassberg '77 ■ Jack G. Clarke '52 with Professor Emeritus W. David Curtiss '40, Mary Curtiss, and Dean Stewart J. Schwab ■ James J. Keightley '67 and wife, Mary Louise Keightley

Reunion Donor Highlights



G. Marshall Abbey '57 has continued his longstanding support for Cornell Law School with his most recent philanthropic effort in honor of his 50th Law School Reunion. The G. Marshall Abbey Dean's Scholarship in absolute dollars is the largest single-donor student scholarship in the history of Cornell Law School and will pay full tuition for one J.D. candidate during his or her entire course of study at Myron Taylor Hall. The Scholarship is endowed in perpetuity and gives initial preference to a graduate of Forestville High School. Second preference is given to a graduate of the University of Rochester, where several years ago Mr. Abbey endowed a full-tuition scholarship with similar provisions. If no incoming student meets either criterion, the Dean will grant the Scholarship to a deserving student, thereby respecting the essential motive of Mr. Abbey's generosity.

With tuition at \$40,000 for a single academic year, some highly-qualified J.D. candidates choose not to attend Cornell Law School in favor of less financially demanding options. The Abbey Scholarship ensures that one student fewer will miss an experience like the one that has helped shape Marsh Abbey's life.

"I received a scholarship to attend the Law School," Mr. Abbey explains, "and I wouldn't have been able to go without it. In giving the Scholarship, I'm hoping to achieve a multiplier effect, with each student who receives it someday endowing a new scholarship to assist future students."



Franci J. Blassberg '77 demonstrated her strong commitment to Cornell Law School through a leadership gift in support of the School's emerging Business Law Institute.

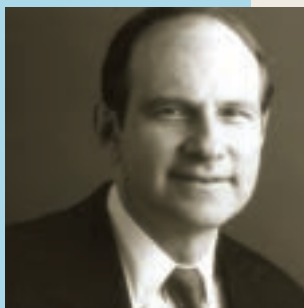
Ms. Blassberg, who is a partner at Debevoise & Plimpton LLP and has been recognized as one of the 30 most influential lawyers in global private equity by Private Equity International and one of the 100 Most Influential Lawyers in America by the *National Law Journal*, notes that, "There is no greater priority for the Law School than improving its reputation as a leader in business law education.

"As a trustee of the University and as a member of the School's Advisory Council, I have been a strong advocate for the expansion of faculty in this sector as well as the strengthening of the curriculum. We are making first-rate progress with the development of the new Business Law Institute, and I am pleased to be a part of it," she notes.



Jack G. Clarke '52, one of the School's most generous benefactors, continued his legacy of support in honor of his 55th reunion, by creating new scholarship endowments. The first will support scholarships for students in international, comparative, and business law fields. Mr. Clarke was also instrumental in the creation of a new scholarship endowment to honor Professor Emeritus W. David Curtiss '40, one of the School's most dearly beloved faculty members.

"Educating students is at the core of Cornell Law School's mission. By creating these endowments, I hope to assist future generations of students in their effort to receive a Cornell education. For those that receive the benefit of these scholarships, I am hopeful that they will be as grateful as I have been and develop the same commitment to supporting future generations at the School."



Marc S. Goldberg '67 created the planned gift to endow the Beth and Marc Goldberg Professorship of Law in recognition of his 40th Cornell Law School Reunion. To provide current income for the professorship, Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg established a second gift through a charitable lead trust, with the income designated to the Law School. The income will immediately fund the Beth and Marc Goldberg Distinguished Visiting Professor position.

Mr. Goldberg currently sits on the Law School Advisory Council, and previously endowed two scholarships for Cornell Law School. "Until this gift I've always supported scholarships," Mr. Goldberg explains, "but professorships are now a priority for the Law School, and I understand how important they are to the school's future."

Part of the Law School's strategic plan is to increase its visibility in the legal academy. For this, more tenure-track faculty positions are essential. Endowed professorships will add to resources available for faculty positions.



Marc E. Kasowitz '77 and his wife, Lori A. Kasowitz, have pledged to augment their existing endowment of the Marc E. and Lori A. Kasowitz Scholarship, created in 2001, in continued support of Cornell Law School and in honor of Mr. Kasowitz's 30th Reunion. The Kasowitzes have also made a five year pledge to the Annual Fund.

Benefiting students is a primary charitable interest of Mr. and Mrs. Kasowitz [see article on page 73], and Cornell students have benefited from of the couple's philanthropy at the Law School. The Kasowitz Scholarship is devoted to providing tuition assistance and since its creation has provided seven Cornell law students with support.

"The high cost of tuition obliges those of us who have benefited from a Cornell law degree to give something back," Mr. Kasowitz said. "Lori and I are delighted to help."



Jerold R. Ruderman '67 and Hon. Terry Jane Ruderman have commemorated a Cornell relationship of more than forty years with a capital gift that addresses the Law School's perennial needs and that dovetails with the couple's inestimable record of philanthropy. The Hon. Terry Jane and Jerold R. Ruderman '67 Law Fund will be used to expand and improve the physical space at Myron Taylor Hall, which now accommodates more than 700 law students, faculty, and staff. "We're making this gift at this time for several reasons," said Mr. Ruderman, "chief among them is Dean Schwab's ongoing effort to improve the quality and standing of Cornell Law School. Terry and I intend our gift to yield immediate tangible benefits. It's also important to note that we're giving in the context of the fund-raising campaign underway throughout the university.

"This gift is, for me personally, a way of saying thank you to the Law School for teaching me the skills I've needed to become a successful lawyer," Mr. Ruderman said. "If you're lucky enough to succeed on a high level, it's your responsibility to give something back to the people and institutions that have helped you get there."



Reunion Volunteers

As volunteers for Cornell Law School, our alumni are a part of a tradition of leadership and support that has helped shape the Law School into the world-class institution it is today. The volunteer role is pivotal in making the Cornell Law School experience meaningful for the next generation of “Lawyers in the Best Sense.”

Every five years, reunion campaign and social committees are established in conjunction with Reunion Weekend to help encourage classmates to support the Law School through participation and a financial contribution. This year, Reunion volunteers raised nearly \$6.9 million in gifts and pledges from 553 donors, surpassing the all-time Reunion campaign record of \$1,000,525!

Our heartfelt thanks go out to each of our 2007 Reunion volunteers who generously contributed their time, intellect, and financial resources to Cornell Law School and its mission.

Class of 1942 65th Reunion

campaign chair
John W. Reed

Class of 1952 55th Reunion

campaign co-chairs
Burton Citak
Lawrence Greenapple

social chair
Albert C. Neimeth
.....
Alexander Holtzman
Robert P. Lipton
Neil Underberg

Class of 1957 50th Reunion

campaign chair
Thomas T. Adams

social chair
Frank J. Lasch
.....

G. Marshall Abbey
George K. Bernstein
Ray W. Brown
Edwin R. Eisen
Donato A. Evangelista
Donald M. Flanagan
Rudolph G. Kraft
Harry P. Messina Jr.
David W. Plant
Richard S. Ringwood
Franklin E. Tretter

Class of 1962 45th Reunion

social chair
Danforth W. Rogers
.....
Edward “Van” Cunningham
Richard S. Fisher
Stephen A. Gilbert
Samuel “Kim” Levene
C. Stanley Lomax
Jon C. Minikes
John F. Murphy
Hon. Clarence D. Rappleyea Jr.
Arthur M. Siskind
Michael T. Tomaino

Class of 1967 40th Reunion

campaign co-chairs
Sheppard A. Guryan
Joseph L. Serafini
Milton G. Strom
.....
R. Franklin Balotti
Edward “Terry” Dangel III
Jeffrey B. Stone
Michael I. Wolfson
Arthur J. Jacobs
Allan M. Lerner
John J. Mangan
Susan S. Robfogel
Jerold R. Ruderman

Class of 1972 35th Reunion

campaign co-chairs
Karl J. Ege
John “Jack” Gallagher
Jeffrey A. Mishkin
.....

David R. Birk
James A. Dement Jr.
Albert H. Meyerhoff Jr.
Thomas S. Richards
Richard V. Sica
Stephen M. Snyder

Class of 1977 30th Reunion

campaign and social chair
C. Evan Stewart
.....

Marion J. Bachrach
Franci J. Blassberg
Emanuel S. Cherney
Charles S. Donovan
Carol E. Heckman
Leonard J. Kennedy
Dale S. Lazar
Norma G. Meacham
Michael E. Niebruegge
Jay Rakow
Kevan T. Slattery

Class of 1982 25th Reunion

campaign co-chairs
Christopher W. Carlton
Sarah Hewitt

social chair
Steven L. Kessler
.....

Neil H. Aronson
Barbara M. Beck
Lawrence J. Burnett
Gary S. Guzy
Christopher Massaroni
Albert J. Millus Jr.
Carol Bua Ode
Martha A. Roberts

Class of 1987 20th Reunion

campaign chair
Steven J. Molitor

social chair
Whitney A. Holmes
.....
James R. Polan
Elizabeth L. Schorr
Terry K. Woo

Class of 1992 15th Reunion

campaign chair
Kelly M. Tullier

social chair
Christina S. Pak
.....

Jacqueline Duval
Gene W. Lee
Steven M. Nadel
Stephanie L. Sharron
Dan K. Siegel

Class of 1997 10th Reunion

campaign co-chairs
Suzette W. Derrevere
Stephen B. Reynolds

social chair
Nancy Richmond Goldstein
.....

Ronald D. Arena
David S. Eddy
Paul D. Frangie
Jeffrey A. Goldstein
Taran T. Grigsby
Rene Devlin Harrod
Anne R. Myers
Eric D. Yordy

Class of 2002 5th Reunion

campaign and social chair
Allison M. Harlow
.....

Xavier Amadei
Alfonso Bolio-Barajas
Jennifer A. Champlin
David A. Checchio
Pil Sun Choi
Timothy Cornell Jr.
Angelique Crain
Daniel M. Duval
A. Bonnie Eley
Katina N. Grays
Sara A. Lulo
Alessandro Macri
Elizabeth A. Mazzagetti
Elizabeth A. Morgan
Gina M. Parlovecchio
Matthew A. Peterson
Gabriela Solis de Ibarrola
Brian P. Thomas
Michael R. Tollini
Jimmy A. Wang
Naveen Zaidi

from left: Classmates, Frank J. Lasch '57 and Paul T. Kalinich '57, share a laugh while flipping through the Class of 1957 yearbook.

■ Risa M. Mish '88 with Joseph L. Serafini '67 and C. Evan Stewart '77.

■ Classmates Jerome M. Luks '57, David L. Tecklin '57, and Hon. Pano Z. Patsalos '57 reconnect at the Reunion Welcome Reception in honor of the Class of 1957's 50th Reunion.



Reunion Class Honor Rolls

The Law School gratefully acknowledges the generosity of all alumni who contributed to the 2006-2007 reunion campaigns. Through their annual contributions, the following graduates provide vital support to meet the school's most pressing needs. Recognition levels listed in the Reunion class honor rolls reflect the gifts and pledges received by the Law School between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007.

1942 65th Reunion

Gifts and pledges received:
\$72,100
Active in class: 19
Donors: 7
Participation: 37%

PRESIDENT'S CIRCLE (\$25,000 AND UP)

Nelson C. Doland Jr. †

DEAN'S CIRCLE (\$10,000 TO \$24,999)

Edward A. Walsh

ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES (\$1,000 TO \$4,999)

Harold J. Stiles Jr.

CHARTER SOCIETY (\$500 TO \$999)

John W. Reed

DONOR (UP TO \$499)

Mahlon H. Card
Hon. Charles B. Swartwood Jr.
Marvin S. Tanenhaus

1947 60th Reunion

Gifts and pledges received:
\$40,250
Active in class: 13
Donors: 4
Participation: 31%

DEAN'S CIRCLE (\$10,000 TO \$24,999)

Lois L. Crissey
Myron S. Lewis †

DONOR (UP TO \$499)

Albert W. Henderson
Charles H. Price

1952 55th Reunion

Gifts and pledges received:
\$2,241,566
Active in class: 78
Donors: 38
Participation: 49%

PRESIDENT'S CIRCLE (\$25,000 AND UP)

Jack G. Clarke
Neil Underberg

DEAN'S CIRCLE (\$10,000 TO \$24,999)

Joseph C. Dwyer
Jay M. Friedman

TOWER CLUB (\$5,000 TO \$9,999)

Benjamin Franklin

ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES (\$1,000 TO \$4,999)

William J. Candee III
Burton Citak
Richard M. Hays
James V. Heffernan
Alexander Holtzman
Robert P. Lipton
Stanley Mailman
Donald M. Mawhinney Jr.
Donald Snyder
Reese H. Taylor Jr.
Amb. William J. vanden Heuvel

CHARTER SOCIETY (\$500 TO \$999)

Lorene J. Bow
Richard M. Buxbaum
Donald E. Claudy
Lawrence Greenapple
Hon. Norman E. Joslin
Hon. Laurence C. Stamelman

DONOR (UP TO \$499)

Wood M. DeYoe
E. Warren Eisner
James E. Gow
Gordon T. Hall
Jerome M. Libenson

Lee Magnus
Robert A. Mendelsohn
Robert I. Miller
Stanley L. Rosen
Leonard Rosenstein
Ralph M. Shulansky
Frederick Smith Jr.
Mitchell B. Smith
George H. Spencer
Robert S. Toperzer
Fredrick G. Van Riper

1957 50th Reunion

Gifts and pledges received:
\$900,447
Active in class: 72
Donors: 44
Participation: 61%

PRESIDENT'S CIRCLE (\$25,000 AND UP)

G. Marshall Abbey
Donato A. Evangelista
Harry P. Messina Jr.

DEAN'S CIRCLE (\$10,000 TO \$24,999)

George H. Cohen
Burton J. Kloster Jr.

TOWER CLUB (\$5,000 TO \$9,999)

Thomas T. Adams
George K. Bernstein
Ronald B. Klineman
Norman F. Lent Jr.
David W. Plant
Alberto J. Torruella

ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES
(\$1,000 TO \$4,999)

Ray W. Brown
Edwin R. Eisen
Donald M. Flanagan
Robert G. Kurzman
Frank J. Lasch
David A. Lee
Matthew L. Lifflander
Hon. Peter R. Sprague
David L. Tecklin

CHARTER SOCIETY
(\$500 TO \$999)

S. Richard Gross
Jerome F. Hanifin
Paul T. Kalinich
Marvin S. Robinson
George Weinstein

DONOR
(UP TO \$499)

Edmund M. Davis
Paul Friedman
Robert B. Gluckman
Lewis J. Gould
I. Robert Harris
Rudolph G. Kraft Jr.
Frank M. Leary
Joy Levien
Richard B. Long
Jerome M. Luks
Stuart O. H. Merz
Hon. Pano Z. Patsalos
Louis J. Perez
Richard C. Reiner
Richard S. Ringwood
Harold A. Seidenberg

Rocco A. Solimando
Richard C. Southard
David A. Trager

1962
45th Reunion

Gifts and pledges received:
\$41,875
Active in class: 77
Donors: 24
Participation: 31%

DEAN'S CIRCLE
(\$10,000 TO \$24,999)

Arthur M. Siskind

TOWER CLUB
(\$5,000 TO \$9,999)

Edward vK. Cunningham Jr.

ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES
(\$1,000 TO \$4,999)

John S. McLaughlin
Hans T. Meyer
Jon C. Minikes
Lewis W. Morse Jr.
Hon. Clarence D. Rappleyea Jr.
Andrew J. Schroder III
Sigmund S. Semon
Peter L. Wolff

CHARTER SOCIETY
(\$500 TO \$999)

Richard M. Clark
Richard S. Fisher
Richard N. George
Stephen A. Gilbert
Samuel K. Levene

David M. Rapp
Albert B. Wende

DONOR
(UP TO \$499)

Stuart L. Gastwirth
Robert B. Hunter
Alice Kouwenhoven Pringle
Homer S. Pringle Jr.
David B. Stackpole
Michael T. Tomaino
Robert E. Walter

1967
40th Reunion

Gifts and pledges received:
\$1,592,032
Active in class: 105
Donors: 55
Participation: 52%

PRESIDENT'S CIRCLE
(\$25,000 AND UP)

Edward "Terry" Dangel III
Marc S. Goldberg
John J. Mangan
Jerold R. Ruderman
Joseph L. Serafini
Milton G. Strom
William V. Tripp III

DEAN'S CIRCLE
(\$10,000 TO \$24,999)

Sheppard A. Guryan
Arthur J. Jacobs
Susan S. Robfogel
Michael I. Wolfson

TOWER CLUB
(\$5,000 TO \$9,999)

John E. Holobinko
Allan M. Lerner

ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES
(\$1,000 TO \$4,999)

John C. Begley
Hon. Paul A. Crotty
Robert B. Haserot
Evan Kramer
Henry I. Rothman
Ira I. Roxland
Jonathan M. Weld

CHARTER SOCIETY
(\$500 TO \$999)

Richard F. Balotti
John W. Clarke
Bruce A. Coggeshall
Joseph E. Cresci
Jonathan E. Gaines
Bruce I. Goldstein
George C. Harrington
William A. Hicks III
Stephen H. Hutzelman
James J. Keightley
Richard E. Lutringer
Paul J. Powers Jr.
Richard J. Relyea III
Daniel L. Schiffer

DONOR
(UP TO \$499)

Stanley O. W. Bakke
Peter A. Berkowsky
Michael C. Dwyer
Thomas P. Goodwin

right: Law Library special presentation "Wartime Letters of John Kelly '47." From left Jack G. Clarke '52; Claire M. Germain, the Edward Cornell Law Librarian and Professor of Law; James Kelly, son of John Kelly '47; Frank J. Lasch '57; Norma W. Schwab, Associate University Counsel; and Anne Lukingbeal, Associate Dean and Dean of Students.



Barton D. Graham
 Jeffrey S. Graham
 Carmine A. Greco
 Alan R. Gruber
 Barry M. Hoffman
 Henry R. Ippolito
 William A. Kaplin
 Robert I. Kuchinsky
 Donald J. Myers
 Randall M. Odza
 Stuart M. Richel
 Robert A. Schroeder
 William F. Secor
 Jeffrey B. Stone
 Hon. Peter M. Wendt
 Clifton F. White
 Robert F. Wilson

**1972
 35th Reunion**

Gifts and pledges received:
 \$231,283
 Active in class: 148
 Donors: 70
 Participation: 47%

**PRESIDENT'S CIRCLE
 (\$25,000 AND UP)**

Karl J. Ege
 John J. Gallagher
 Jeffrey A. Mishkin

**DEAN'S CIRCLE
 (\$10,000 TO \$24,999)**

Terry Calvani
 Robert A. Rudnick

**TOWER CLUB
 (\$5,000 TO \$9,999)**

Thomas S. Richards

**ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES
 (\$1,000 TO \$4,999)**

James Baller
 David R. Birk
 Omer F. Brown II
 Stephen W. Cropper
 Paul G. Hughes
 Stewart A. Merkin
 Robert L. Osar
 Warren L. Simpson Jr.
 Gregory J. Smith
 Stephen M. Snyder
 Ira B. Stechel
 Clifford R. Weidberg

**CHARTER SOCIETY
 (\$500 TO \$999)**

David A. Ast
 Robert N. Cowen
 Henry B. Eastland
 Bruce W. Felmy
 David A. Harradine
 David R. Hughes
 Anne H. McNamara
 David C. Minc
 Janet S. Mishkin
 Steven D. Needle
 James B. Rosenblum
 James A. Schoff
 Seale W. Tuttle
 Christopher C. Wheeler

**DONOR
 (UP TO \$499)**

Charles C. Abut
 Edward W. Ahart
 David H. Alexander
 Jerald D. Baranoff
 Bolan H. Boatner Jr.
 Frank D. Casciano
 Kenneth M. Cole III
 Daniel J. Connolly
 Stephen F. Donahue
 James I. Ende
 Nathaniel R. Fenton
 David E. Fritchey
 James A. Gabriel
 Robert E. Geisler
 Stewart K. Hall
 Ralph M. P. Harter
 Daniel P. Herrick
 Richard K. Hughes
 William L. Kinnally
 Peter H. Levine
 David E. Littlefield
 Donald F. Luke
 Peter T. Manzo
 Dominick A. Mazzagetti
 Bruce D. Obenland
 Thomas C. Obrien
 Arthur E. Peabody Jr.
 Robert S. Perlman
 William C. Rath
 Richard A. Redmond
 Richard Ridloff
 Col. James H. Rosenblatt
 Guy A. Schmitz
 Richard V. Sica
 John R. Uren

Gary P. Van Graafeiland
 Craig M. Walker
 Albert J. Zangrilli Jr.

**1977
 30th Reunion**

Gifts and pledges received:
 \$1,592,131
 Active in class: 170
 Donors: 60
 Participation: 35%

**PRESIDENT'S CIRCLE
 (\$25,000 AND UP)**

Franci J. Blassberg
 Emanuel S. Cherney
 Marc E. Kasowitz
 Leonard J. Kennedy
 Norma G. Meacham
 Michael E. Neibruegge
 Jay Rakow
 C. Evan Stewart

**DEAN'S CIRCLE
 (\$10,000 TO \$24,999)**

Marion J. Bachrach
 Earl H. Doppelt
 Dale Lazar

**TOWER CLUB
 (\$5,000 TO \$9,999)**

Wallace L. Schwartz

**ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES
 (\$1,000 TO \$4,999)**

Valerie J. Armento
 Charles S. Donovan
 Frank H. Golay Jr.

from left: Benjamin Franklin '52 celebrated his 55th Law School Reunion. ■ Classmates Dean James H. Rosenblatt '72 and Stewart A. Merkin '72. ■ Katherine Ward Feld '83 and Jeffrey Feld '83 at the Dean's Reception.



Elisabeth S. Harding
Carol E. Heckman
Aileen R. Leventon
John P. Schnitker
David Shechtman
Eric T. Singer
Kevan T. Slattery

CHARTER SOCIETY
(\$500 TO \$999)

Beverly G. Baker
Donald B. Haslett
James A. Markus
John R. McQueen
Robert Rosenberg
Robert J. Schoenberg
Richard A. Setterberg
Scott L. Spitzer

DONOR
(UP TO \$499)

John P. Asiello
David H. Barnes
Bernard L. Brown
Emmett E. Brown III
Jody K. Burnett
Richard J. Caples
William B. Carr Jr.
Debra E. Cohen
Astrid M. E. de Parry
David C. Dimuzio
William S. Eakins Jr.
Jack R. Friedman
Jane-Carol Glendinning-Johnson
Robert L. Glicksman
Wilson R. Huhn
Rodney W. Jordan
Lynn I. Levine
Michael M. Matejek
James R. Maxeiner
Ralph W. Nash
Christopher S. Neagle
Patricia S. Nelson
Hon. Roberto A. Rivera-Soto
Katherine D. Roome
William A. Ruskin
Mark Schonfeld
David S. Senzel
John R. Treusdell
Nadine K. Young
Dr. Ira H. Zaleznik

1982
25th Reunion

Gifts and pledges received:
\$144,681
Active in class: 160
Donors: 65
Participation: 41%

PRESIDENT'S CIRCLE
(\$25,000 AND UP)

Christopher W. Carlton
Robert B. Diener
David S. Litman
Pamela L. Rollins

TOWER CLUB
(\$5,000 TO \$9,999)

Lynda J. Grant
David D. Howe

ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES
(\$1,000 TO \$4,999)

Alan M. Anderson
Michael J. Barnell
Lisa Bronson
Lawrence J. Burnett
Cynthia L. Corliss
Bruce M. Cormier
Johannes K. Gabel
Michael H. Gladstone
Sarah Hewitt
Hon. Karen Gren Johnson
Carl G. Kleidman
Bruce N. Lassman
Albert J. Millus Jr.
Mary Anne Walsh

CHARTER SOCIETY
(\$500 TO \$999)

Neil H. Aronson
Barbara M. Beck
Delfina M. Betancourt
Nancy R. Greenberg
Steven L. Kessler
Christopher Massaroni
John T. McCann
Thomas J. McCormack
Sarah Hopkins Mulhern
Mark N. Parry
Victoria P. Vance
Deborah E. Weinstein
Bradley G. Wilde

DONOR
(UP TO \$499)

Seth H. Agata
Mark J. Altschuler
Robert F. Bakemeier
David E. Barth
Stuart J. Bassin
Cynthia S. Clark
L. Christian DeDiana
Larry A. Dimatteo
Robert W. Doyle
John D. Draikiwicz
Julie Stumpe Dressing
Irving C. Faber
Daniel J. Fumagalli
Gary S. Guzy
Linda M. Iannone
Alan L. Klingenstein

Scott A. Klion
David L. Krech
Anthony L. Leccese
Carol Bua Ode
Richard A. Parr II
Rebecca L. Prentice
Robert J. Regan
Martha A. Roberts
Julie D. Rockmore
J. Michael Southerland
William J. Torres
Gary I. Walt
Barry A. Weiss
Ruth A. Weiss
Marian M. Yim
Carroll J. Yung

1987
20th Reunion

Gifts and pledges received:
\$22,203
Active in class: 177
Donors: 30
Participation: 17%

TOWER CLUB
(\$5,000 TO \$9,999)

Steven J. Molitor
Candace A. Ridgway

ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES
(\$1,000 TO \$4,999)

James E. Anklaam
Elizabeth J. Ford
Whitman F. Manley
Benjamin A. Pushner
John P. Reilly
Elizabeth L. Schorr

CHARTER SOCIETY
(\$500 TO \$999)

Yvette A. Beeman
Patrick L. Donnelly
John T. Loss
Jonathan I. Mayblum
Karen Stang Smith
Terry K. Woo

DONOR
(UP TO \$499)

Jonathan N. Jasper
David B. Johnson
Amanda C. Jones
Deborah B. Kenealy
Kenneth C. Kirk
Carmen R. Kyriakopoulos
Matthew C. Lamstein
Ralph V. Lee
Michael A. Messina
Irma K. Nimetz

Brian D. Pattison
James R. Polan
Russell R. Rosler
Elizabeth Tauro Saunders
Suzanne M. Horenstein Segal
Robin F. Singer

1992
15th Reunion

Gifts and pledges received:
\$16,345
Active in class: 207
Donors: 51
Participation: 25%

ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES
(\$1,000 TO \$4,999)

Jacqueline Duval
Min Han
Jae H. Kim
Patrick R. McCabe
Kelly M. Tullier

CHARTER SOCIETY
(\$500 TO \$999)

Kathryn C. Atkinson
Matthew J. Borger
Joseph D. Ferraro
David F. Foster-Koth
David M. Godosky
Noah Graff
Ann C. Juliano
Audra M. Mori
David A. Pierce
Lisa J. Pirozzolo
Amy E. Weissman

DONOR
(UP TO \$499)

Joseph S. Adams
Mark D. Alexander
Mary F. Anderson
Paige S. Anderson
Abby L. Bushlow
Hannah L. Buxbaum
Jennifer A. Droesch
Tracey L. Fox
Nicola O. Goren
James W. Hackett Jr.
William L. Hoffman
Boyd M. Johnson
Rebecca K. Kramnick
Gene W. Lee
Kahala J. Lee
Mark Loevy-Reyes
Benjamin G. Lombard
Jeffrey S. Miller
Steven M. Nadel
David P. O'Brien
Luis A. Ortiz



from left: Dean Stewart J. Schwab poses with Sheppard A. Guryan '67 and Allan M. Lerner '67. ■ Rudolph G. Kraft '57 shows his Cornell spirit at the Reunion Welcome Reception in honor of the Class of 1957's 50th Reunion. ■ Burton Citak '52 with his wife, Audrey



Christina S. Pak
Philana W. Poon
Bradley T. Rinzler
William B. Scoville Jr.
Dan K. Siegel
Deborah J. Sokol
Barry A. Sullivan
Roy W. Tilsley Jr.
Lisa K. Udell
Robert C. Weissflach
Mildred M. Whalen
Suzanne M. Woodland
Donna-Marie J. Woodstock
Paul J. Zaffuts

1997 10th Reunion

Gifts and pledges received:
\$11,320
Active in class: 212
Donors: 43
Participation: 20%

ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES (\$1,000 TO \$2,499)

Suzette W. Derrevere

CHARTER SOCIETY (\$500 TO \$999)

David L. Cook
Lisl J. Dunlop
Jeffrey A. Goldstein
Leslie D. Gorman
Rene D. Harrod
Xiaopei Huang
Anne R. Myers
Jennifer S. Perkins

Stephen B. Reynolds
Carol A. Timm

IVY SOCIETY (\$250 TO \$499)

Thomas W. Colomb
Christopher J. Cook
Sara Dressler-Fiks
Kara E. Fay
Paul D. Frangie
Taran T. Grigsby
Rento M. Mortari
Michael D. Nicoleau
Basil C. Scouteris

DONOR (UP TO \$250)

Kim K. Azzarelli
Benjamin D. Black
Eric S. Carnell
Suzanne K. Ciongoli
Daniel V. Duff
David S. Eddy
Paul A. Egtvedt
Jeffrey M. Jakubiak
Howard K. Jeruchimowitz
Roman Jun-Hou Lee
Kenneth E. Liu
Richard T. McKilligan
Farah Mollo
Melissa Hart Moss
Carlos A. Nunez-Vivas
Julie F. Rosefsky
Hillel M. Schuster
Sigmund D. Schutz
Shana M. Solomon
Kristin D. Thompson
Margaret L. Wang
Christopher J. Waxman
Eric D. Yordy

2002 5th Reunion

Gifts and pledges received:
\$11,965
Active in class: 202
Donors: 42
Participation: 21%

ROBERT S. STEVENS ASSOCIATES (\$1,000 TO \$2,499)

Pil Sun Choi
Timothy Cornell Jr.
Daniel M. Duval
Elizabeth A. Morgan

CHARTER SOCIETY (\$500 TO \$999)

Troy T. Clough
Angelique Crain
Allison M. Harlow
Elizabeth A. Mazzagetti
Thomas D. Roddenberry
Brian P. Thomas
Craig N. Yankwitt

IVY SOCIETY (\$250 TO \$499)

Eliza L. Andonova
Mary I. Deluca
Malaika M. Eaton
Sara A. Lulo
Kimberly G. Miller
Gina M. Parlovecchio
Diana J. Pomeranz
Benjamin D. Singer
Aimee N. Soucie
Michael R. Tollini
Jimmy A. Wang

DONOR (UP TO \$250)

Jean-David Barnea
David A. Checchio
William Chudd
Christina N. Davilas
Jesse R. Eisenberg
Jonathan D. Fischbach
Yvette Y. Golan
Katina N. Grays
Richard Kornylak
Bryan R. Le Blanc
Beverly F. Li
Helenanne Listerman
Delilah S. Lorenz
John M. Magliery
Christopher M. Mansfield
Gabriel S. Meyer
Kristina M. Paszek
Heidi L. Steiber
Naveen Zaidi
Karen A. Ziman

Note: We have carefully reviewed the names of donors and volunteers. However, in lists of this length and complexity, errors may occur. If we omitted your name or listed it incorrectly, we apologize and hope you will send us your correction via phone (607) 254-4722, fax (607) 255-7193, or e-mail smb227@cornell.edu.



clockwise from top: Alumni enjoying reunion. ■ Risa M. Mish '88 and Stephen R. Lewinstein '67. ■ Dean Stewart J. Schwab thanks the Reunion volunteers for the record-breaking success during the 2007 Reunion Campaign at the Volunteer Recognition Breakfast.

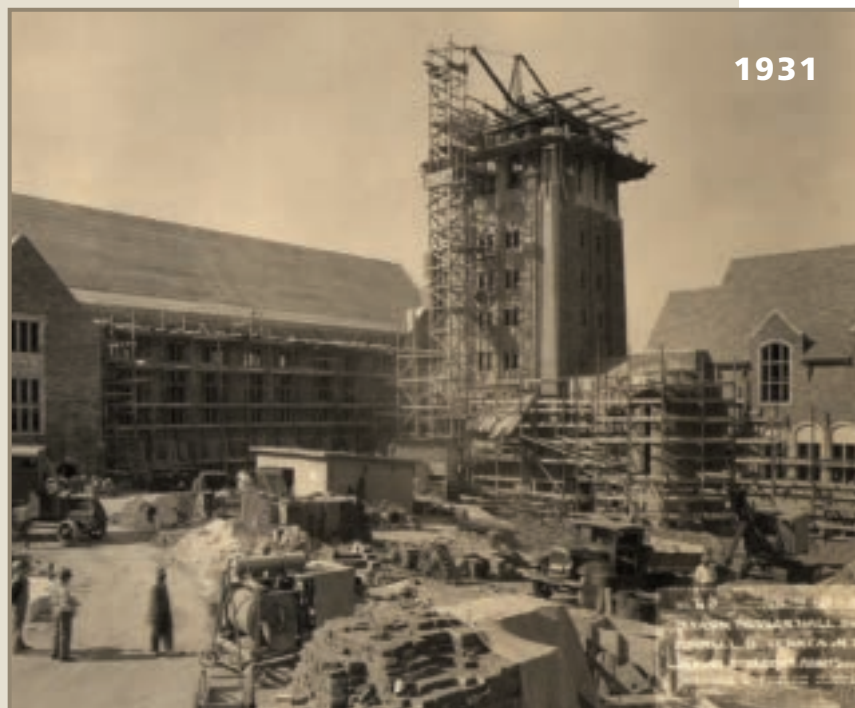
This past summer saw the completion of the \$3 million renovation of the Peace Tower of Myron Taylor Hall. Workers from Lupini Construction and Ryan Briggs Associates worked for two summers on the tower.

"They removed the top twelve feet of the stone structure on all four sides and did a complete rebuild with new stone," says Michael J. Pado, facilities manager for the Law School. "They proceeded down the tower replacing only the stone that needed replacing due to vertical cracking. They also fixed any mortar joints that were in need and replaced all of the slate in the breezeway area."

Only one more task remains: to replace the slate on the two lower roofs adjacent to the tower. Since it will be noisy, this work will be done in summer 2008, once classes are no longer in session and exams have been completed.

"We are extremely pleased with the work and the manner in which it was accomplished," says Richard F. Robinson, the Law School's associate dean for administration and finance. "Matching stone and mortar that has been weathered over several decades is always a difficult task. Alumni will be pleased with the work that was done."

Peace Tower Renovation Completed this Summer





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