

CHIEF JUSTICE JOINS CELEBRATION OF 150 EXTRAORDINARY YEARS

LAW Quadrangle

NOTES FROM MICHIGAN LAW



In the Shadow of the Recession, p. 16

Roots of the Executive Branch, p. 29

The Father of Miranda, p. 38

The University of Michigan Law School
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Cover photo of Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., at the Law School's Sesquicentennial Celebration by Sam Hollenshead.

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Editor, Law Quadrangle
University of Michigan Law School
B38 Hutchins Hall
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Special Counsel for Communications:

Lisa Rudgers

Editor: Katie Vloet

Writers: Terry Adams, David Chambers, Shannon Cook, Nicole Fawcett, Linda Fitzgerald, Rebecca Freligh, Sheryl James, John P. Masson, Clarissa Sansone, James Tobin, Jared Wadley, Lara Zielin

Assistant Director for Communications:

Lisa Yellin

Art Director: Laura Jarvis

Design: Martin Soave, Michigan Marketing & Design

Photos: Fred Baker, Bentley Historical Library, Mark Bogarin Photography, Claire Duggan, Gregory Fox Photography, Sam Hollenshead Photography, Lindsay Kanter, Steven Simpkins, Peter Smith Photography, Leisa Thompson Photography, U-M Photo Services (Scott Galvin, Lin Jones, Scott Soderberg, Martin Vloet), Dwight Vallely, Jared Wadley, Linda Wan Photography

Illustration: Carolyn Reed Barritt

If you are a Law School graduate, please send your change of address to:

Law School Development
and Alumni Relations
109 East Madison, Suite 3000
Ann Arbor, MI 48104-2973
Phone: 734.615.4500
Fax: 734.615.4539
E-mail: jteichow@umich.edu

Non-alumni readers should address:

Editor
Law Quadrangle
B38 Hutchins Hall
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1215
Fax: 734.615.4277

E-mail: For Class Notes –
LQNCClassNotes@umich.edu
For other communications –
LQNGeneral@umich.edu

www.law.umich.edu

5 Things About 1859

The year was 1859. James Buchanan lived in the White House, abolitionist John Brown led a raid on Harpers Ferry, and the seeds of the Civil War were being sown. And in Ann Arbor, Michigan, a new law department enrolled its first students.

As we celebrate the Law School's sesquicentennial, we wondered about the world in which those first students lived. Here are a few things that occurred a century and a half ago.

1. Charles Darwin publishes *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*, later condensed to a much shorter title: *The Origin of Species*. The book remains significant and controversial; indeed, *New Scientist* magazine recently called it "arguably the most important book ever written." Interesting bit of trivia: It was not until the fifth edition, published 10 years later, that the phrase "survival of the fittest" was added to the book.

2. A daredevil named Charles Blondin makes the first successful tightrope walk across Niagara Falls. He crossed several more times, including one trek on which he pushed a wheelbarrow. "The greatest feat of the Nineteenth Century," gushed the *Buffalo Republic*. "That mighty cataract of the world has been crossed by a human being on a tight-rope—he has drawn up from its bosom with a rope, a bottle, and drank its contents while sitting upon it. . . . What will not man do next?"

3. Big Ben begins keeping time and chiming. The clock, according to the official Big Ben website, was installed in the Clock Tower in April 1859. At first, it wouldn't work because the cast-iron minute hands were too heavy. They were replaced by lighter copper hands, and it successfully began keeping time the following month. Officially, the Clock Tower's bell is called the Great Bell, though it is better known by its nickname—which is thought to honor either Sir Benjamin Hall, First Commissioner for Works, whose name is inscribed on the bell, or Ben Caunt, a champion heavyweight boxer of the 1850s.

4. Construction begins on the Suez Canal. The canal connects the Gulf of Suez on the Red Sea to the Mediterranean Sea, and provides a short route between Europe and Asia without circumnavigation of Africa. The canal opened in 1869, after a decade of forced labor and the death of as many as 120,000 Egyptian workers. The canal—at times called the umbilical cord to the world, the lifeline of the British Empire, and the eighth wonder of the modern world—is a passageway for some 20,000 vessels a year.

5. The most massive solar superstorm in recorded history lights up the skies with red, green, and purple auroras. The storm is believed to have been caused by a medley of solar flares, accelerated protons, intensified electrical currents, and other astro-anomalies. Thanks to the off-kilter energy, telegraph systems failed in North America and Europe, but that's nothing compared to the chaos that such a storm would cause now. "Were it to happen today, it could severely damage satellites, disable radio communications, and cause continent-wide electrical blackouts that would require weeks or longer to recover from," according to a 2008 article in *Scientific American*.

CONTRIBUTORS



Katie Vloet is the new editor of the *Law Quadrangle*. She joins the Law School after stints as a writer and public relations representative at the Medical School and as editor of U-M's faculty and staff newspaper. Prior to

that, she was a newspaper reporter at the *St. Petersburg (Florida) Times* and the Cox Newspapers Washington Bureau. Katie is a Michigan native and a graduate of The George Washington University. She would love to hear your thoughts and ideas about the magazine, including letters to the editor for a new section in the magazine. E-mail her at kgazella@umich.edu.



John Masson is the Law School's media relations officer and the editor of its electronic newsletter, *Amicus*. A long-time newspaper reporter, John won a national Emmy award—a rarity for a print journalist—

for the web portion of his *Detroit Free Press* story about a Michigan-based unit of Marine Corps reservists deployed to Iraq. He also wrote for the *Flint Journal* and *The Indianapolis Star*. A Navy veteran of the Persian Gulf War, John continues to serve as a writer and photographer in the Coast Guard Reserve, where his only discernible duties appear to be doing all the fun stuff.



Sheryl James is a writer in Brighton, Michigan, who won a 1991 Pulitzer Prize for feature writing for a series of articles in the *St. Petersburg (Florida) Times* about a mother who abandoned her newborn child. She also worked at the *Detroit Free Press* and *Hour Detroit* magazine. She freelances regularly for several magazines and teaches journalism at Eastern Michigan University.



David Chambers is the Wade H. McCree Jr. Collegiate Professor Emeritus of Law. He taught family law and criminal law at the Law School from 1969 until 2003 and was the founder of the South Africa Externship Program. He also served as president of the Society of American Law Teachers and as a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of American Law Schools.



James Tobin is a journalist and historian whose books include *Ernie Pyle's War* and *To Conquer the Air: the Wright Brothers and the Great Race for Flight*, both of which received national awards. A former reporter for *The Detroit News*, he is an associate professor of journalism at Miami University in Ohio. He is working on a book about Franklin Roosevelt's experience of disability.



Terry K. Adams, '72, is a senior research associate at the Law School and the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan. He has worked with David Chambers on the University of Michigan Law School Alumni Survey since 1980 and is a founding member of the Executive Coordinating Committee of the After the J.D. Study of the American Bar Foundation, a national study of the careers of individuals joining the bar in 2000.

Corrections

A photo in the winter issue (Vol. 52, Number 1) was identified erroneously as William W. Cook. The subject of the photo actually was Henry Wade Rogers, a former dean who went on to become president of Northwestern University and a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

Note about volume number: Due to a production error, the previous issue of the magazine

was labeled Vol. 52, Number 1, rather than Vol. 51, Number 1. We will stay with the new numbering system, and Vol. 51 will not exist. We apologize for the confusion, particularly to librarians and others responsible for archiving.

Several of our keen-eyed readers pointed out that a photograph in a timeline actually depicted World War II soldiers, not World War I.

The timeline suggested that the Michigan Journal of International Law began in 1999. Indeed, the Journal started in 1979 as the Michigan Yearbook of International Legal Studies, and changed to the current title in 1989.

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The Worst of Times, The Best of Times

I wish that, as we commemorate our sesquicentennial year at this great law school, the times would be all smiles and smooth sailing. But alas, just as we were in the throes of the Great Depression at our halfway point 75 years ago, so too today times are difficult and uncertain.

A few weeks ago I invited New York- and Chicago-area alumni to join me both in person and on conference calls so I could pick their brains about how best to position our current students for success in these uncertain times. Their advice was sobering, but right on target considering current market conditions. As summer associate programs narrow and new hires are deferred, students must adjust expectations, and be as strategic and proactive as possible. Alumni advised that we continue to educate students in the Michigan way; make sure students write well and communicate well for work with discerning clients working under stressful conditions; and encourage students to be flexible in their job searches as well as the practice areas they hope to develop.

As I write this, economic indicators are showing some positive signs. And yet, though the worst of the recession is hopefully behind us, many law firm partners tell me they expect to implement continued shifts in legal recruiting and practice over the next few years. [This issue's story about the job market (beginning on page 16) is a frank assessment of the situation. The story is in some ways a departure from previous editorial content, and the first of many topical legal issues we plan to cover.]

I believe the Law School has a special responsibility now. Our attorney-counselors are meeting one-on-one with students to explore and target their job search options. We are increasing our personal outreach to alumni and friends in both the private and public sectors. And this fall we welcomed former ABA president and alumnus Robert Hirshon as a professor from practice, who in addition to his teaching portfolio will be working with the Law School to develop new opportunities for our students in public interest and private practice (see p. 22).



SAM HOLLENSHEAD



It is at times like this that we understand the true power of the international Michigan Law alumni network. At more than 20,000 strong, we have substantial alumni populations in the world's best firms, as well as highly placed in NGOs and in the government (see page 29 for just *how* highly placed). Personal connections to Michigan alumni in legal and legal-related fields can be an important asset for our students, especially now as students face such extraordinary circumstances. If you know of employment opportunities or would be interested in mentoring current students as they prepare for a career in the law, I hope you will visit www.law.umich.edu/alumniandfriends/pages/alumnet.aspx to indicate your interest and area of expertise.

And yet, even as we face what alumna and assistant dean of public service MaryAnn Sarosi calls "seismic changes" in legal employment, the work of the Law School is continuing with great momentum. As the economy recovers, Michigan Law will be well-positioned to expand upon its leadership in legal education and scholarship.

This year's incoming class is stellar, I'm pleased to report, with students from 38 states and 14 countries. We will also welcome 10 new faculty members in one of our most successful recruiting "seasons." These faculty members are impressive in their scholarship and their breadth of academic interests—everything from antitrust to international arbitration to civil rights—and will add richness to the Law School's distinguished faculty.

Chief Justice Roberts and Dean Caminker mark the end of the Conversation with Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., at Hill Auditorium with a handshake.

The Law School has weathered the recent financial storms with stability, in part due to the University of Michigan's sound financial policies and management and in part due to our generous donors. Private gifts are especially important for Michigan Law; although we are a public law school, only about 2 percent of our budget is now state-supported. Gifts from you and your fellow alumni provide faculty and student support, have enabled us to keep tuition increases low, and have provided the seed funding necessary for the Law School's new building and renovation projects.

So, we are celebrating our sesquicentennial with joy, reflection, aspiration, and with gratitude for 150 years of this remarkable Michigan Law family (see pages 8–15). The festivities included a ceremonial groundbreaking for our first academic building in 75 years, as well as a gorgeous, new glass-enclosed Commons area. Those additions will house Michigan Law's next generation of energy and aspirations, even as we stay indelibly connected with our historic tradition.

Sincerely,

Evan Caminker

Evan Caminker
Dean and Branch Rickey Collegiate Professor of Law

Glorious weather accompanied the September groundbreaking ceremony for a new academic building at State and Monroe streets.

BRIEFS

Innocence Clinic secures first exonerations

After more than a year of poring over documents, conducting long interviews, and spending late nights debating, the attorneys and students from the Law School's Innocence Clinic secured the exonerations of Marvin Reed and his nephew DeShawn.

The Reeds had spent about nine years in prison for assault with intent to commit murder in a 2000 shooting, for which they were sentenced to 20 years. But Wayne County Circuit Court Judge Patricia Fresard ruled that they would get a new trial, and on July 31 they were embraced by family and friends after regaining their freedom when prosecutors decided not to retry them.

"I knew one of these days it was going to come to an end because I believe in the Lord. It was just a matter of time," Marvin Reed said, and TV cameras filmed DeShawn as he cut off his prison bracelet.

The Reeds' fortunes turned when the shooting victim, Shannon Gholston, recanted his trial testimony that had implicated them, and when the Innocence Clinic took up their cause. Other evidence that was presented this year—but was absent from the trial—showed that the police found the gun in possession of Tyrone Allen, identified by witnesses as the real shooter. Allen was shot to death by Detroit police while attempting a carjacking before the Reeds went to trial.

Watch a video about the Innocence Clinic at www.law.umich.edu/innocenceclinic



PHOTOS BY JARED WADLEY

The Innocence Clinic represents inmates like the Reeds, whom the clinic believes to have been wrongfully convicted in cases where biological evidence like DNA does not exist. Other innocence clinics throughout the country specialize in DNA-based exonerations, notes David Moran, '91, codirector of the clinic (pictured above).

The ruling gave the clinic its first victory since it opened in January. Recent graduate Zoe Levine—who worked on the case as a 3L—said she learned "what it means to advocate zealously on someone's behalf, because so much is at stake."

Bridget McCormack (pictured above), associate dean of clinical affairs and clinic codirector with Moran, noted that "there are thousands of wrongfully convicted prisoners in Michigan."

Since last summer, the clinic has received more than 3,000 letters from convicted Michigan prisoners and their families. Each inmate must complete a 19-page questionnaire to be considered by the clinic. —JW



Detroit Center for Family Advocacy, Human Trafficking Clinic Open

Two new experiential learning offerings will allow students and faculty to have an impact on the lives of people from as nearby as Detroit and as far away as the other side of the world.

First, with a mightily stressed child foster care system, one-third of the state's foster kids, and fully half of the state's permanent court wards, Wayne County's Department of Human Services is getting help from the Law School's **Detroit Center for Family Advocacy (CFA)**, which opened in July.

The three-year pilot program will serve the Osborn neighborhood on Detroit's east side, an area that carries one of Wayne County's highest rates of children being removed from their families. Vivek Sankaran, '01, clinical assistant professor, is directing the project, and Don Duquette, '75, clinical professor, coordinates the careful evaluation of the project. Students in the Child Advocacy Law Clinic will help to manage cases. The CFA hopes to include faculty and students from other disciplines and volunteer attorneys in the future.

The Center is helping families with two types of cases. The first are cases in which legal assistance can help a parent, guardian, or extended family member provide a safe, stable home for a child whose family has been investigated and substantiated for possible abuse or neglect. The second are cases in which legal services to a potential permanent caregiver could help a child exit the foster care system completely. Altogether, organizers project the Center will help 600 children over the three-year course of the pilot program, which has been specially designed to be easily replicated.

Additionally, the CFA plans to offer much more than just legal counsel. A specially trained attorney will team up with a social worker and a parent advocate to help a parent or potential guardian build a plan to address safety risks while still keeping the child with the family.

The CFA is funded with grants from the Skillman Foundation, the Community Foundation for Southeast Michigan, and the McGregor Fund; a grant from retired Washington State Supreme Court Justice and CEO of the Center for Children and Youth Justice Bobbe Bridge, along with husband Jon Bridge; matching funds from the Wayne County Child Care Fund; and support from U-M.

Second, students in Bridgette Carr's new **Human Trafficking Clinic**—among the first of its kind at a U.S. law school—can expect to learn a lot this fall about the world's second-largest industry: slavery. In working directly with clients who have been victims of modern-day slavers, Carr's students will also learn about the fear, loneliness, and frustration of captives being held far from home.

During their clinic experience, those students are likely to see victims of human trafficking from locations around the world, says Carr, '02, adjunct clinical assistant professor.

They are children and adults, and they're forced into jobs in cities and towns as hair braiders, landscapers, restaurant workers, farm laborers, hospitality workers, and prostitutes—"almost anyplace," Carr said, "where people can be exploited for profit."

Apart from the direct legal work helping to represent such victims, Carr also expects her students to conduct community education and training for local law enforcement, firefighters, EMTs, and other first responders.

In the last academic year, the Juvenile Justice Clinic, International Taxpayer Clinic, International Transactions Clinic, and Michigan Innocence Clinic all opened. In all, the Law School now offers 14 clinics, in addition to several programs and centers. —JM



Our Social Network: Amicus, Facebook, Twitter

We've recently begun publishing the *Law Quadrangle* twice yearly, rather than three times. And for those months when the magazine does not arrive in alumni mailboxes, we've encouraged an upstart electronic newsletter, *Amicus*, to fill the information gap with a selection of original stories about the Law School and Internet links to stories published elsewhere.

You'll find stories in *Amicus* about Moot Court winners, the student v. faculty hoops game, and even sharks in the library. You can also read about the International Transactions Clinic, the annual Student Funded Fellowships auction, rainmaking, an alumnus's "Courtoons," and the Student Hurricane Network, or watch videos of the Headnotes serenading their professors.



Michigan Law has taken to the Interwebs in other ways as well: on the social networking sites Facebook, where we've established an official presence, and Twitter, where we've been tweeting breaking news about Michigan Law and its faculty.

We're easy to find in both places: on Facebook, search on "Michigan Law Alumni and Friends," and on Twitter, sign up to follow "UMichLaw." —JM

Four Alumni Clerk for the High Court



Joshua Deahl took a road trip to the Supreme Court in 2006 to hear Professor Richard Friedman argue for the petitioner in *Hammon v. Indiana*. He and his classmates showed up at 5:30 a.m., and waited several hours to go inside the Corinthian-columned building.

Today, he walks into the Court every weekday without delay. As retired Justice Sandra Day O'Connor's only clerk, Deahl, '06, assists her with writing

speeches and with her work on federal circuit courts. O'Connor also has loaned him out to Justice Anthony Kennedy. During the summer, Deahl worked on the cert pool for Kennedy—the group of clerks who work together to summarize and make recommendations about which petitions the Court should hear.

"It's a tremendous experience," he says. "Justice Kennedy is very hands-on; he talks to his clerks typically every day. I usually talk to Justice O'Connor every day if she's in town. I've learned a great deal from both of them."



Down the hall from Deahl, **Hyland Hunt**, '08, is clerking for Justice John Paul Stevens. She has been writing memos about cert petitions for the justice.

"I'm getting a sense of how the Court works, how Justice Stevens views the law," Hunt notes. "It's pretty amazing that I can talk to him directly about his legal views."

Next year, two more Michigan Law alumni will clerk for the Supreme Court: Sam Erman, '07, will work for Justice Stevens, and Matt Owen, '08, will clerk for Justice Antonin Scalia.

The clerkships highlight Michigan's longstanding position at the forefront of public law schools in the number of Supreme Court clerkships secured by alumni, notes Joan Larsen, counsel to the associate dean for student and graduate activities.

"This is an exceptional group of young alumni," she says. "They are all highly regarded by their professors and classmates, and I have no doubt they will represent Michigan Law very well at the Supreme Court."—KV



PETER SMITH PHOTOGRAPHY

Atsushi Kinami, a visiting professor from Kyoto University, was in the Faculty Lounge earlier this year when he unearthed the diploma and thesis of Gisan (Gizo) Hashimoto, a prominent 1890 graduate who hailed from Japan. Kinami, LL.M. '84, also found photographs and a file documenting two visits by Hashimoto's business associates who, in the 1950s and 1960s, gave the documents to U-M.

By coincidence, Toshihiro Hashimoto—the son of Gisan Hashimoto's nephew—traveled to Michigan Law in April with the goal of seeing mementos from the life of his ancestor. He was given copies of his relative's dissertation and diploma, as well as photographs.

Here, the younger Hashimoto is shown with Associate Dean Mark D. West, Nippon Life Professor of Law and director of the Japanese Legal Studies Program; Margaret A. Leary, director of the Law Library; and Virginia B. Gordan, assistant dean for international affairs.

The elder Hashimoto, sometimes known by his adoptive surname of Kasuya, returned to his home country after graduating from Michigan Law to become a prefectural assembly member in 1892 and a member of the House of Representatives (lower house of the Diet) in 1898. He later was appointed vice-speaker and then was elected to preside over the House of Representatives.

Between 1878 and 1900, nearly 30 Japanese students graduated from the Law School, Leary notes.

'Giant of a man': Professorship named for Rickey

New York Mets principal owner Fred Wilpon, a benefactor of the Branch Rickey Collegiate Professorship, celebrated the memory of his old friend at a reception April 30 at the Mets' new Citi Field. Rickey, '11, was remembered as epitomizing the values for which Michigan Law stands. "Branch Rickey was a giant of a man, not in stature, but with a great intellect, creativity, and total honesty," Wilpon noted.

As an executive with the Brooklyn Dodgers, Rickey brought Jackie Robinson onto the team 62 years ago to break the sport's color barrier.

"He was baseball's greatest front-office executive, and more importantly, I believe he was the greatest executive in American sports history," Bud Selig, commissioner of Major League Baseball, said at the event.

Rachel Robinson, Jackie Robinson's widow, shared memories of Rickey and of the early days of her husband's signing with the Dodgers, when the two men "met, strategized, and most importantly, developed a profound and lasting relationship," she said.

"They seemed to understand, as great soldiers do, that there was a crucial interdependence between them," Robinson recalled. "Thanks to Fred Wilpon, we proudly salute Mr. Rickey and the University of Michigan through the establishment of the Branch Rickey Professorship."

Rickey's grandson Branch B. Rickey, also a baseball executive, commended Dean Evan Caminker for accepting the challenge of being the first Branch Rickey Collegiate Professor.

Professor Rich Friedman was master of ceremonies for the program, and was delighted to meet one of his heroes: Hall of Fame pitcher Sandy Koufax, a high school baseball teammate of Wilpon. (See the June issue of *Amicus* for Friedman's article about meeting Koufax: www.law.umich.edu/newsandinfo/amicus/archive/june2009/index.html.)

Rickey also is the subject of a documentary called *A Matter of Fairness*, which was screened at the Sesquicentennial Celebration (see p. 8 for more about the sesquicentennial). Film producer Christopher Cook, writer and sports historian John U. Bacon, and Friedman discussed the film and Rickey's significance. —RF



Dean Evan Caminker and Rachel Robinson, widow of Jackie Robinson, along with Branch B. Rickey (top) and Mets principal owner Fred Wilpon (middle). Below, Rich Friedman meets one of his heroes, Sandy Koufax.



SESQUICENTENNIAL

chief justice helps michigan law celebrate 150 world-class years

By Katie Vloet

Michael Wagner was in Joan Larsen's seminar on presidential power when he saw some powerful-looking people in the doorway. One of those people, it turned out, was none other than the 17th Chief Justice of the United States. As part of his visit to the Law School, John G. Roberts, Jr., visited several classrooms and invited students to ask him questions.

Wagner, feeling awed by the occasion but not too overwhelmed to speak, asked Roberts whether people with non-judicial backgrounds are likely to have a place on the Supreme Court in the future. And the 2L walked away with an experience he won't forget any time soon. "For him to take time out of his schedule to talk with our small class was a real honor," Wagner said.

During his three-day visit for the Law School's Sesquicentennial Celebration, Roberts dined with faculty members, helped to break ground for a new academic building, tailgated with alumni, and sat with Dean Evan Caminker in the Big House for the Michigan-Notre Dame football game.

The highlight for many was the Conversation with the Chief Justice, a question-and-answer session at Hill Auditorium, where a packed house heard his thoughts on his newest colleague, football, and releasing audio of cases before the end of the Supreme Court's term. Caminker joined Roberts on stage and moderated the discussion.

Given the recent appointment and swearing-in of Associate Justice Sonia Sotomayor, it's no surprise that several people asked about her. Roberts responded, "I think she's going to be a delightful, wonderful colleague."



One questioner asked whether the Court will release the audio of arguments more quickly, as it did with a case involving the Voting Rights Act earlier this year. Many people are concerned, Roberts said, that releasing the recordings immediately might "change how the process functions. ... It's not our job to educate; it's our job to decide cases under the Constitution."



Roberts displayed a knack for comedic timing throughout his visit. Responding to a question about whether Supreme Court justices could relate to everyday folks, he tried to dispel a myth. "Not all justices went to elite institutions. Some of them went to Yale." When the crowd's laughter quieted, the two-time Harvard alumnus added, "I'm going to pay for that."

Anticipating questions about which team he would cheer for in U-M's football game against Notre Dame, Roberts—who once attended Notre Dame Elementary School in Indiana—opted not to give a direct answer. "I am an advocate of judicial restraint. I see no need to answer that question."

When asked if he favored banishment as a legal sanction, he paused, then answered, simply, "No."

And when Caminker inquired about what qualities a president should look for in a new Supreme Court justice, Roberts quipped, "He could save us all a lot of trouble by just giving me an extra vote."



Opposite page (top): Chief Justice Roberts enjoys the pre-game tailgate along with Professor Richard Primus and Ellen Leitch.

This page: An image on the scoreboard honored Michigan Law's 150 years. And have no fear; the football team came back in the second half.

3Ls Leah Litman and Andrew Fink present a memento to Chief Justice Roberts.

Chief Justice Roberts shares a meal with professors Yale Kamisar, Rebecca Eisenberg, Douglas Laycock (back to camera), and Don Herzog.



Breaking New Ground

Chief Justice Roberts (third from left) helps break ground on the new academic building at State and Monroe streets. Joining him are U-M Regent Kathy White, Campaign Chairman Bruce Bickner, '68, U-M President Mary Sue Coleman, Dean Evan Caminker, and Andrew Richner, '86, chairman of the U-M Board of Regents.



The day before a “maize out” filled the seats of the Big House with bright yellow T-shirts, a smaller but no less vibrant version occurred on the site of the Law School’s new academic building.



U-M President Mary Sue Coleman (shown here with Roberts and Campaign Chairman Bruce Bickner, '68) said at the ceremony: “Anyone who has visited Ann Arbor has probably strolled through the Law Quad, just as Garrison Keillor did when he taped his radio show here in June 2008. He later remarked on the air, ‘You could film *Romeo and Juliet* there, or film scenes from *Elizabethan England*—it made you want to go to law school, actually.’ ... I believe the new facilities will be a wonderful complement to the Law Quad and to the university.”

At the groundbreaking for the School’s first new academic addition in more than 75 years, hundreds of faculty, students, alumni, and friends gathered to hear Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., and other dignitaries speak. All of them were given novelty hard hats, turning the

parking lot into a sea of yellow.

“We’re standing where the Law School’s past meets the Law School’s future,” Dean Evan Caminker announced.

The five-level academic building, at the southeast corner of State and Monroe streets, has been designed in a modified Collegiate Gothic style. With a stone exterior and a slate roof, it will reflect the design of the existing Law Quad buildings. The new Law School Commons will be added to previously unused space between buildings on the Quad.

“Our breaking of ground today symbolizes our movement from vision to reality,” said Bruce Bickner, '68, chairman of the Law School’s Campaign Steering Committee. He thanked former Dean Jeffrey Lehman, '81, who “got

the ball rolling on the building expansion,” and Caminker, who “has made this project happen.”

Roberts spoke of the three Michigan Law alumni who served as Supreme Court justices: William R. Day, 1870, Frank Murphy, 1914, and George Sutherland, who attended in 1882 and 1883.

He also referred to a letter that Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. sent to the Law School when the Law Quad buildings were dedicated in 1935. If Holmes were around today to send another letter, Roberts noted, he would be pleased by the sight of irregularly shaped pieces of stone that will form the building’s exterior.

“He might also point out that the mortar between those stones is important as well. The bond between students, professors, and alumni, between lawyers and their community, is an essential ingredient in transforming quarried rock into a great and lasting institution,” Roberts said.

Caminker predicted: “I see the Commons as the new nerve center of the Law School—an amazing space that will enhance the student experience and make our already collegial learning community even more so.” And in the big first-floor classroom of the new academic building, he envisioned this scene: “There’s a first-year student who just got called on in her Torts class, and is trying to figure out what the hell Justice Cardozo meant by ‘proximate cause’ in the *Palsgraf* case.

“Some things should never change.”—KV

Across Five Deanships

Their priorities may have been different—dictated by the times in which they led—but for the five surviving Michigan Law deans who assembled for an extraordinary panel discussion during September’s Sesquicentennial Celebration, the pressures of leadership were always substantial.

Fortunately, the joys of the job—at least according to Lee Bollinger, now president of Columbia University and deputy chairman of the New York Fed—were, too.

“The best years of my life ... have been in exactly this location, this place, and this town,” Bollinger said. “For me, this is a magical place.”

The panel, moderated by Professor Christina Whitman, ’74, included Bollinger, Ted St. Antoine, ’54, Terry Sandalow, Jeff Lehman, ’81, and current dean Evan Caminker. The participants, aided by alumni and friends seated in Honigman Auditorium, examined their deanships’ similarities and differences.

Some deans, like Sandalow, found themselves concentrating primarily on building the strongest faculty and curriculum possible. Others, like St. Antoine, Lehman, and Caminker, balanced the need to maintain those traditional strengths with overseeing fundraising for endowment growth or huge building projects, like the underground library addition and the academic building and student commons the Law School is constructing now.

“None of us is at all prepared for what our daily lives are going to be like” before taking on the job, said Lehman, who, after his deanship, was president of Cornell University and helped found China’s first American-style law school. “So much of what I did as dean was finding balance” between alumni, faculty, and students.



Finding time to address communications with the same three groups is another challenge, the deans agreed. Caminker confessed to receiving some 300 e-mails a day. Bollinger drew a laugh when he described bringing carpet samples to a faculty meeting as part of renovation planning. “You have to start somewhere,” he said.

Sandalow drew chuckles when he described his son’s attendance, during his deanship, at the Law School. The son’s advice? “Don’t go to the law school where your father is dean.” And St. Antoine got a laugh when he observed dryly that “the mathematics were that roughly half the class weren’t going to be in the top half of the class.”

The job may come with ample opportunity for frustration, but it also comes with unparalleled rewards. Caminker described getting a note from a recent graduate who wrote of a recently completed first trial as a public defender.

“I didn’t come in with the highest numbers,” the graduate wrote, “but I’m grateful that you looked past that to see the potential in me.”—JM



Current Dean Caminker, and former deans Lehman, Bollinger, and Sandalow, with moderator Christina Whitman. (Above) Sandalow and St. Antoine share a lighter moment.

SESQUICENTENNIAL

'Bruno Unmuzzled'

Perhaps Judge Bruno Simma shared the sentiments of the alumni in attendance when he remarked, "Every time I return to Ann Arbor, it really is coming home." The featured speaker at the Worldwide Reunion and Dinner at the U-M Museum of Art, Judge Simma forged a relationship with the Law School in 1986, but his acquaintance with the United States goes back half a century. "I came to this country as an exchange student in 1958–59," Simma said, "and if you think Ann Arbor is the Midwest, go to East Moline, Illinois."

Judge Simma, a William W. Cook Global Law Professor who has served on the International Court of Justice since 2003, shared his enthusiasm about the ever-varied cases he comes across at the ICJ. He also stressed his affection for the Law School, where he can remove "the muzzle you have to wear as a judge" and openly debate legal ideas in the classroom.

Dean Evan Caminker then introduced Eric Stein, '42, the Hessel E. Yntema Professor Emeritus of Law, to offer a toast. "It was a ringing introduction, and the ringing is still in my ears," the 96 year old quipped. "I've been connected with the Law School for almost half of the entire history of it," Stein remarked. "My favorite change" in the School's history, he said, was "the response of this institution to the globalization" of law. He ended with, "May [the Law School] live long and grow and flourish, or, as the old Romans said, *'vivat, crescat, et floreat.'*"

Caminker honored Professor Stein and Judge Simma, and their invaluable contributions to the Law School, by celebrating professorships bearing their names. Daniel Halberstam will be the inaugural Eric Stein Collegiate Professor of Law, and Steven Ratner the inaugural Bruno Simma Collegiate Professor of Law.—CS



Judge Bruno Simma



Eric Stein, '42

Gala Dinner

Michigan Law has demonstrated “an extraordinary capacity to grow with the times,” the Honorable Harry T. Edwards, ’65 (below left), of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, said at the Friday night gala reception at the Michigan League. “We have much to celebrate ... for our legacy is great.” The night’s other speakers were Mayo Moran, LL.M. ’92 (below right), the dean and James M. Tory Professor of Law of the Faculty of Law, University of Toronto; and Ronald L. Olson, ’66 (below center), a partner in the Los Angeles office of Munger, Tolles and Olson. Entertainment at the end of the evening was provided by the Men’s Glee Club, which, like the Law School, celebrates its 150th anniversary this year.



SESQUICENTENNIAL

more memories

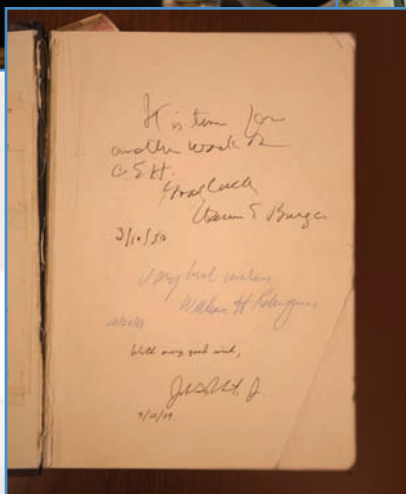
A reception hosted by the Nannes 3L Challenge Committee introduced leaders of the Law School's more than 50 student organizations to the Challenge and its benefactor, John Nannes, '73 (center), shown here with Challenge cochairs Teresa Lin, 3L and Spencer Walters, 3L, along with Dean Evan Caminker.



Zdenek Kühn, LL.M. '02, a justice of the Supreme Administrative Court of the Czech Republic, addresses a question during the panel "Civil Justice Reconsidered: Perspectives from Around the World" during Michigan Law's Sesquicentennial weekend. Others on the panel included Michigan Law Professor Steven Croley; Wang Liming, vice president of China People's University and former dean of the China People's University School of Law; and Yoichiro Yamakawa, MCL '69, senior partner of Koga and Partners in Tokyo. The moderator was Professor Phoebe Ellsworth. For more coverage of the academic panels that took place during the Sesquicentennial weekend, visit the online version of the Law Quadrangle.



Richard D. Friedman, the Ralph W. Aigler Professor of Law, asked Chief Justice Roberts to sign his dissertation, Charles Evans Hughes as Chief Justice, 1930–1941: The Complexities of Moderation. Roberts' signature joined those of his predecessors, former Chief Justices William H. Rehnquist and Warren E. Burger.



PHOTOS IN SESQUICENTENNIAL PAGES BY SAM HOLLENSHEAD, PETER SMITH, MARK BOGARIN, U-M PHOTO SERVICES (SCOTT SODERBERG AND MARTIN VLOET)



Jurors in mock trials at the Law School will now be deliberating in the Faegre & Benson Jury Room, following a room dedication ceremony during the Sesquicentennial weekend. Dean Caminker thanked 12 Michigan Law alumni firm members at Faegre who named the room via their support and a gift from the Faegre & Benson Foundation. Pictured in the newly named room were (from left) Russell Stewart, '84, Jim Spaanstra, '77, Dean Caminker, Brian O'Neill, '74, and Laura Ferrell '09, an associate with Skadden, standing in for her father, Charlie Ferrell, '77, also a Faegre partner.



▲ To a rapt audience that included 1933 alumnus John Keusch, who remembers the Law School before the Law Quadrangle was completed, and Ann Cook (pictured here with Leary), 1945 LSA graduate and grandniece of the man who made the Law Quad possible, Law Library Director Margaret Leary delivered an engaging lunchtime talk about benefactor William Cook. Read more in the online version of the Law Quadrangle.

Students, alumni, faculty, and friends told their stories to StoryCorps, an independent, nonprofit oral history project. Recorded conversations will be archived at the Law School and the Library of Congress. Brad Livingston, '79, and his daughter, Amy, a 1L, talked about the changes in the Law School between his school days and hers. Her final question to him was this: "Are you proud of me?" He answered with an emphatic "yes." ▶

Read more StoryCorps remembrances in the online version of the Law Quadrangle.

The Honorable J. Richard Ernst, '63, a retired judge from northern Michigan, and Julia Ernst, '94, talk with Tracy Lin, a first-year LL.M. student from China, during the alumni-student breakfast. Julia Ernst showed Lin pictures of her daughter, who also is from China, and asked Lin about making the adjustment to studying in the United States. ▼



Historian and sports commentator John U. Bacon and film producer Christopher Cook (pictured), along with Michigan Law Professor Richard Friedman, shared their insights on the life of 1911 Law School graduate Branch Rickey, who helped integrate Major League Baseball in 1947 by signing Jackie Robinson to a contract with the Brooklyn Dodgers. A Matter of Fairness (background), an examination of Rickey's impact on baseball, was commissioned by the Law School and has aired on sports networks around the country. ▶



FEATURE

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PHOTO BY MARTIN VLOET, U-M PHOTO SERVICES



in-firm

A TUMULTUOUS YEAR COULD LEAD TO MAJOR CHANGES IN THE WAY LAW FIRMS OPERATE

By Katie Vloet

Layoffs. Cutbacks. Entering into redundancy consultations.

Whatever the terminology, there's no way to avoid the hard truth: This has been the worst year at law firms in recent history.

Firms have cut back on staffing, deferred new hires for a few months up to more than a year, and trimmed salaries in a quest to prevent further layoffs.

The layoff tracker at lawshucks.com charts the downturn month by month and firm by firm. Stalwarts such as White & Case, Allen & Overy, and DLA Piper are near the top of the list with hundreds of attorney and staff layoffs in 2009.

"I think the big picture is, you see all the large law firms with global, diverse practices are figuring out how to deal with the decline in the demand for legal services," says Tom Leatherbury, firm hiring partner with Vinson & Elkins in Dallas.

"That's why you see everything from very dramatic layoffs, de-equitizing partners, and hiring freezes to

more moderate decisions such as deferring start dates by a couple of months, adjusting compensation systems, and shortening summer programs by a few weeks."

Yet some glimmers of hope are flickering on the horizon.

A few areas of law and some regions of the globe continue to experience growth, in spite of the recession. Some mid-sized and boutique firms remain on stronger ground. Some see this dramatic downturn as a time to rethink the way that law firms conduct business, with the possibility that they will be more efficient and flexible in the long term. And call them heretics if you'd like, but members of a growing chorus are saying that it's healthy for firms to cut back on lavish summer programs and the wining and dining of potential hires.

So what changes lie ahead for new graduates, associates, and partners? Which adjustments could contribute to a fundamental shift in the way Big Law firms operate? And is it *really* the end of the billable hour and the \$160,000 starting salary?

We interviewed experts around the country for their insights into the changing landscape of the legal field. The story that follows will present some answers, predictions, and bold proposals for ways that firms can prevent such a pervasive upheaval from occurring in the future.

Survival tips for firms

Few, if any, firms will emerge from the downturn without at least some bumps and bruises. Many big law firms in particular have been affected in staggering ways: mergers with other firms, massive layoffs, or even closure.

It's been an eye-opening experience for a field that had thrived in recent years. Some outside observers, as well as people within Big Law, think that the events of the past year suggest that major changes are necessary if firms hope to rise up from the current downturn. Here's what they say:

- **Reconsider the billable hour.** Many have predicted that firms will make a permanent retreat from the billable hour, at least among young associates. Even if it doesn't disappear, the billable hour may not remain the predominant method by which clients are charged.

"It's not necessarily the end of the billable hour, but we are seeing more openness to flexible billings and portfolio pricing," notes Hilary Worchell, a recruiter and member of Mestel & Company's partners, groups, and mergers practice in its Los Angeles office.

- **Focus more on clients' needs.** A focus on high-quality service could be one long-term outcome of the economic downturn. Firms are forced to compete harder for clients, including against foreign companies that often provide services at lower costs, but can distinguish themselves by providing the best service.

"The unsettling recession is trickling up to us in the legal profession. ... Clients stop suing. There is uncertainty among placement directors. The Federal government is not hiring many lawyers, nor are the states."

—Quote in a *New York Times* story, Feb. 24, 1982—27 years ago

"The good news is that law firms are having to figure out how to be more flexible and how to be more in tune with their clients. Often people criticize big law firms as being an entity unto themselves, and not in tune with their clients or the overall economy.

"The strongest law firms are the ones that are figuring out how to be flexible, to look at hiring in a new light, to be more in tune with their clients. I think introspection is always good," Leatherbury notes.

- **Learn from smaller firms.** Many midsized and small firms have been leaner than Big Law for years. For instance, while staff cuts could mean an end to the one-to-one ratio of attorneys to secretaries at larger firms, "we've had a three-to-one average for 20 years," says Richard Zussman, '80, CEO of Jaffe Raitt Heuer & Weiss in Detroit. "And I think we're more flexible because of it."
- **Cut the size of summer programs.** In the five U.S. offices of Houston-based Vinson & Elkins, 13 1Ls were employed over the summer, compared with 55 the previous year, says Leatherbury. Like many of its counterparts, the firm did not hold pricey parties for summer associates and did not conduct on-campus interviews in the spring for 1Ls. "We've still kept the substantive piece, but not the big receptions," he says. "It's sort of a reset in how we approach the summer associate program."

Survival tips for individuals

New graduates entered law school with the understanding that they would have secure, high-paying jobs upon graduation. And “there are associates who worked their tails off in law school, and worked and killed themselves 16, 18 hours a day, seven days a week. The aspiration everyone had was that their compensation would be very high,” notes Jerry Kowalski, founder and senior principal of Kowalski & Associates, a law firm consulting company in New York.

“They did all the right things, and they’re the really unfortunate victims.”

So what should they do? And what about associates and partners who have been laid off or are concerned that they will be?

- **Expect less compensation.** The days of the \$160,000 starting salary are over, according to many people in the field. Clients are becoming less inclined to pay for fresh hires to work on their cases, and because of that, some say the trimming of starting salaries was all but inevitable.

Some compare the trend to the bubble-bursting that occurs on Wall Street when stocks are viewed as overpriced. “I think we’ll continue to see a retreat from 160. It’s like a market correction,” says James Leipold, executive director of the National Association for Law Placement.

A year or two of an apprenticeship or internship after law school might help to ease the transition to associate status, say Leipold, Kowalski, and others. That would mean a lower salary bracket for new hires, and a higher scale after employees “graduate” to the next level. Adds Kowalski: “As President Obama says, everybody’s expectations need to be lowered.”

- **Consider a second degree**—and not necessarily an MBA. “Something most young lawyers won’t even think about: There is currently, and there will be for the next many years, an insatiable demand for IP lawyers who have training in the hard sciences. People with master’s degrees in an advanced science, such as biotech and energy, are doing well currently and will continue to do well,” Kowalski predicts.

- **Don’t stop practicing law**, especially if you’re a new graduate or a young associate. “New grads especially have to be really aggressive. Even if you’re volunteering at a nonprofit every Saturday—as long as you’re doing something. Stay entrenched in the law,” says Sabrina Joshi-Eisenbrei, ’03, a recruiter and member of Mestel & Company’s partners, groups, and mergers practice in its Los Angeles office.

- **Consider moving** to a different practice area, a new city, or a smaller firm. In other words, go where the work is. Litigation, bankruptcy, intellectual property, regulatory, and employment law all have picked up or are expected to, while medical malpractice, workers’ compensation, and mergers and acquisitions have stalled.

(A)fter 17 years of steady and sometimes spectacular growth, it’s hard to find many big-firm lawyers who remember an industrywide downturn. Since 1991, when George H.W. Bush was in the White House, Barack Obama was leaving the presidency of the *Harvard Law Review*, and Tim Berners-Lee launched the first website, Am Law 100 firms have doubled in size and gross, while the profits of their partners have shot up by a dizzying 215 percent. The firms now sit delicately on a large and lush plateau, from which there is a long way to fall.


—From *The American Lawyer*, April 29, 2009

The West Coast may bounce back before other parts of the country. Several firms opened new offices in the Los Angeles area in the past year, and firms in the city are likely to pull out of the recession more quickly because it is a litigation-driven market, Joshi-Eisenbrei predicts.

In addition, some boutiques are still hiring, as are overseas offices of some U.S. firms. The second hundred biggest firms based in middle markets showed the most growth in 2008, according to a story in *The American Lawyer*. “Midsize law firms in the Midwest, outside the biggest cities, are hiring lawyers, opening offices, and bringing on new associates this

fall as they fare better than many larger urban rivals in the face of the recession,” noted an article in *The National Law Journal*. One reason for this, notes Joshi-Eisenbrei, is that “midsized firms have fared better in the sense that they may not be as leveraged in the financial markets.”

- **Ask yourself whether Big Law is really the direction you want to take.** Deferrals may be eye-opening for young lawyers. If the economy turns around in the next couple of years, deferred associates very likely will begin the careers they had planned in the private sector.

Others, though, could learn during their deferral that they favor the public sector or public interest law. “Maybe when they look back on this, they’ll realize that it worked out for the best,” says Frank Michael D’Amore, principal, Attorney Career Catalysts. 



the job search, with help from michigan law

Current students, new graduates, and alumni have inundated the offices of Career Services and Public Service with calls and e-mails since the onset of the economic downturn, seeking help with finding a new job, a first job, or a summer job.

At the Office of Career Services, inquiries from alumni and recent graduates began to wane a bit after springtime—but questions from current students worried about the economy have been consistent throughout the year, Assistant Dean for Career Services Susan Guindi, '90, notes.

Guindi, Dean Evan Caminker, and alumni working at some Chicago and D.C. firms where students were employed for the summer held conference calls in which they discussed tips for 2Ls. The Office also coordinated an event in New York in June at which students in summer programs met with alumni at their firms.

Afterward, Guindi held conference calls for students from around the country who worked at law firms this past summer, and she relayed the tips she heard from alumni, including:

- “First and foremost, you’ve got to do your best work this summer; the quality must be impeccable. In addition, you should demonstrate initiative and be visible, and work with many attorneys at your firms.”
- Reach out to alumni at firms where you worked during the summer. “Don’t wait for them to come to you,” Guindi advised students.
- Look at smaller firms in major markets or smaller, regional markets, or both.
- “Don’t rely exclusively on on-campus interviews. You should also conduct a mailing campaign, as there are many employers that offer wonderful experiences but simply don’t come to campus to recruit.”
—KV

making the most of a deferral

Having accepted a deferral from Latham & Watkins in Chicago, Katie Walton, '09, is spending her first year out of Michigan Law in the guardian ad litem program of Chicago Volunteer Legal Services Foundation (CVLS). She appears in court regularly, and is learning how to manage a caseload, talk with clients, and collaborate with other attorneys.

Even though she is doing something very different from what she once planned, Walton still thinks she is very lucky.

“I really want to do litigation in the future, so it’s great to get the court experience,” she says. “This is giving me the opportunity to really hone my skills.”

The firm is paying her a stipend during the period of the deferral, which means that CVLS only has to pay for her computer and phone usage while she provides legal services for dozens of clients.

“The benefit is huge,” says CVLS Executive Director Margaret Benson. “I can’t afford to hire someone to replace a staff member who is going on maternity leave”—the staff member who typically handles the guardian ad litem cases—“so having someone coming in full time to replace her is huge to me.”

Walton’s experience at Michigan Law, in particular in the Child Advocacy Law Clinic, first piqued her interest in working in this field. Once she accepted her firm’s voluntary deferral offer, she contacted organizations and professors for ideas about where she could apply. Assistant Dean of Public Service MaryAnn Sarosi, '87, and others told her that CVLS would be a good organization with which to work.

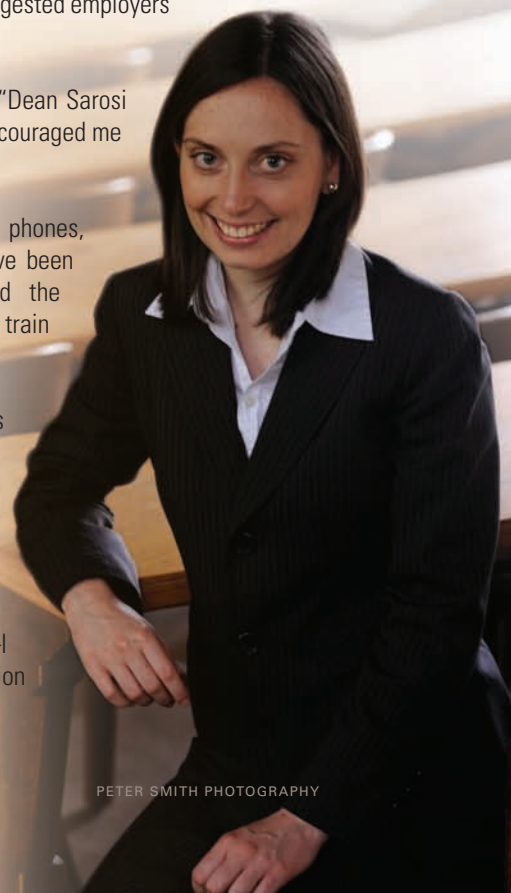
Walton was one of dozens of students and alumni that Sarosi’s office and the Office of Career Services have helped to find placements. “Dean Sarosi was extremely helpful after I found out that I had been deferred,” Walton says. “I met with her several times, and she suggested employers to contact and gave me great interview tips.”

When Walton learned about CVLS, she says, “Dean Sarosi knew a lot about the organization and really encouraged me to take their offer.”

Though some nonprofits do not have the phones, computers, and space for associates who have been deferred by their firms, CVLS already had the infrastructure in place because its function is to train and support volunteer attorneys, Benson notes.

That’s good news for Walton. Just three years ago, she knew little about law firm deferrals; now that they are commonplace, she’s making the most of the situation.

“When I started Law School, I don’t think any of us would have anticipated it,” she says. “I’m sad to not be starting at Latham in the fall—I love the people there—but this is a good solution for everybody.” —KV



PETER SMITH PHOTOGRAPHY

going public Lawyers seek steady ground as firms struggle

With so much turmoil in the private sector, many lawyers are setting their sights on public interest groups and government agencies. The result is more competition for these jobs than ever before, and a large, talented field from which organizations and agencies can choose. On the flip side, though, some employers are wary of using their resources to train job candidates who may be looking only for a life raft, and will return to firms as soon as the economy recovers.

At the Federal Election Commission (FEC), Deputy General Counsel Christopher Hughey has heard from many applicants who might not have sought government work in the past, including “some who might acknowledge that they are presently out of work.”

Based on numbers alone, the interest in FEC jobs has grown dramatically, Hughey says. In 2007, for instance, one attorney position in the agency’s litigation division attracted about 80 applicants. In 2009, a similar job drew in 271 applicants—more than three times as many as two years before.

A similar phenomenon is occurring at the U.S. Coast Guard. Lt. Cmdr. Martha Rodriguez, the Direct Commission Lawyer Program manager, spoke with some 700 people who were interested in the program—all in her first nine months after she began the job last September. And that’s for a program that is looking to fill just a dozen positions this year.

“We’re seeing people who are older, who are more established in the legal profession, who have their own businesses,” she says. “I have noticed people saying to me, ‘I thought about the service and wasn’t sure, but it seems like a good option now.’”

At the U.S. Department of Labor (DoL), one anecdote helps to illustrate what was happening in the early spring of 2009, when law firm layoffs were peaking. The department posted a job in March, and all of the applicants who were invited to come in for an interview were employed. Just a few weeks later, the same job was re-posted, and all of the interviewees were unemployed.

Another job posting for an attorney in DoL’s Civil Rights Division attracted 500 applicants this year; the same job would have drawn in 60 to 100 applicants in past years, a department spokesperson says. Part of the increase has occurred because the DoL is recruiting nationwide, and has made it easier to apply for jobs, the spokesperson notes—but the primary factor is the depletion of jobs in law firms.

Public interest jobs also “are now highly competitive because of how many deferred lawyers have flooded the market,” notes Frank Michael D’Amore, principal, Attorney Career Catalysts. “It is almost an embarrassment of riches for public interest organizations. The challenge for those organizations will be devoting the resources to training people who are well intentioned but will likely be gone in six months to a year.”

While some organizations are hiring attorneys, others are struggling during the recession because of the downswing in donations. At the Heritage Foundation’s Center for Legal and Judicial Studies in Washington, D.C., Director Todd Gaziano says many more lawyers are seeking jobs, including some who might not otherwise pursue a nonprofit position.

Additional interest in these jobs, however, “doesn’t mean that we can hire any more than usual—many other nonprofits are cutting back—or that we would be prudent to hire anyone who does not fit our normal criteria,” he says. “We need to be convinced that an applicant who was previously making a lot more money has changed his or her long-term perspective and has done so for the right reasons. Otherwise, we will both regret it in a few months’ time.”

While the competition is tough among applicants, people who currently work for the government or public interest organizations are grateful for the relative durability of their jobs—and they don’t plan to leave any time soon.

“I’ve been in the public sector for my entire career. Seeing law firms completely fold—it’s shocking,” the FEC’s Hughey says. “It makes me personally quite happy to have pursued a career in public service. I didn’t go into it for that reason, but it is nice to have the stability.” —KV

The silver lining, if there is one, is that the legal world may be inspired to draw blueprints for the 21st century.
—Opinion article in *The New York Times*, April 2009



FEATURE

blue helping blue Alumni assist younger generation by conducting mock interviews

Sit up straight. Make eye contact. Know the answer to questions about your favorite Law School classes, and your biggest strengths and weaknesses.

And, for goodness' sake, don't end your sentences with an upward inflection that suggests uncertainty and youth.

"My pet peeve is people whose voice always rises at the end of the sentence," says Jeremy Spector, '97, a partner with Covington & Burling in Washington, D.C. "The 'likes' and 'you knows' drive me bonkers."

Spector lends that expertise about professional demeanor to his alma mater by conducting mock interviews of students between their 1L and 2L years. He asks them questions as if he were conducting an actual interview, then spends time providing thorough feedback.

Learning how to present themselves to potential employers, he says, gives these students an advantage over other job candidates.

"Especially in a more competitive market, it's becoming that much more important for you to distinguish yourself from other candidates," Spector emphasizes. "For better or worse, that may happen on the first impression. The dry run really gives them a chance to work out the kinks. They're the kind of kinks you can't work out when you do practice interviews with your roommate."

Kristin Ann Meister, '04, is another grad who volunteers her time to conduct mock interviews of students. The Alston & Bird associate meets with students in New York City, and in Ann Arbor when she visits each year in the fall.

Among her tips: Know your own resume. It sounds obvious enough, but many interviewees flounder when asked about past work or educational experiences. "Have a two- or three-minute anecdote to tell about each item on your resume," she suggests.

She also advises the students about things to say when the interviewer asks, "Do you have any questions for me?" and "What kind of work do you want to do?"

Spector and Meister say they are happy to have the opportunity to give back to the school that launched their successful legal careers.

"I do it because I loved Michigan Law School," Meister says. "I'm still very interested and invested in the School."—KV

How you can help: Visit www.law.umich.edu/alumniandfriends/Pages/alumnet.aspx, and indicate your interest and area of expertise.

new faculty member's focus: Employability of grads

Michigan Law alumni are among the most-employed in the world, and the School has no intention of losing that distinction.

To that end, the Law School has hired Robert Hirshon, '73, a former president of the American Bar Association. He has a dual role at the School. As the inaugural Frank G. Millard Professor from Practice, he is teaching courses such as practical ethics, law and practice, and others that are designed to help ensure students develop professional virtues and strong ethical character.

Equally important will be his role as Dean Evan Caminker's special counsel on developments in the legal profession.

Hirshon is working closely with the offices of Career Services and Public Service to open up new employment opportunities for Michigan Law students and alumni. He'll also spearhead new Michigan Law initiatives reflecting best practices in the legal profession and examine innovative ways the School can continue maximizing employment prospects for its graduates.

"That's what I love about this new job—there's so much going on in the legal profession right now," he says. "We are being buffeted by economic forces beyond our control, but if we can better understand the environment in which we're operating, we will be able to shape that environment to make it work in the best interests of our students, our profession, and the communities in which we live." —JM

(See p. 73 for more on Hirshon)



Starting Out: Changing patterns of first jobs for Michigan Law School graduates

By Terry K. Adams and David L. Chambers

Introduction

In the early 1950s, the typical graduate of Michigan Law began his career working as an associate in a law firm with four other lawyers and earned about \$5,000 in his first year. Surprising to us today, in his new job he would have earned slightly less than other classmates whose first jobs were in government.

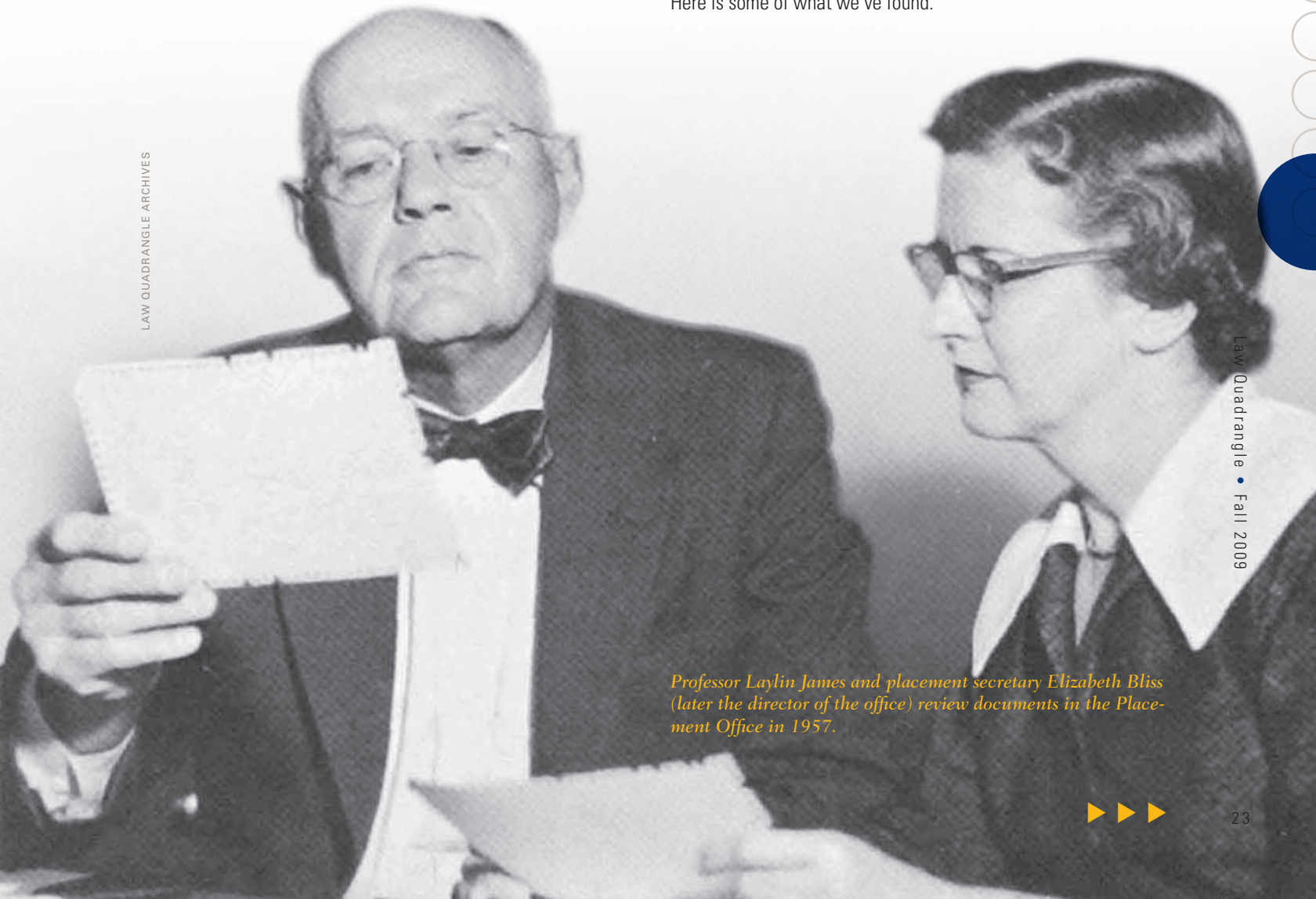
Fifty years later, in the early 2000s, the typical graduate still started out as an associate in a law firm, but the firm she worked for had more than 400 lawyers. She earned about \$114,000 in her first year, about three times as much as her classmates who began their careers in government.

These and other fundamental changes in the beginnings of legal careers are findings from the University of Michigan Law School's Alumni Survey. For 40 consecutive years, from 1967 through 2006, the Law School surveyed its graduates 15 years after graduation about their law school experiences and their careers. For more than 30 years (from 1973 through 2006), the survey included the graduates five years out, and for 10 years (from 1997 through 2006), the graduates 25, 35, and 45 years out.

During the 40-year period, nearly 17,000 persons were asked to complete a questionnaire, with all classes except the five-year graduates of 1992–2001 surveyed more than once. On average, 67 percent of the surveyed graduates responded each year, an extraordinarily high rate for a mail questionnaire.

Here is some of what we've found.

LAW QUADRANGLE ARCHIVES



Law Quadrangle • Fall 2009

Professor Laylin James and placement secretary Elizabeth Bliss (later the director of the office) review documents in the Placement Office in 1957.



Judicial Clerkships

Over the years, increasing numbers of graduates have begun their careers working for a year or two as a clerk for a state or federal judge. Table 1 shows the growth—from about 5 percent of the graduates in the 1950s to about 20 percent since the 1990s. The growth is probably due to several factors: the increasing academic caliber of the Law School's graduates, the increasing number of clerkships available, and the increased efforts of the Law School to encourage students to consider a clerkship after graduation.

TABLE 1
Percentage of Graduates with Judicial Clerkships, by Decade
Classes of 1952–2008

1952–59	1960s	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000–08*
5%	8%	10%	14%	22%	18%

* The data from 2002–2008 came from the records of the Office of Career Services.

Total Cases = 11,512

In charts 1A and 1B, we display the proportions of women and men taking first jobs in private firms and in public service. (Data are provided for women only for the class years 1970 and after; in earlier years, there were too few women to make reliable estimates.) In the early 1970s, women were far less likely than men to begin their careers in a law firm. Indeed, during these years more women took initial jobs in public service than in a firm.

By the late 1970s, however, the pattern had changed dramatically. Both women and men were increasingly taking jobs in private firms, but the women's rate of increase was greater than the men's and the gap between men and women began to shrink. During the late 1980s and 1990s, the proportion of men and women taking initial jobs in law firms leveled off, with women only slightly less likely than men to take law firm positions.

The pattern with regard to public service is nearly the reverse: In the early years, many more women than men took first jobs in public service, but over time, fewer and fewer women and men took such jobs. During the late 1990s (but not the early 2000s), slightly more men than women entered public service.

First Job (After Any Judicial Clerkship)

Throughout the years of the Alumni Survey, a majority of Michigan Law graduates have started their careers after law school (and after any judicial clerkship) in the private practice of law, nearly always as a junior attorney in a law firm. While this has been true in every decade, the proportion of graduates entering private firms has not remained at a steady level over time.

Table 2 shows the pattern of initial jobs across the decades since the 1950s—with a modest rise during the 1960s and 1970s in the proportion choosing private firms, and then a huge rise in the 1980s. Correspondingly, the numbers of graduates entering business (either working as an attorney or otherwise) or entering public service fell by half over this period.

The jump in the proportion of graduates entering private firms that occurred in the early 1980s seems to have been due in large part to the availability to Michigan students of high-paying jobs in the growing number of very large law firms. (More on the sizes of firms below.)

The rise during the 1980s is particularly striking because it occurred despite the fact that the 1970s and 1980s marked a period when substantial numbers of women and minority students entered the Law School for the first time, and, during both these decades, women and minorities were substantially less likely than white men to choose to enter firms.

Essentially the same pattern that we report for men and women repeats itself for white and minority graduates. (Again, data are provided for ethnic minorities only in the years 1970 and after, because numbers of ethnic minorities were too small for reliable estimates prior to that date.) Ethnic differences in first jobs were great in the 1970s, with far fewer minorities than whites entering law firms and far more entering public service. By the early 2000s, however, those differences had disappeared.

TABLE 2
First Post-Law School Job (After Any Judicial Clerkship)
Classes of 1952–2001

	1952–59 n=1,925	1960s n=3,049	1970s n=3,644	1980s n=3,715	1990s n=3,816	2000–08** n=2,610
Private law firm	59%	62%	67%	84%	81%	82%
Business	17%	12%	7%	3%	3%	4%
Public service*	13%	19%	20%	10%	12%	9%
Other	11%	7%	6%	4%	4%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

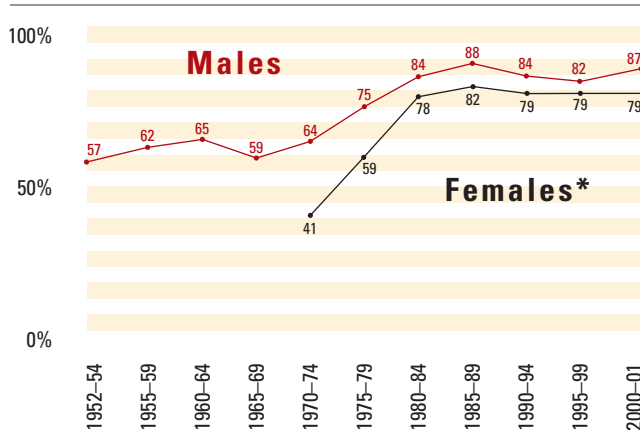
* Public service includes government, legal services, public defenders, public interest organizations.

** The data from 2002–2008 came from the records of the Office of Career Services.

Total Cases = 18,759

CHART 1A

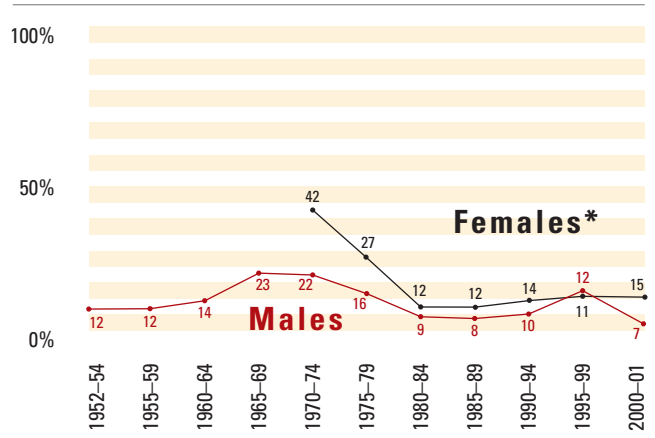
Percentage of Women and Men Taking First Jobs in Law Firms



*During the period 1952–1969, there were too few women graduates to compute reliable means.

CHART 1B

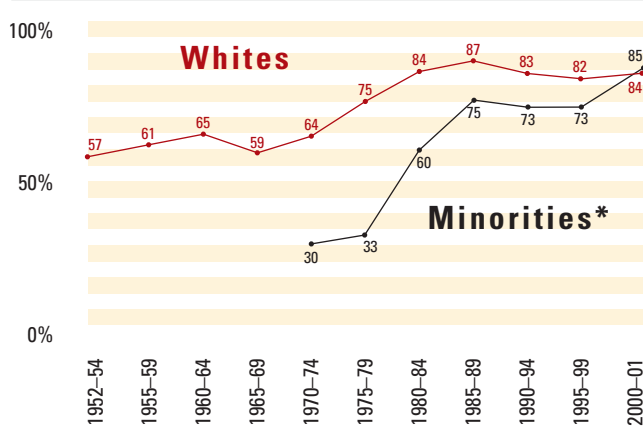
Percentage of Women and Men Taking First Jobs in Public Service*



*Public service includes government, legal services, public defenders, and public interest organizations.

CHART 2A

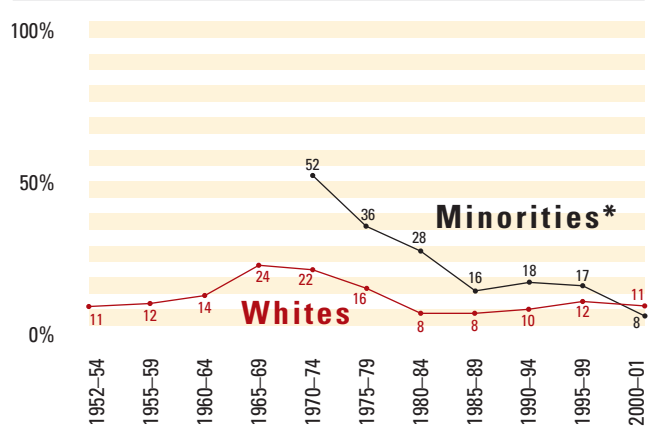
Percentage of White and Minority Graduates Taking First Jobs in Law Firms
Classes of 1952–2001



*Includes African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, and Asian Americans. During the period 1952–1969, there were too few ethnic minority graduates to compute reliable means.

CHART 2B

Percentage of White and Minority Graduates Taking First Jobs in Public Service*



*Public service includes government, civil legal services for the poor, public defenders, and public interest and nonprofit organizations. During the period 1952–1969, there were too few ethnic minority graduates to compute reliable means.

Law Firm Size

Our earlier tables and charts track the increasing entry of Michigan’s graduates into private law firms, but fail to convey the true extent of the changes that occurred. Chart 3 (page 26) displays the transforming increase that has taken place in the size of the law firms the graduates were entering.

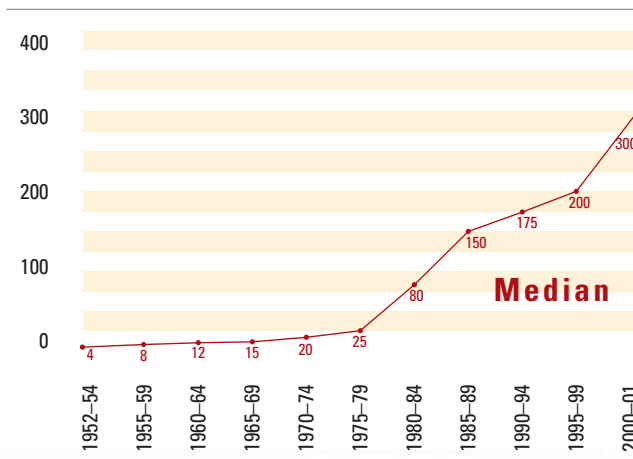
Ever since the early years of our surveys, the numbers of attorneys in the first law firm jobs of our graduates have grown steadily, doubling in almost every decade. The median reached 300 in the early 2000s.



FACULTY VIEWS

CHART 3

Number of Other Attorneys at First Job (Private Law Firms Only)



Total cases: 8,243

The changes in the private practice settings our graduates entered can be conveyed dramatically in another way not visible in the chart: In the early 1950s, among those entering private practice, two-thirds joined firms of 10 or fewer other lawyers. By the early 2000s, fewer than 5 percent began their careers in firms that small. Conversely, as recently as the early 1970s, fewer than 3 percent of those entering private firms began in firms of 200 or more lawyers, but by the early 2000s, two-thirds of those beginning in firms were entering firms that large. The median Michigan Law graduate who takes a first job in a law firm now has 75 times as many colleagues as his predecessor 50 years ago.

Second Summer Jobs as a Conduit to First Permanent Jobs

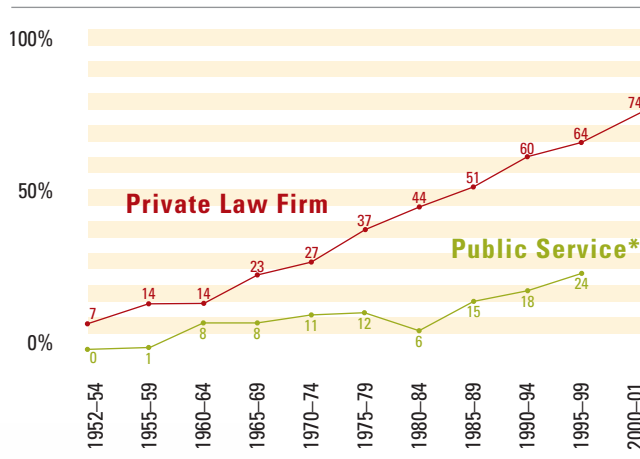
Across the classes we've studied, yet another huge change has occurred with regard to first jobs, this one in the path our graduates take to that job: More and more of our graduates begin their careers with an employer for which they worked during the summer after their 2L year.

Chart 4 displays the substantial and relatively steady increase in the proportion of persons whose first job was one in which they had second-summer employment. The proportions rose from about 5 percent in the early 1950s to about 60 percent in the late 1990s and early 2000s. As the chart reveals, this trend was most pronounced among those whose first job was in law firms, but has also occurred in the public service sector, although at a much lower level.



CHART 4

Was First Job (After Any Clerkship) with Same Employer for Which Respondent Worked During Second Summer of Law School?



Total cases: 11,308

*During the period 2000-01, there were too few public service graduates to compute reliable means.

What explains the huge growth of first jobs following from second-summer jobs? In part the answer is that law firms have always been more likely than other employers to make permanent offers to summer employees and, over time, increasing percentages of our students have taken summer jobs in firms. During the period from 1972 to 2001, for example, the proportion of graduates taking second-summer jobs with law firms increased from around 60 percent to more than 90 percent. But the shift toward working for their second-summer employer seems also to reflect an apparent increased reliance by firms on hiring their first-year associates from their pool of summer associates.

We infer this from the fact that in the 1970s, about 45 percent of our graduates who worked in a law firm for the summer reported starting out in the same firm after graduation. By the 1990s, that percentage had risen to nearly 70 percent. This practice of summer associates joining the firms where they had worked during the summer indicates an increasingly cautious approach to employment offers and acceptances on the part of both employers and students.

The practice of making permanent offers to summer clerks is also self-reinforcing: Any firm, knowing that other firms are making permanent offers to their summer associates (and that the offers are being accepted), may conclude it needs to adopt the same practice, fearing that few highly desirable students will still be on the market during the hiring season in the third year.

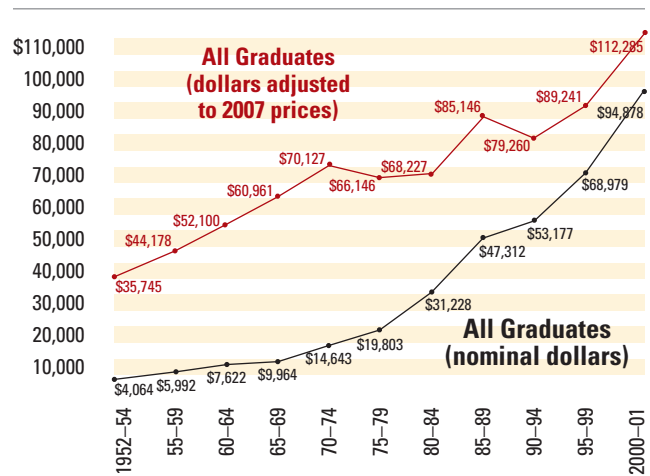
First-Year Earnings

We asked our respondents for their approximate earnings in their first year after law school. Charts 5A and 5B display the trends in first-year earnings, in the dollars they were actually paid and in dollars adjusted by the 2007 Consumer Price Index to reflect inflation.

Paycheck earnings show a reasonably steady rise from about \$4,000 in the early 1950s to about \$95,000 in the early 2000s. Inflation-adjusted earnings have an upward slope but a more irregular pattern. What remains particularly striking, however, is the stark difference between inflation-adjusted earnings at the beginning and end of the period we studied. After taking inflation into account, real earnings of Michigan's graduates increased more than threefold in the half century between the early 1950s and the early 2000s.

CHART 5A

Earnings in First Year after Law School



Total Cases = 12,326

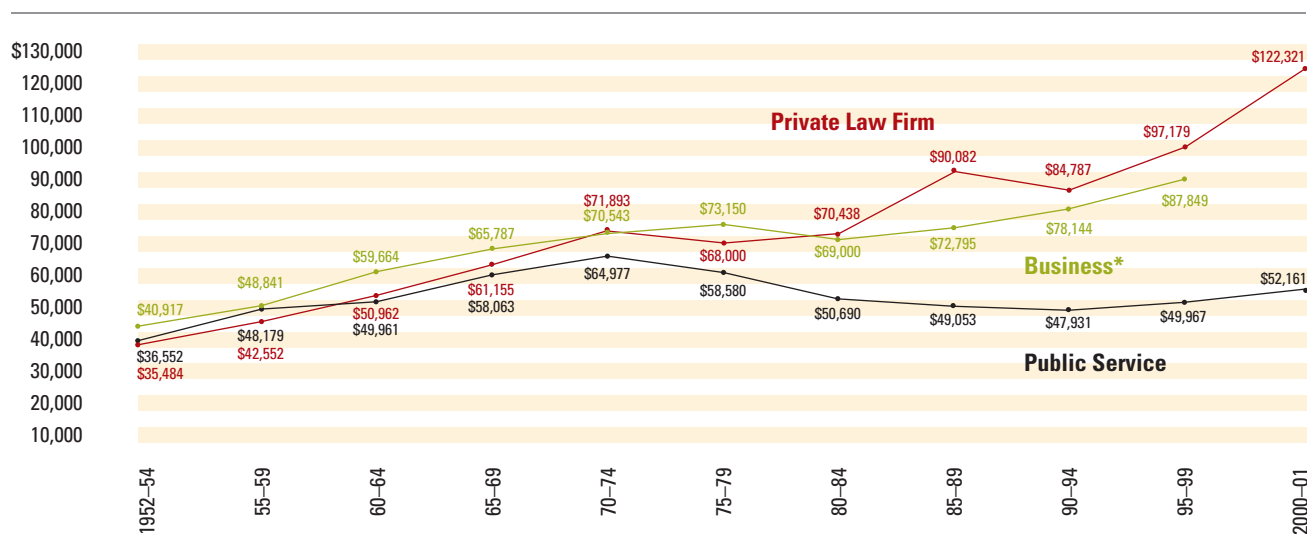
The pattern of changes in inflation-adjusted income was greatly different across job sectors. Chart 5B (page 28) shows inflation-adjusted income for those who took first jobs in private firms, in business, and in public service. In the 1950s, starting earnings were, on average, higher in public service than in private practice. Not until the mid-1970s did average earnings in private firms significantly exceed those in public service.

The gap has widened ever since as inflation-adjusted earnings have risen in private practice but fallen in public service. The situation for those in public service has become particularly discouraging. In inflation-adjusted dollars, average starting earnings in public service jobs in the early 2000s were about 20 percent lower than they had been in the early 1970s.



CHART 5B

Earnings in Law Firms, Business, and Public Service in First Year after Law School; Dollars Adjusted to 2007 Prices



*During the period 2000-01, there were too few graduates in business to compute reliable means.

Total Cases = 11,305

Comments on the Survey

Over the 50 years of surveys of Michigan Law graduates from the classes of 1952-2001, more and more of them chose to start their careers in private firms, and particularly in firms with large numbers of attorneys.

Increasing numbers of them also took their first post-Law School job with the employer for which they worked in the second summer of law school, particularly those with second-summer jobs in a law firm but also, to a lesser extent, those with summer jobs in public service.


Earnings in the first year after law school have also risen dramatically for persons in the private law firm and business sectors, even after adjusting for inflation, but real earnings in the public service sector have been stagnant at best. Our information ends with the class of 2001. Since then the economy expanded rapidly then went into a deep recession. The trends we observed through 2001 will surely be altered substantially by the unsettled period through which we are passing now.

The Role of the Law School

Throughout the years on which we have been reporting, the Law School has provided assistance to students in their efforts to find employment, but the scale of the Law School's efforts has grown greatly over time. Fifty years ago, the placement office had one full-time staff member, Elizabeth Bliss, the "placement secretary."

Miss Bliss is pictured on page 23 with Professor Laylin James, who oversaw her work. At the time, two rooms near Miss Bliss's office were used for interviews.

Miss Bliss eventually became the placement office's first full-time director. Since then, there have been only four others, one of whom, Nancy Krieger, served in the position for more than 20 years. The placement staff is much larger now. Seven full-time members of the staff organize the interviewing process and provide advice to students. Susan Guindi, '90, assistant dean for career services, directs the placement process, along with Carla Sally, assistant director of career services. The Office of Career Services has four attorney-counselors who are all members of the bar.

Since 1995, the Law School also has had an Office of Public Service, now directed by MaryAnn Sarosi, '87, assistant dean of public service. Amy Harwell Sankaran, '01, is pro bono manager and attorney adviser at the Office. In addition, Joan Larsen, counsel to the associate dean for student and graduate activities, each year oversees the efforts to place students in judicial clerkships. 

the roots of the executive branch

When President Barack Obama needed a top adviser and steadfast sounding board, he turned to a Michigan Law alumna who has been called the “First Friend” and “the other half of Obama’s brain.” When he considered appointees for the role of Secretary of the Interior, he chose an alumnus he called a “champion for farmers, ranchers, and rural communities.”

Here, we profile some of Obama’s aides, advisers, and appointees who have ties to Michigan Law, and who began their jobs by our press time. We highlight how their experiences in Law School helped to shape their journey from the gothic buildings of Ann Arbor to the marble corridors of Washington, D.C.

Valerie Jarrett, Senior Adviser

By Sheryl James

After Valerie Jarrett, ‘81, spent 20 years with the Obamas in the thick of Chicago politics and Barack Obama’s Senate and presidential campaigns, it’s no surprise the Obamas ate their first family dinner outside the White House at her Washington apartment. “I am a sounding board,” she told *The New York Times* recently. “I know them both well. So I kind of know what makes them who they are.”

But friendship alone isn’t why the Obamas chose Jarrett for their inner circle, as White House senior adviser and chair of the White House Commission on Women and Girls. Her credentials date back—way back. Indeed, how many 5-year-olds do you know who speak Farsi, French, and English?

Jarrett’s family was hardly typical, especially for African Americans in the 1960s, and it set the template for her approach to life, work, and politics.

Her great-grandfather Robert Robinson Taylor was the first African American to graduate from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Her grandfather Robert Taylor was the first African-American chairman of the Chicago Housing Authority. Her great-uncle is Vernon Jordan, a nationally recognized political power broker. Her father, James Bowman, was the first African-American resident at St. Luke’s Hospital (now Rush University Medical Center) in Chicago.

It was his career that landed the family in Iran, where he helped run a hospital for poor Iranian children as part of a U.S. government program. He was there in 1956, when his wife, Barbara, a child psychologist, gave birth to daughter Valerie. The family remained in Iran for five years, followed by time in London, and then Chicago.

Valerie Bowman went on to a New England boarding school, Stanford University, and then Michigan Law. (She married William Jarrett in 1983 and divorced in 1988; the couple’s daughter attends Harvard Law School.) This kind of pedigreed upbringing freed her, Jarrett has said, from the “burden” of “a personal history of prejudice,” one reason she and Obama connected.

They did so when Jarrett was working for Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley. In 1991, she lured to city government one Michelle Robinson, who at that time was engaged to a guy named Barack Obama. The Obama-Jarrett friendship was mutually beneficial from the get-go. Jarrett was upper echelon and knew folks the Obamas did not—until Jarrett introduced them. She was sophisticated and, despite her tiny frame and what one journalist calls a “sing-song” voice, she was a tough, skilled negotiator. Years working in Chicago’s city government had assured that.

Her great-uncle Vernon once said, “what Valerie developed is the art of telling people to go to hell and making them look forward to the trip.”

Well, she’s made her own trip, now, to the White House, where she weighs in on major decisions but retains the personal touch that any First Couple needs. As Michelle Obama remarked recently, Jarrett is “never afraid to tell you the truth,” and that Obama counted on her to “take my hand and say, ‘You need to think about these three things.’ Like a mom, a big sister, I trust her implicitly.”



WHITE HOUSE PHOTO BY PETE SOUZA





Ken Salazar, Secretary of the Interior

Kenneth Salazar, '81, has an extraordinary family history, and it is the "foundation," he said, of everything he is and does. His ancestors have operated farms and ranches in the West for 12 generations. Twelve. They came to this continent in 1598. "This was before Jamestown and Plymouth Rock," Salazar, secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior, said in a recent telephone interview from his office in Washington, D.C. "My ancestors were in northern New Mexico for 250 years before that area became the United States."

This makes more interesting the fact that Salazar grew up with seven brothers and sisters on a ranch in the San Luis Valley of Colorado that had no electricity or telephone service. That he went through high school and college with no electricity or telephone service. That even by 1981, when he returned home at age 26 after earning his degree from Michigan Law, things had not changed at the ranch. But they were about to.

"As soon as I graduated, I went to work for a big firm in Denver, and also that summer, I went to the utility company... and helped force them to provide electricity and telephone for the ranch.

"That's the first gift the University of Michigan gave me."

Notice the choice of words. Salazar gives credit to U-M, not himself. People wonder if Kenneth Salazar is "too nice," in the words of one *New York Times* article, to be the nation's environmental watchdog. Unanimously approved in January as President Barack Obama's interior secretary, Salazar's confirmation met with tepid applause

from some on the right and left. He didn't always vote their ways, and he seemed to negotiate with the enemy too nicely, too often.

But nice guys can get it done, as a young Salazar showed in 1981. "I'm a problem-solver," he said. "I think most conflicts are subject to solutions." He demonstrated that nice guy, get-it-done attitude throughout his career as an attorney, Colorado's attorney general, and U.S. senator. Since taking over the enormous \$16.8 billion-budget, 67,000-employee department that handles controversial topics such as water rights, energy policy, and Indian Affairs, Salazar has shown he's up to the task.

"I'm living the dream," Salazar said of his appointment. "It's a wonderful opportunity to be part of President Obama's cabinet and part of the change he is bringing to this country." As for controversy, "with every issue that comes before the department and gets to my desk, I ask a simple question: 'What is the right decision?' We then stand on that principle and we move forward. Some of the decisions we make are controversial and we take a lot of incoming fire from people who are not happy with our decisions, but it's all very good."

Noticeably amiable, Salazar recently appeared on *The Daily Show* with Jon Stewart wearing his signature cowboy

hat. He's known as a "hat guy," but these are not adornments. He owns 10 hats, he said, and they reflect his life riding mowers, tractors, horses—his work. "Hats are for me the equivalent of putting on my boots every morning. It's a special part of who I am."
—SJ

"With every issue that comes before the department and gets to my desk, I ask a simple question: 'What is the right decision?'"

Melody Barnes, Director of Domestic Policy Council

For the rest of her life, Melody Barnes, '89, will think of 2009 as a good year. A very, very good year. In January, Barnes started working in the West Wing of the White House for the nation's first African-American president. Five months later, she got married in a highly visible ceremony in the nation's capital. West Wing, White House, Washington, wedding. It doesn't get any better.

As fairy tale as this all seemed, though, it was just a capstone experience for Barnes, a woman who lives, reigns, and often rabble-rouses in the real world—key reasons President Obama tapped her for his inner circle.

As director of the White House Domestic Policy Council, Barnes has substantial input on major domestic issues ranging from health care reform and embryonic stem cell research funding to stimulus packages and energy policy. She has the political experience to do the job.

Often known as a policy wonk, Barnes' resume includes stints as chief counsel for the late Senator Edward Kennedy; assistant counsel to the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights; and executive vice president for policy for the Center for American Progress. She lobbied to help pass the Voting Rights Improvement Act of 1992, and also has lobbied for causes such as gay rights, reproductive rights, government investment in urban education, and much more.

She has the requisite fire in the belly for the president's team. "It's about changing the world, changing the country," Barnes told C-SPAN in 2007, according to *The Washington Post*. She remarked in a December 2008 NPR broadcast that "what I want everyone to remember is that we have elected a different kind of president. . . . We've talked about the need for humanity and the absolute need not to let up."

Barnes grew up in a traditional Southern, Christian, work-ethic kind of family, the only child of Charles and Frances Barnes, who still live in Barnes' hometown of Richmond, Virginia. Charles is retired from the U.S. Army; Frances is a retired teacher.

Barnes first was inspired to public service by a high school trip to Washington. "I was just excited about it. I guess there's something in your DNA," one article quoted.

She got some practice politicking while attending Michigan Law, when she helped push for diversity on campus. After graduating, she worked for a private New York law firm, then dove into political policy.

In her first months at the White House, Barnes—a dynamo at just 5-foot-2 and known as one of Washington's best-dressed women ("I love a beautiful suit," she once remarked)—has worked seven days a week, organized a health care reform national summit, attended uncounted meetings, and represented the president on key strategic domestic battlefields—all while preparing, with the help of a wedding planner, for her marriage to Marland Buckner Jr., a lobbyist. That, her close friends have told journalists, is what really completed her life.

"He's my friend," Barnes told *The New York Times*, "my home base, the person I love and trust, respect, and admire completely." —SJ

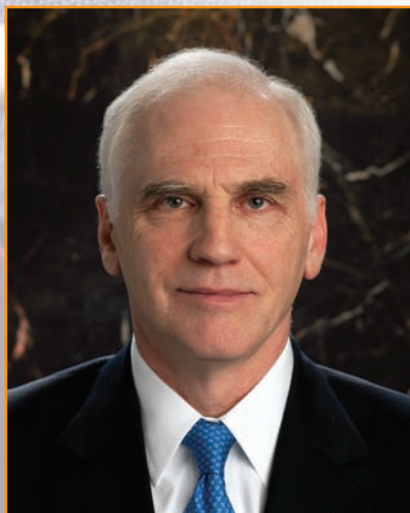


She got some practice politicking while attending Michigan Law, when she helped push for diversity on campus.

Daniel Tarullo: Blending finance and law at the Fed

Faced with an economic crisis unmatched since the Great Depression, President Barack Obama wanted new approaches to the way financial regulation is developed in Washington.

That's why Daniel Tarullo, '77, was the president's choice to fill an open seat on the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. His term began in January, at a



BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE

time when nearly all economic indicators were going from bad to worse to downright scary, and his job is to help right the ship during a new era of tighter regulation.

Part of the foundation for Tarullo's interest and expertise in financial regulation was built at Michigan Law. Two classes in particular—Edward Cooper's antitrust course, and Joseph Vining's Enterprise Organization—broadened Tarullo's understanding of economic factors and bridged the sometimes divergent worlds of finance and law.

Since then, "I've always tried to blend the two," says Tarullo.

That has made him something of an anomaly in both realms. Most Fed governors, for instance, have had backgrounds in banking,

business, or the academic study of economics, rather than in law.

Tarullo's path has passed through academics, as a professor of law at Harvard and Georgetown, and through government, including as a member of the Clinton administration as deputy assistant to the president for economic policy and assistant to the president for international economic policy.

"I haven't had a conventional legal career," he notes.

Now, Tarullo is one of a small cadre of people with tremendous influence over the future of the nation's financial stability. The spectacular failure of banks and lending institutions, as well as other elements of the global financial crisis, are vivid indications that more regulation is needed, he says.

"In the financial regulation area, I would advertise myself as a reformer," notes Tarullo.

Many observers think Tarullo will play a vital role in shaping financial policy in the next few years. "He's probably the least-noted member of Barack Obama's new financial regulatory police, but Dan Tarullo may end up having the most impact," asserts a *Newsweek* article.

His success is not surprising to two of the professors who had the greatest influence on him.

"It is not simply that as a student he was really, really smart. We have more than our fair share of those," says Cooper, the Thomas M. Cooley Professor of Law. "In some dimensions he was scary smart, the kind you remember with awe. It is particularly satisfying to know that he has put his great abilities to great uses."

Vining recalls that Tarullo excelled in his Enterprise Organization course. One of the themes of the class was the legal nature or purpose of an American business corporation, and whether in legal fact agents for a corporation could or must take into account interests other than just wealth maximization for shareholders, such as worker or consumer safety, wider systemic concerns like financial stability, antitrust and open competition, or environmental impacts.

"He's probably the least-noted member of Barack Obama's new financial regulatory police, but Dan Tarullo may end up having the most impact," asserts a *Newsweek* article.

"Now the issue has appeared again in the financial crisis, and Dan, who all along has been defending the relevance of systemic concerns and public values in corporate decisions, will have a major part to play in its resolution," says Vining, the Harry Burns Hutchins Collegiate Professor Emeritus of Law.

"When he was appointed, there was certainly a jump in my own confidence in the future shape of the national and international economic system." —KV

Aaron Lewis, Counsel in Office of the Attorney General

Aaron Lewis's influences within his family and his experience at law school instilled in him a sense of duty to work toward the public good. It's a journey that has led him to a position in the Department of Justice (DOJ), where he is a counsel to the attorney general.

Lewis, '05, previously an associate at Covington & Burling LLP in Washington, D.C., is one of the lawyers who advises Attorney General Eric Holder on national security issues, including DOJ's role in the effort to close the detention facility at Guantánamo Bay, and on issues regarding several of the Department's components, like the Civil Rights Division.



"One of the proudest moments of my life is to serve this attorney general, and this president," Lewis says. "It is a thrill beyond belief."

"My family has a particular interest in public service. Growing up, it was expected

that we would seek out opportunities to serve."

Lewis's family has a long and storied history at Michigan Law—indeed, it's easy to understand why he initially was reluctant to attend. After all, it could have been difficult to emerge from the shadow of his family's long and illustrious legacy at the School, beginning with the 1902 graduation of his great-grandfather, Oscar W. Baker.

Among other connections to the School, his late grandfather, former federal judge and U.S. Solicitor General Wade H. McCree Jr., taught at Michigan Law. Grandmother Dores McCree, a retired student services associate for the Law School, was well-loved by students and faculty alike. Lewis's father is David Baker Lewis, '70, the well-known founder, chairman, and CEO of Lewis & Munday, and his mother was the late Kathleen McCree Lewis, '73, a prominent lawyer and nominee to the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.

"I wanted to avoid comparisons to my family. ... But then I visited, and it felt like home. It felt right," says Lewis. "My natural love for the law was nurtured by my classmates and my professors." —KV

Robert S. Adler, Commissioner, Consumer Product Safety Commission

Building on a career that has focused on issues such as product liability and regulation, Robert S. Adler, '69, is now a commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC).

President Obama nominated Adler to the post, and the Senate approved the nomination. Adler, who also served on Obama's transition team and coauthored the agency review report on the CPSC, is a professor of legal studies and the Luther H. Hodges Jr. Scholar in Law & Ethics at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's Kenan-Flagler Business School.

Adler has served as counsel to the Subcommittee on Health and the Environment of the U.S. House Committee on Energy and Commerce. He has been elected six times to the board of directors of Consumers Union, publisher of *Consumer Reports* magazine.

In addition, Adler was deputy attorney general for the Pennsylvania Justice Department, where he headed the southwest regional office of the Bureau of Consumer Protection, and then an attorney-adviser to two CPSC commissioners.



"I am well aware that the product safety challenges are not necessarily the same as when I left" the CPSC previously, Adler noted during his confirmation process. "To pick just one example ... roughly 85 percent of current CPSC recalls involve imported products."

Adler is joining CPSC at a time when more must be done with fewer resources. The agency has "gone through some turbulent times and regrettably has emerged as a far smaller agency—though with the same large mandate," Adler stated.

"While I am extremely encouraged by the recent hiring of a number of talented new agency staff, I note that even with the infusion of new funding in the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act, the agency's authorized staff level remains more than 40 percent below that of 30 years ago." —KV

Luis C. de Baca, Ambassador-at-Large to Monitor and Combat Trafficking

Luis C. de Baca, '93, learned from professors like Yale Kamisar and Jerry Israel that he shouldn't focus on his prosecution rate. Another number, de Baca believes, is far more important than the percentage of people he has helped to convict: the number of people he has helped to save from forced labor on farms, in factories, in the sex trade, or as domestic servants.

In de Baca's case, that number is more than 600. His dedication to securing the freedom of slaves around the world inspired President Barack Obama to nominate him as the new ambassador-

at-large to monitor and combat trafficking in persons at the State Department. The U.S. Senate confirmed his appointment in May.

De Baca notes that there are more slaves today than at any point in history, though many people are unaware that slavery remains so pervasive. Estimates from federal and worldwide agencies, as well as nongovernmental organizations, range from more than 10 million to 27 million.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

"The numbers are shocking to people," de Baca says. "Compelled service is sadly alive and well."

Prior to the new appointment, de Baca was counsel to the U.S. House Committee on the Judiciary, on detail from the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division. He has been given the leading honor by the national trafficking victim service provider community, the Freedom Network's Paul & Sheila Wellstone Award, and has been named the Law School's Distinguished Latino Alumnus.

De Baca is not the only Michigan Law grad working to combat human trafficking. Others include Rebecca Story, '95, who has worked on the issue in the general counsel's office at the Department of Homeland Security; David Abramowitz, '86, chief counsel for the House Foreign Affairs Committee; and Bridgette Carr, '02, who has started the Law School's new Human Trafficking Clinic (see related story, page 5).

"It should come as no surprise," de Baca notes, "that a Law School that welcomed women and minorities so early would produce people who are taking on the issue of human trafficking." —KV

Lisa Konwinski, Deputy Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs

Lisa Konwinski, '91, was a recent graduate working on banking litigation at Moore & Van Allen in North Carolina when she grew addicted to C-SPAN during long sleepless nights. Her love of the wonky cable network made her realize that her future was not in private practice.

She was far more attracted to drafting laws than doing litigation, and "I knew my interests really lay with government," she recalls.

After starting as a senior legislative assistant to Representative Marcy Kaptur (D-Ohio) in 1994, Konwinski steadily moved up through the ranks of government. From 1997 until earlier this year, she held the high-profile job of Democratic general counsel to the Senate Budget Committee.

Her knowledge of both chambers of Congress caught the attention of the White House, and in January, she was named deputy assistant to the president for legislative affairs.

Her job entails making sure members of Congress feel like they have sufficient access in the White House, and working with members of Congress and their staffs to coordinate meetings with Cabinet members and White House officials, according to whorun.gov. In one of her most high-profile tasks, Konwinski took the lead on pushing for passage of the Congressional Budget Resolution.

The Lansing, Michigan, native works on the second floor of the West Wing, along with fellow Michigan alumnae Melody Barnes, '89, and Cecelia Muñoz, who earned her BA from Michigan.

Now that she's living a C-SPAN existence, rather than just watching the channel, she knows she made the right choice when she left private practice. Konwinski expects that she will continue working in the public sector for many years to come.

"I don't know what the future holds," she says, "but this is definitely the kind of job that opens doors." —KV



CHARLES KENNEDY, WHITE HOUSE PHOTO OFFICE

David Sandalow, Assistant Energy Secretary for Policy and International Affairs

Well-known for his energy expertise and his 2008 book *Freedom From Oil*, David Sandalow, '82, was President Barack Obama's choice to be assistant secretary of energy for policy and international affairs.

During his confirmation hearing before the Senate Committee on Energy & Natural Resources, Sandalow said, "I believe that clean energy technologies have the potential to transform the world in the next 25 years as much as information and communication technologies have in the past 25." His nomination was confirmed in May.

Previously, Sandalow was a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution; assistant secretary of state for oceans, environment, and science; senior director for environmental affairs, National Security Council; associate director for the global environment, White House Council on Environmental Quality; and executive vice president of the World Wildlife Fund.

Sandalow's pragmatism has won him fans and friends on both sides of the political aisle. Many Democrats and left-leaning organizations praised the selection when Sandalow was nominated, as did some Republicans.

"David brings innovative thinking to this complex problem. ... He understands that enhancing our energy security can go hand in hand with combating the threats of climate change," Republican Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana said when he introduced Sandalow at his confirmation hearing.

"He has a proven ability to look over the horizon to formulate policy solutions that meet current challenges and avert future crises." —KV

Karol V. Mason, Deputy Associate Attorney General

Karol V. Mason, '82, always knew that she wanted to work in public service. "It just took me 27 years to get there," says Mason, a deputy associate attorney general in the Department of Justice (DOJ).

After Law School, Mason spent a year clerking, followed by more than a quarter of a century at Alston & Bird in Atlanta, where she was a partner. For two years, the bond lawyer worked as a volunteer on the Obama campaign's national finance committee and voter protection efforts.

With her new portfolio at the DOJ, she assists Tom Perrelli, the associate attorney general, with grant-making programs, which include the Community Oriented Policing Services Office, the Office on Violence Against Women, the Tax Division, and special projects. "My typical day consists of a lot of trouble shooting and problem solving," she notes.



BILL HOWARD

While many people begin working in government earlier in their careers, Mason says this is precisely the right time for her. She is using her years of experience in an effort to maximize the success of the administration. "All I care about," she says, "is helping the president be successful in implementing his policies and programs." —KV

Michael B. Simon, HHS Regulatory Analysis Officer

After graduation, Michael B. Simon, '08, served as director of President Obama's campaign in Michigan, then as the director of the campaign's Targeting Program in the Chicago headquarters.

In July, he was appointed to serve as the Department of Health and Human Services' Regulatory Analysis Officer, one of the two political appointees in the department's Executive Secretariat. He is responsible for preparing all decisions that reach

Secretary Kathleen Sebelius on regulatory matters, and ensuring that Obama's and Sebelius's views are represented in all regulations and policy documents issued by the department.

Simon focuses primarily on health care reform and Medicare. He interacts regularly with the White House and leaders of the agencies that make up the Department of Health and Human Services, including the Food and Drug Administration, the Centers

for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

"I sought a job that utilized my legal training and allowed me to work on the most significant public policy priorities of this administration, and I feel blessed to have been able to have been afforded that opportunity," notes Simon. —KV

Transition Team: Katzen Dyk and Van Putten

Before the Obama administration officially took the reins in Washington, the Transition Team was hard at work to ensure the smoothest possible changeover in power.

Among the members of that team were many of the appointees profiled elsewhere in these pages. Two other prominent alumni also had noteworthy roles in the transition.

Sally Katzen Dyk, '67, was a member of the Obama-Biden Transition Project's Agency Review (AR) Working Group, with responsibility for the Executive Office of the President and government operations agencies. She worked from August 2008 to February 2009, even while teaching at Michigan Law, on gathering information to help new appointees with the governance challenges they would face.



LIN JONES, U-M PHOTO SERVICES

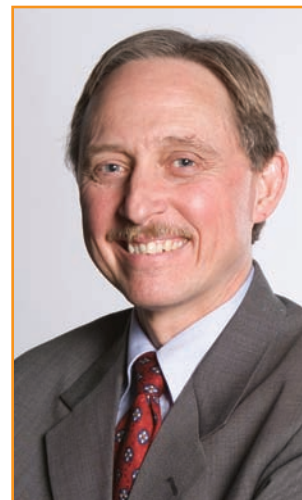
Before the November election, all of this material had to be pulled from public sources because candidate Obama and his team had no special access at that time. After the election, Katzen and her team members were given access to agency employees and information, with a goal of completing the projects by the inauguration. She also helped to review last-

minute regulations and all executive orders issued by the Bush administration.

"It was intense, it was exhilarating, it was challenging, it was exhausting," Katzen says. "It was very important to have an efficient transition and to have the new administration up and running as smoothly as possible. . . . My particular mantra was, 'no surprises.' "

Katzen previously held high-level positions in the Clinton and Carter administrations, including as deputy director for management in the Office of Management and Budget from 1999 to 2001. She has served on National Academy of Sciences panels and is a fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration. She is now the executive managing director of the Podesta Group in Washington, D.C.

Mark Van Putten, '82, served on the Department of Interior Agency Review Team during the transition. The team was responsible for identifying important and immediate policy issues that would confront the new administration. Van Putten was the team's leader on Endangered Species Act and Fish & Wildlife Service issues and coordinated the team's interactions with stakeholder groups. During the campaign, Van Putten served on the Obama Energy & Environment Coordinating Council, cochairing its Key States Team.



LIN JONES, U-M PHOTO SERVICES

He says he was honored by his appointment to the Transition Team and pleased about the administration's focus on environmental issues. "Environmental issues are more important than ever, and it's exciting to have a president and administration that are making these issues a top priority."

Van Putten's interest in the environment led him to the Law School to study with Professor Joseph L. Sax and, while in Law School, he was co-coordinator of the Environmental Law Society. His subsequent career path has taken him to leadership roles in the environmental movement and in the private sector.

The founding director of the Environmental Law Clinic at Michigan Law, Van Putten also served as president and CEO of the National Wildlife Federation, the largest membership-based environmental group in the country. He now is the president of the Washington, D.C.-area consulting company, ConservationStrategy LLC. Van Putten also serves as a public interest/public service faculty fellow at the Law School, teaching a class in environmental policymaking during winter terms. —KV

Susan Crawford, Special Assistant to the President

Some observers might find irony in a speech by Michigan Law Professor Susan Crawford on the troubles facing newspapers. She is, after all, now a special assistant to the president for science, technology, and innovation, and an internationally recognized authority on the Internet.

Which, it is widely believed, is killing newspapers.

But not so fast.

Crawford gave the speech at the Free Press Summit on Changing Media, held at the Newseum—a Washington institution famous for displaying the country's newspaper front pages every day. She acknowledged that times are tough for journalists and for people who love good reporting (including, she said, her new boss, President Barack Obama). But she focused mainly on the way information will be delivered in the future.



LIN JONES, U-M PHOTO SERVICES

Not surprisingly, broadband—and, more important, really fast broadband—is central to that delivery. That's why Crawford wasn't happy ticking off numbers from abroad: In Tokyo, data transfer speeds are 100 times greater

downstream and 1,000 times greater upstream than the average speed in San Francisco—at half the price. In London, service with speeds of 8 Mbps runs about \$9 per month.

In the United States, 4.9 Mbps averages \$53 per month.

"It's the new essential infrastructure," Crawford said of broadband, and, while Americans started out strong, "we have been thoroughly surpassed by our European and Asian counterparts."

That's what prompted the Obama administration to begin drafting its National Broadband Plan, due to be submitted to Congress next February.

"Access to broadband doesn't guarantee economic success," said Crawford, who is also on the president's National Economic Council and is currently on government leave from her duties at Michigan Law. "But lack of access to broadband will guarantee economic stagnation and decline."

Still, all is not lost, she added. And even the worried journalists in the crowd got some good news.

"The president mentions broadband all the time. But he's also mentioning newspapers all the time these days, and these two futures, I think, go together," she said. "I think there's some light at the end of the tunnel for both of them." —JM

Michael Barr, Assistant Treasury Secretary

As the Department of the Treasury's assistant secretary for financial institutions, Michael Barr develops and coordinates the department's policies on legislative and regulatory issues affecting financial institutions.

In other words, he is one of the main people charged with turning around the country's biggest financial upheaval in decades.

Barr is very aware that he and his colleagues must remain cautious about predicting a timetable for a financial turnaround. "I think all of us are very sober about the current situation," says Barr, who is on leave from his faculty position at the Law School.



SAM HOLLENSHEAD

Still, he sees some positive signs on the economic horizon, and he thinks Treasury Department officials and other advisers to the president are making progress toward improving the fiscal landscape for businesses, organizations, and families.

That has long been Barr's goal: to find ways of helping people live better lives through changes in the way money is spent, borrowed, lent, and regulated. He previously served in the Clinton administration in a variety of financial-adviser roles, and was a law clerk to U.S. Supreme Court Justice David H. Souter. He also was a senior fellow at the Center for American Progress and the Brookings Institution.

His eight years at Michigan Law—where he cofounded the International Transactions Clinic—"have given me a lot of time to think in a contemplative way about financial regulation and financial services." He notes, though, that "I've always known I wanted to return to public service."

The demands of his job are so great that Barr has, wisely, decided not to keep track of how many hours he works each week. "I have assiduously avoided adding it up," he says. —KV

the father of miranda

Editor's note:

This is the first in a series of articles about the intellectual history of the Law School, and the impact our scholars have had, from the classroom to the Supreme Court.

By James Tobin

Yale Kamisar's transformative impact on the law began with a humble hunch in the early 1960s, when he was a young professor at the University of Minnesota.



It seemed to him that law students were learning too little about criminal procedure. The Supreme Court had been groping, piecemeal, toward a new doctrine in police interrogation. But case materials were outdated, and the subject was taught as an afterthought.

Kamisar persuaded West Publishing to put out a short paperback, designed to supplement traditional casebooks, which he coauthored with Livingston Hall of Harvard Law. Only a few hundred copies sold, and West planned to cancel it.

Meanwhile, Kamisar had been writing vividly about police interrogation. For example:

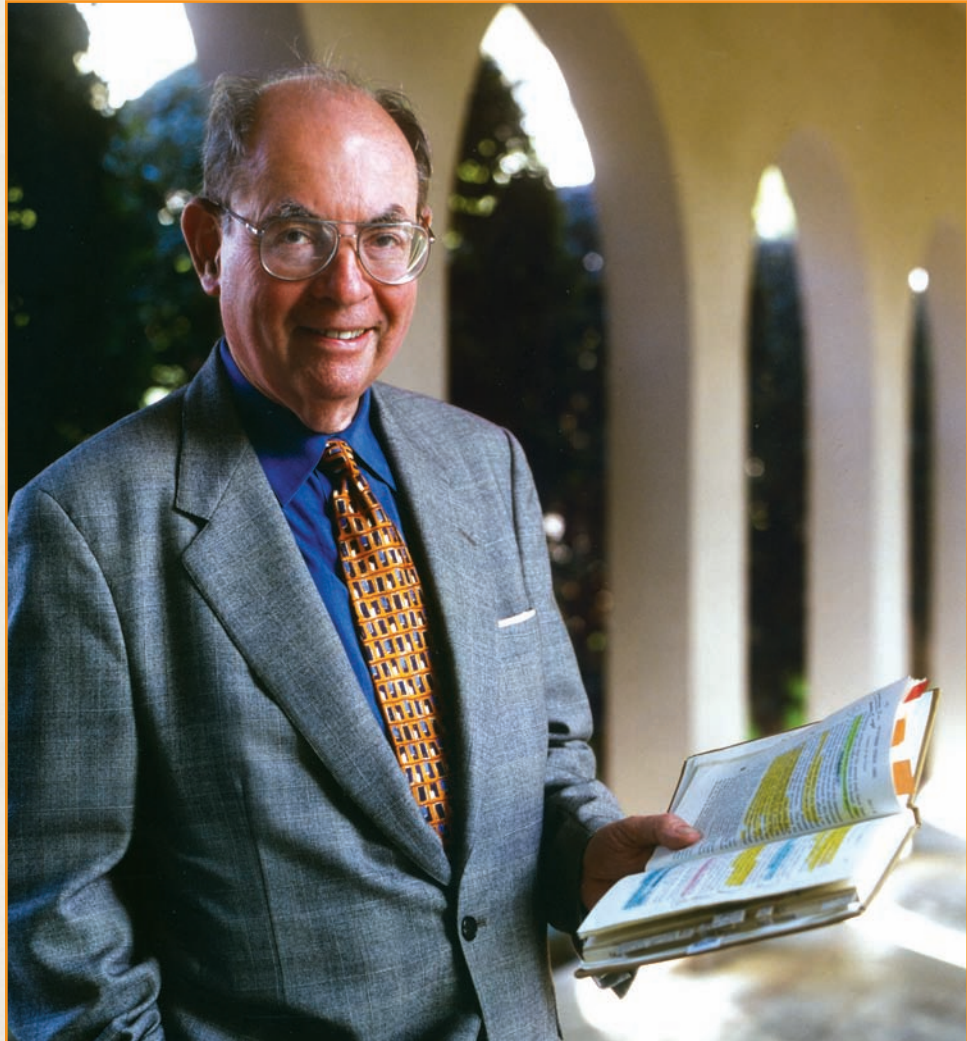
The courtroom is a splendid place where defense attorneys bellow and strut and prosecuting attorneys are hemmed in at many turns. But what happens before an accused reaches the safety and enjoys the comfort of this veritable mansion? Ah, there's the rub. Typically he must pass through a much less pretentious edifice, a police station with bare back rooms and locked doors. **In this 'gatehouse' of American criminal procedure... the ene-my of the state is... 'game' to be stalked and cornered.** Here ideals are checked at the door...

Then, in 1966, a year after Kamisar joined the Michigan faculty, the Warren Court cited two of Kamisar's articles in its historic decision in *Miranda v. Arizona*, and suddenly Kamisar was little known no more. *Time* magazine featured him in two articles in the next two years.

Law schools rushed to create courses in criminal procedure. The casebook began to sell by the thousands, and Kamisar—with his coauthors, including Jerold H. Israel of Michigan and Wayne LaFave of the University of Illinois College of Law—expanded and bolstered it in new editions. He became known as “the father of Miranda.”

Those achievements alone would have made a distinguished career. But they were only the beginning of a long struggle to protect the rights of the accused. In scores of articles and books, Kamisar kept defending these rights, culminating in the Supreme Court's 2000 decision to uphold the constitutionality of *Miranda* in *Dickerson v. United States*.

That decision, said his U-M colleague and former student, Professor David A. Moran, '91, “was a testament to all the work Yale had done in the 34 years after *Miranda*. His view prevailed.



Yale Kamisar with the bound copy of the *Miranda* opinion that he has had since 1966.

“There’s no question he’s been the most influential criminal procedure academic of the last 40 years—which makes him the most important of all time, because there really wasn’t much of a field of criminal procedure until Yale.”

DWIGHT VALLEY

Law Quadrangle • Fall 2009



Yet this, too, was only part of Kamisar’s contribution. He became a leading voice on constitutional law (he coauthored 10 editions of a second casebook); on the exclusionary rule and the rights of indigent defendants; and on assisted suicide.

Brilliance alone cannot account for this mountain range of work.

“It’s the combination of his intellect and his work ethic and his passion,” said Professor Eve Brensike Primus, ’01, another Kamisar student. “He works harder than anyone you’ll ever meet. It’s almost like he can’t *not* get involved. The Supreme Court’s jurisprudence or what the police are doing concerns him deeply, and he has to do something about it.”

He has “done something” always with fierce intensity, but also with respect for adversaries. Paul G. Cassell, the conservative federal prosecutor and judge—now a law professor at the University of Utah—fought bitterly with Kamisar, yet calls him “a real gentleman.”

“A lot of people in the legal academy are only interested in an echo chamber where they hear the comments of people who agree with them,” Cassell said. “But Yale was always very excited to engage in intellectual debate.”

Kamisar, now the Clarence Darrow Distinguished University Professor of Law Emeritus at Michigan and distinguished professor of law at the University of San Diego School of Law, recalled a talk he once had with James Vorenberg, later dean of law at Harvard. They were collaborating on a criminal-procedure project, with Vorenberg defending and Kamisar criticizing the police. Vorenberg told Kamisar about growing up in a wealthy family that feared kidnappers and relied on the police to check out strangers near their fine home.

Kamisar was struck by the contrast with his own boyhood in the Bronx.


“There’s no question he’s been the most influential criminal procedure academic of the last 40 years—which makes him the most important of all time, because there really wasn’t much of a field of criminal procedure until Yale.”
—David A. Moran

“The police were[Vorenberg’s]guardians,” he said. “I grew up in a neighborhood where we’d play stickball, and sooner or later the ball would break a window; somebody would call the police. Sometimes the police would knock us down and shove us—like they were annoyed, that this was beneath their dignity.

“I didn’t see the police as my friends, and it’s amazing what impact that probably had on why Jim and I saw things so differently. He trusted the police. He wanted to give them as much power as possible. And I didn’t.

“Since then, the universe has expanded enormously. But that might have been my ‘big bang’ in criminal procedure.”

His influence has spread in a broad web. He has been cited many times in Supreme Court opinions and by hundreds of scholars. His casebooks are essential references. (“I keep these helpful books within easy reach in my office,” Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg wrote recently, “as do judges, practitioners, and law professors across the country.”) His passion in the classroom has influenced generations of students, including many who became public defenders. And his work has safeguarded the rights of uncounted numbers of the accused.

“For many of us,” wrote Kamisar’s student Jeffrey S. Lehman, ’81, who became dean of law at Michigan, then president of Cornell University, “he will always capture the soul of a great law school.” 

anatomy of an alumnus

50 years later, remembering *Anatomy of a Murder* and the fly-fishing, U.P.-loving, mushroom-hunting state Supreme Court justice who wrote it

by Katie Vloet

If not for a fly-fishing buff with large hands, one of the most esteemed courtroom dramas in the history of film and prose might never have come into existence.

Or so goes one of the many yarns still told about John Voelker, '28, author of the beloved novel-turned-movie *Anatomy of a Murder*. Voelker enjoyed nothing more than fishing for trout in the Upper Peninsula, but long winters presented a challenge. While his fellow anglers tied flies to endure the cold months, Voelker claimed he did not possess the dexterity.

"So far from being able to tie a fly," he often quipped, "I am barely able to zip one."

Instead he wrote during the U.P. winters, and his most famous work (written under the pseudonym Robert Traver) quickly became a bestseller in 1958. The following year—a half-century ago—it was made into a critically acclaimed film starring Jimmy Stewart.

Voelker, who died in 1991, has remained well known and well loved throughout Michigan, in no small part because of *Anatomy*, but also for his efforts to preserve land and assist Native Americans.

The film also has stood the test of time during the past 50 years and continues to rank highly on best-of lists. The American Bar Association named it one of the best trial movies ever made, and the American Film Institute ranked it seventh on a list of best courtroom dramas.

"I believe there are only two great films that were shot in Michigan, *Anatomy of a Murder* and *Somewhere in Time*. ... I also think *Anatomy* was Jimmy Stewart's best performance," said Frank Beaver, Arthur F. Thurnau Professor of Communication and professor of screen arts and cultures at U-M.

"Other courtroom dramas manipulate you emotionally, but this is a very serious, engrossing film about courtroom maneuvering and

FEATURE

human nature,” he said. “Every time I watch it, I see something new, and I think that is one of the signs of a movie’s greatness.”

Hollywood comes to the U.P.

Voelker’s story began long before the publication of his most famous work. After graduating from Michigan Law, Voelker spent a few unhappy years in Chicago, then returned to the land of brook trout, tin cups of bourbon, and *boletus edulus* mushrooms that he compared to “hamburger buns strewn across the forest floor.”

He settled into U.P. life with his wife, Grace. Voelker served many years as a successful Marquette County prosecutor, then was voted out of office and began working as a defense attorney in 1950.

One case he defended had all the elements of a Hollywood movie: sex, lies, a beautiful woman, a grisly murder. In 1952 he successfully defended Army Lt. Coleman Peterson, who was found to be not guilty by reason of temporary insanity in the killing of the man who owned the Lumberjack Tavern in Big Bay after the barkeep allegedly raped Peterson’s wife.

Years later, that story was reflected in Voelker’s novel and the Hollywood movie that was released in 1959. In the film version, Stewart portrayed defense attorney Paul Biegler and George C. Scott played the prosecutor.

To create an authentic film set, director Otto Preminger brought the cast and crew to Marquette County to film. Voelker smoked cigars with Stewart, drove cast members to his favorite spots in the woods, and jammed with the composer of the film’s crime-jazz soundtrack.

“The highlight of the filming of the movie was, for John, having Duke Ellington up there,” said Fred Baker, secretary/treasurer of the John D. Voelker Foundation and commissioner of the Michigan Supreme Court. “They used to go to the Crow’s Nest restaurant and play duets together on the piano. John was a very good piano player.”

COURTESY FRED BAKER



John Voelker inscribes a book at his pond in the U.P.

While the film’s setting was the peaceful expanse of the U.P., the movie’s content was anything but serene. Indeed,

with frank dialogue about rape and sexual topics, the film was one of the first to challenge the Hays Code that governed films made during that era. Take, for example, this exchange:

Judge Weaver: *Mr. Biegler, you finally got your rape into the case, and I think all the details should now be made clear to the jury. What exactly was the undergarment just referred to?*

Paul Biegler: *Panties, Your Honor. . . .*

Judge Weaver: *There’s a certain light connotation attached to the word “panties.” Can we find another name for them?*



Mitch Lodwick:

I never heard my wife call ‘em anything else.

Judge Weaver: *Mr. Biegler?*

Paul Biegler: *I’m a bachelor, Your Honor.*

Judge Weaver: *That’s a great help. Mr. Dancer?*

Claude Dancer: *When I was overseas during the war, Your Honor, I learned a French word. I’m afraid that might be slightly suggestive.*

Judge Weaver: *Most French words are.*

Upon the release of the movie, the chief of police in Chicago said the film could not be shown there if the word “contraceptive” remained in it, according

to the Foster Hirsch biography, *Otto Preminger* (Knopf, 2007). But a district court judge ruled that the movie could be shown without the cut, and *Anatomy* received a tremendous reception from critics and filmgoers around the country.

In a nod to the real-life legal world, and possibly a smirk toward government interference in the arts, Preminger cast a non-actor as the judge: Joseph N. Welch, the attorney who famously said to Joseph McCarthy during the Army–McCarthy hearings, “Have you no sense of decency, sir? At long last, have you left no sense of decency?”

In the end, either thanks in part to the controversy or in spite of it, the movie grossed more than \$4 million in the United States, and was nominated for numerous Academy Awards, including Best



Picture. The novel remained on the bestseller list for more than a year.

“Nearest thing to a great man”

Around the same time Voelker became renowned for the novel and the movie, he also made huge strides in his legal career. In 1956, the governor appointed him to an open seat on the state Supreme Court. He was then elected to the court, and continued to serve until 1960, when he decided to devote his time to writing.

His range of interests brought many admirers to the U.P., notably Charles Kuralt, the *On the Road* journalist from CBS. After Kuralt did a story about Voelker, the two men became close friends, and Kuralt said that Voelker “was really about the nearest thing to a great man I’ve ever known.”

The legacy of Kuralt’s friend lives on in ways both small and large. Voelker’s daughter, Grace V. Wood, and her husband reside in the house in Ishpeming where her parents once lived. Her husband and his friends have restored Voelker’s cabin in the woods. There, they have renewed a tradition that he loved at the start of trout fishing season.

“They’re still having the opening day party,” Wood said. “He would like that. He loved this area, loved living up here.”

And though Voelker is best remembered for *Anatomy*, it is another novel and passion that may be his most long-standing legacy. Voelker felt strongly about the rights of Native Americans, and in his 1965 historical novel, *Laughing Whitefish*, a young lawyer and a Chippewa woman battle a powerful and corrupt mining company. Their goal is to enforce a promise of shares in the company that was made to the woman’s father in the 1840s, in exchange for his leading the miners to the richest



Saul Bass, Anatomy of a Murder, 1959, color lithograph, 41 in. x 27 in.

deposit of iron ore on the planet, which became the storied Jackson Mine.

The John D. Voelker Foundation (www.voelkerfdn.org) has given out 14 \$4,000 scholarships to Native American students attending law school, Baker notes, and the amount typically is matched by the scholar’s tribe under an agreement between the Foundation and the Inter-Tribal Council. Funding for the scholarships came from the sale of a limited-edition republication of *Laughing Whitefish*, with Voelker’s signature in each of the 300 copies.

One of the scholarships went to Allie Greenleaf Maldonado, ’00, now the assistant general counsel for the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians. Her annual scholarship from the Voelker Foundation arrived just before her first year at Michigan Law was set to start, at exactly the same moment when she wondered how she could afford to get to

Ann Arbor from New York City, pay a deposit on an apartment, and buy books. “The scholarship was the difference between me being able to go to law school and not being able to go,” she said.

When she applied for the scholarship, she learned about the author’s affinity for Native Americans. The dedication of Voelker and his foundation to helping them “was very forward-thinking,” she said. “He saw that the Native American communities were going to need Native American lawyers.”

That’s exactly what Maldonado is doing for her tribe today. Long after Voelker’s passing, she said, “the momentum he created is still going strong.”

Voelker’s 1928 yearbook photo



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new ranking system explores ‘intellectual super-spreaders’

Michigan Law ranks third in study

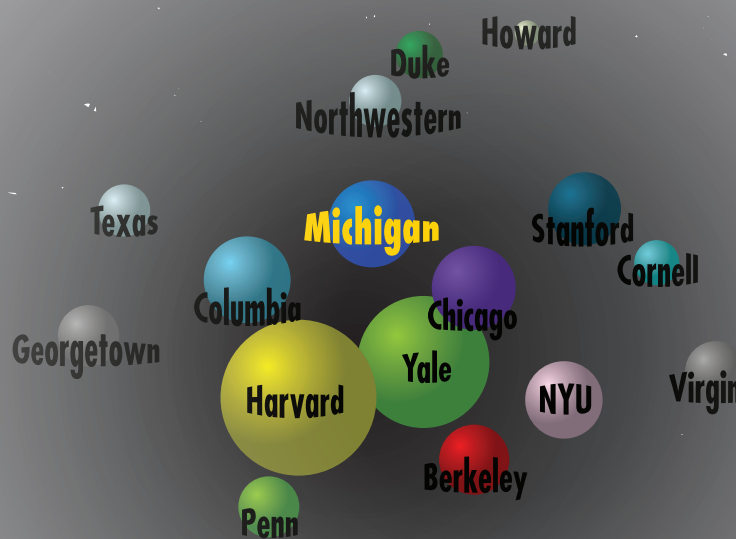
By Nicole Fawcett

Among law schools, rankings give clues to which institutions are the most prestigious. But rankings are only part of the picture. The real question, say the authors of a new paper, is how legal ideas become accepted and shared, and which schools play the largest roles.

A new model for determining the influence of law schools looks at the links between where law professors received their J.D. and where they go on to teach law. The model, which uses a mixture of social network analysis and computer simulation, shows how a handful of elite institutions are likely influencing legal principles and attitudes across the country.

The concept, referred to as peer effects, suggests certain schools become “intellectual super-spreaders” as their alumni go on to shape the curricula of other schools. Michigan Law ranked third in the new study.

“Between 10 and 15 law schools are responsible for socializing a significant percentage of the future legal academics. This has implications for how we think about the development of American law,” says study author Daniel Katz, J.D., M.P.P., a Ph.D. candidate in political science and public policy at the University of Michigan



and a fellow with the U-M Center for the Study of Complex Systems.

Think of how rumors spread. In this case, students hear an idea from their professors. They then carry that idea with them to a new school and begin teaching it to the next generation of students. Those students in turn take that idea and spread it to another school.

“We know that people are influenced by more than what they learn in school, but clearly this is one way that ideas spread,” says Katz, ’05.

The paper, posted in March to the Social Science Research Network, looked at more than 7,200 tenure-track professors at the 184 institutions accredited by the American Bar Association. Researchers from the Center for the Study of Complex Systems combed the schools’ websites to match each faculty member to his or her alma mater to determine which schools place the most faculty in other institutions.

Their paper finds Harvard Law School and Yale Law School dominate in terms of influence, followed by Michigan Law and a small core of other elite law schools.

The analysis offers an alternative to the *U.S. News & World Report* rankings of graduate programs, although in many cases the results were similar. The same schools comprised the top 14 for both lists.

The concept of computational simulation, which is used extensively in the physical sciences, is fairly new to the social sciences. But, Katz says, it has tremendous potential for looking at the questions of how the law works and what makes good legal policy.

The graphic image generated by the model shows a series of lines converging into key hubs in the middle. The closer to the center and the larger the circular node, the more influential the school is. The model also takes into account the prestige of the other schools that an individual institution links to. In other words, schools that connect to other influential schools rate higher than those that link to the less-influential schools along the fringes.

Further, the computational simulation showed that the more influential a school was, the faster an idea was likely to spread. If school A is successful at placing its students at many institutions, then the ideas starting at school A are more likely to spread and take root.

The authors cite four pillars of constitutional legal canon that have come to be taught with a specific viewpoint: the Supreme Court’s alleged abandonment of the freeman, the Court’s decision in *Lochner v. New York*, the development of modern First Amendment speech doctrine, and the New Deal “Switch in Time.” The authors note that other legal scholars have recently analyzed and questioned the long-standing historical accuracy of the underpinnings of these doctrines.

Katz points out that the process of condensing these cases into a textbook forces authors to boil down cases to their essential elements. In the process of doing this, the case becomes subjected to an individual’s or institution’s viewpoint. Over time, a particular viewpoint can become accepted throughout the legal world. Katz believes peer effects can help explain why this happens.

In addition to the current paper that looks at law school hiring trends, the study authors have used these same techniques to analyze the connections among top federal judges and their law clerk hiring practices.

While Katz emphasizes that this is merely a first pass at using computational analysis and complex systems to look at the legal system, the paper generated immediate interest from several legal websites, as well as the *U.S. News & World Report* college rankings blog.

In addition to Katz, the study authors were Josh Gubler, Ph.D. candidate, political science; Jon Zelner, Ph.D. candidate, sociology, and Center for the Study of Complex Systems; Eric Provins, political science undergraduate student; and Eitan Ingall, organizational studies undergraduate student.

To learn more about this research, visit Katz’s Computational Legal Studies blog at computationallegalstudies.com.

Nicole Fawcett is a writer from Novi, Michigan

Wisconsin

UCLA

Thank you for your support during uncertain times

Around the world, the past two years have been among the most economically challenging since the Great Depression, when the last building in the Law Quadrangle, Hutchins Hall, was completed.



Yet at a time when most organizations have seen the level of private gifts decline, Michigan Law has more than held its own, because of the dedication of loyal alumni like you.

It's entirely due to your generosity that last month the Law School broke ground for the newest members of the Quad family: the academic building and Law School Commons. The honor roll on the next page lists all alumni and friends who helped us take this major step, and in the following pages, you'll read a few of their stories.

You'll also read about donors whose gifts for scholarships and research support are providing necessary assistance to the students and faculty who will use the building.

And you'll read about alumni who choose to support the Law School Fund, the most important source of discretionary funding available to Dean Caminker.

It's because of their help, and the generosity of you who share their philanthropic passions, that Michigan Law remains a sought-after destination for students, a vibrant scholarly community for faculty, and a place where new initiatives in legal education, such as our International Transactions Clinic, are tried with great success.

Our work together does not end there. We must raise the funds to complete the building project during construction. And the Law School's need for support for students, faculty, and programs is as great as it has ever been.

While no one can predict the economic future, I want to express my hope that your partnership with Michigan Law will endure—that despite uncertain times, your belief in the Law School's mission and the work we are doing here will inspire you to continue generously sharing your resources and time with us.

And I want to express my deepest appreciation for all that you have made possible here already. We couldn't do it without you.

Sincerely,

Todd M. Bailly
Assistant Dean for Development and Alumni Relations

Major Gifts in Support of the Building Project

As of September 14, 2009

\$5 million and above

Lisa & Christopher Jeffries
Estate of Lincoln Knorr

\$2 million and above

Joan & Bruce Bickner
Estate of Ralph Freeman
Beatrice & C. Blake McDowell Jr.
Bernard Petrie

\$1 million and above

Claire & William Bogaard
The Elkes Foundation
Lois & William Halliday
Janet & William Jentes
Estate of Kenneth Leasure
Barbara & Robert Luciano
Estate of Elizabeth Macomber
Patricia & John Nickoll
Shelley & Joel Tauber
Estate of George Willson
Weil Gotshal & Manges

\$500,000 and above

Sharyl & Alan Ackerman
Annette & Leo Beus
Elizabeth & Richard Burns
Cindy & Kenneth McClain
Laura & Gregory Mutz
Anne & Charles Niemeth
Jane & Ronald Olson
Estate of John Pickering
Mary Snapp
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
Class of 1983

\$250,000 and above

Teresa & Todd Anson
Joy & Leonard Baxt
Barbara & Martin Bienenstock
Dee & Dickson Brown
Dena & John Denniston
Dinsmore & Shohl
Faegre & Benson
Sabrina & Bruce Featherstone
Mary Ann DeMattia & Robert Gorlin

Shelley Allen & W. Robert Kohorst
The Loeks Family
Estate of Thomas Lott
Carolyn & Eric Oesterle
Jane & Henry Pearsall
Paula Powers & Brian Powers
Estate of Jean Simpson

\$100,000 and above

Anonymous (2)
Sheila & James Amend
Estate of John Anderson
Barbara & Gerald Bader
Anne & Robert Baker
Beverly Bartow & James Stengel
Lillian & Stanley Bergman
Jeanette Leehr & Terrance Carlson
Nancy & Dewey Crawford
Jan & Michael Fayhee
Marla & Stewart Feldman
Jane Griswold & James Griswold
Martha & Michael Hardy
Barbara & David Heiner
Wallis & Robert Klein
Penelope Wong & S. Timothy Kochis
Nancy & Herbert Kohn
Michael Levitt
Susan & Jeffrey Liss
Martha & Frederick Mahan
Patricia Mann & Neil Mann
Marina & William Marcoux
Carla Schwartz Newell & William Newell
Patricia & Benjamin Quigg Jr.
Mary & John Rayis
Barbara Rom
Barbara & Rex Sessions
Estate of Carrington Shields-Opperheim
Lisa & Robert Spatt
Laurence Spitters
Janice & Jeffrey Susskind
Nancy & Arn Tellem
Suzanne & Charles Thornton III
Ellen & A. Paul Victor
Marjorie & Gregg Vignos
Nina & Walter Weiner
Betty Jean & F. Stuart Wilkins
Karen & Barry Wolf

\$50,000 and above

Glenn Barnes
Janet & John Boyles
Kathryn Weg Brandt & James Brandt
Marceline & Gerald Bright
Tracey & Richard Cassard
Bruce Celebrezze
Jessie & Ronald Dalman
Estate of Thelma Dollar
Anne & Charles Ferrell
Shon & Samuel Field
Buffy & Mark Filippell
Patsy & John Forelle
Maria & Scott Fowkes
Lois & E. James Gamble
Constance & Dudley Godfrey
Linda & Andy Jacob
Shirley & Richard Katcher
Leslie Mazza & Robert Kheel
The Knauss Family
Judith & Melvyn Mark
Diana & S. Noel Melvin
The Molenkamp Family
Demetra & Anton Natsis
Arnold Nemirow
Sally & Gary Nিকে
Gail & Richard Odgers
Carolyn & David Patterson
Siri & John Quitmeyer
Adrienne & Burt Rosen
Victoria & Dennis Ross
Ranee & Joseph Seiger
Dorothy Servis
Claudia & Jeffrey Smith
Susan & Richard Snyder
Kim & George Vincent
Judith Shepelak & George Vinyard
Sherrie & David Westin
Elizabeth Yntema & Mark Ferguson
Wendy & Mark Yura
Ruth & Frank Zinn
Elizabeth & David Zott

The late Terrence A. Elkes, '58, knew from experience that great teachers can change lives. A professor ignited Elkes' interest in the law when he persuaded the promising City College of New York undergraduate to take his seminar on Roman law. Years later, Elkes would advise his three sons, "Take the professor, not the course."

Faculty support/Building support

The Elkes Foundation



Terrence A. Elkes

When Elkes sought to create a program that would make a difference at Michigan Law, faculty support was an obvious choice. Since 1998, the Elkes Fund for Faculty Excellence, established by Elkes and his wife, Ruth, has made it possible for many Michigan Law faculty members to take much-needed time for scholarship.

Through the support of the Elkes Leaves program, as it is known, tenured full professors have completed books, jump-started scholarly research after years of administrative service, published multiple articles, and advanced other projects to burnish their

academic reputations—and by extension, that of Michigan Law.

The University and the Law School lost two great friends when Ruth and Terry Elkes passed away within two months of each other, in November 2007 and January 2008. But the couple thoughtfully provided that the Elkes Leaves program will endure in perpetuity, and left an endowment gift of \$5 million in their estate for that purpose.

"My father understood that Michigan, both as a public institution and geographically, had disadvantages relative to some of its competitors in this regard," says Dan Elkes, a son of Ruth and Terry, speaking on behalf of the Elkes Foundation. "By setting up this program, I believe he hoped to level the playing field and enable Michigan to attract the faculty that it deserves."

His parents were always altruistic, Dan recalls, giving their time and resources to the causes they believed in

and encouraging their sons to do the same. Ruth Elkes, BA '59, was a dedicated community volunteer. At Michigan, Terry Elkes was trustee of the William W. Cook Trust, a President's Advisory Group member, and a fundraiser, among other volunteer roles. The couple also established two scholarships at Michigan Law.

After law school, Terry Elkes became a lawyer, then president and CEO of Viacom International, and later president of Apollo Partners, which invests in media and entertainment companies.

But he never forgot that Michigan offered him the scholarship he needed to attend law school. And he never forgot that, when his own father was dying of leukemia in New York, his fellow students at Michigan pooled their resources so he could afford the trip home.

"This generosity, and the very personal nature of the acts, left an indelible impression on my father," says Dan Elkes. "And of course, Michigan is where he and my mother met, so it was special to them for that reason as well."

Wishing to honor their parents at an institution that was meaningful to both, Dan and his brothers have made an additional \$1 million commitment to the Law School's building project. Terry Elkes was considering donating to the building project prior to his death, and his sons wanted to honor their father's wishes—a gesture they felt was all the more important given the uncertainty of the economy and its potential effect on the project.

Dean Evan Caminker says both the endowment of the Elkes Leaves program and the building gift will ensure that the Elkes name continues to live and to make a difference at Michigan Law.

"Terry Elkes was one of the best friends this Law School and this University will ever have," says Dean Caminker. "The Elkes Fund for Faculty Excellence is a tremendous asset for Michigan Law in our ongoing effort to recruit and retain world-class faculty doing leading-edge scholarship. And we are deeply grateful to the Elkes Foundation for honoring Terry and Ruth with a gift for our new building, where we will be proud to recognize their thoughtfulness and vision."

—RF

*Facilities support***William R. Jentes, '56**

Bill Jentes, '56, one of the Law School's long-time supporters, has recently made a gift of \$1.5 million to the building fund to help in the construction of much-needed new classrooms, expanded legal clinic facilities, and gathering space for students. His gift is motivated by the desire to help the Law School with its highest philanthropic priority.



Bill Jentes

"The new academic building and Commons are beautiful, highly functional spaces that will considerably enhance Michigan Law's ability to fulfill its mission of first-rate teaching and scholarship," says Jentes. "I have always appreciated the superlative education I received at Michigan, and I'm pleased to help make this historic project a reality."

The new commitment by Jentes continues his dedication as one of the Law School's most engaged graduates. In 1989 he created the Jentes Scholars Program, which has awarded full scholarships to nine students annually on the basis of undergraduate achievement and potential to excel at Michigan Law.

In addition, he has frequently taught a seminar at Michigan on complex litigation, his specialty at Kirkland & Ellis in Chicago, where he practiced for nearly four decades, and where he acted as lead trial and appellate counsel in many of the firm's most significant cases. Jentes now serves as an independent arbitrator and mediator of major domestic and international commercial disputes.

*Building support/Memorial giving***Todd J. Anson, '80, and John A. Denniston, '83**

They met playing basketball at U-M's Intramural Sports Building, when Todd Anson, '80, was in law school and John Denniston, '83, was an undergraduate.

Their friendship blossomed when both worked as associates, then as partners in the San Francisco office of Brobeck, Phleger and Harrison, returning to the Law School as a team every fall to recruit young lawyers and cheer for the Wolverines.



Todd J. Anson and John A. Denniston

Now the two have come together to create a lasting memorial to Denniston's father, John L. Denniston, '51—"as loyal a Michigan man as ever there was," his son says. They have made a joint gift of \$500,000 for the building project to name a space in the Quad for the elder Denniston.

"It was Todd's idea, and I'm forever indebted to him," says Denniston, of Atherton, California. "My dad was my hero and my role model." He hopes their joint gift will

motivate other friends to consider doing the same.

Both men were inspired by Denniston senior, whom they affectionately called "Pops," and who was a name partner in the Chicago law firm he helped found.

Each was a Midwesterner—Anson from Mount Pleasant, Michigan; Denniston from Winnetka, Illinois—and each forged a career path that led eventually from the law firm into real estate development (Anson) and into green-tech venture capital (Denniston).

And they treasured those annual football weekends in Ann Arbor, when they'd sit with Pops on the 50-yard line of Michigan Stadium.

"I looked forward to seeing John's dad every year," says Anson, of Coronado, California, and Charlevoix, Michigan. "That was when I learned how to really appreciate the University, Michigan athletics, and the Law School. That was the gift that they gave to me."

Anson has passed along those passions to his sons, Christopher, a 1L at Michigan, and Ryan, a senior undergraduate in LSA. "I know that traces back to John's very special relationship with his father," he says.

Building support/Law School Fund

Bob Kohorst, '78, and Shelley Allen

For a while after Law School graduation, Bob Kohorst, '78, followed a typical graduate's path: federal clerkship, firm practice, a stint with a corporate client as its investment banker.

Then Kohorst caught the entrepreneurial bug. So he tried a couple of startups before deciding to do what he knew he did best: real estate financing.



Today he is president of Everest Properties in Pasadena, California, a real estate holdings company that owns apartment complexes and self-storage companies nationwide. He enjoys the intellectual complexity of the work and says his undergraduate accounting training and his Michigan Law tax and securities classes have provided a firm foundation.

Modest about his success, he credits luck, the choice to surround himself with smart people and—with his wife, Shelley Allen—the readiness to risk all on an enterprise that wasn't a sure thing.

"The way we looked at it was that nothing bad could happen to us, because we always had each other and our kids," says Kohorst, of Pasadena.

Bob and Shelley recently made a \$300,000 gift to the building project, bringing their total building commitment to \$400,000. The couple also made a \$50,000 Law School Fund gift in honor of Bob's 30th reunion.

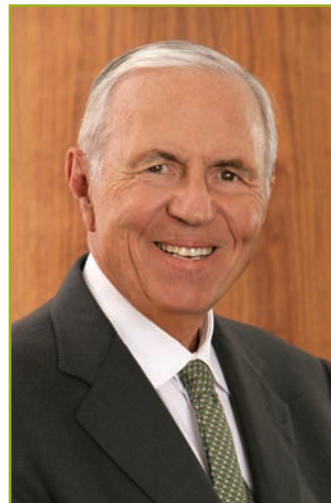
"We are glad that we can share our success," says Kohorst, who has lifelong friends and many fond memories from his three years in the Lawyers Club. "You're really living the law in those buildings."

Building support/Planned giving

John F. Nickoll, '60

Ever since John F. Nickoll earned his J.D. in 1960, he has made a point of giving generous amounts of time and resources back to the Law School. Recently, Nickoll revised his estate plan to include a bequest of \$1 million for the building project, bringing his total commitment to the project to \$1.5 million.

"I want to help out in any way I can, and the Law School really needs the new facilities," says Nickoll, of Los Angeles. "I think it will help the reputation of both the Law School and the University."



Like almost all Michigan Law alumni, Nickoll has his favorite places in the Law Quad complex. He lived in the Lawyers Club during his 1L year and "always loved the Law Library," he says.

A Milwaukee native, Nickoll returned there after Law School to take a house counsel job. He moved to Los Angeles in 1963. In 1970 he co-founded The

Foothill Group Inc., a specialized financial services company later acquired by Norwest, which merged in 1998 with Wells Fargo & Company. Upon Nickoll's retirement in 2006 as president, chairman, and chief executive officer, Wells Fargo Foothill was the nation's largest bank-owned asset-based lender.

In retirement Nickoll enjoys world travel with his wife, Patty, but especially treasures their time in Hawaii, where the couple has another home.

His generosity extends to all the institutions that have educated him, even his high school. "I have very warm feelings toward Michigan," Nickoll notes.

Nickoll served on the steering committee for the Law School's successful portion of the Michigan Difference campaign, when he established the John F. Nickoll Professorship, currently held by Jessica Litman.

Building support

Mary Snapp, '84

When the Law School launched its campaign more than five years ago, Mary Snapp, '84, stepped up with both time and resources. She made a major gift to the building project, in addition to a Law School Fund commitment, and she served on the Campaign Steering Committee.

As the Law School continues to fundraise for the building project, Snapp, of Seattle, has expanded upon her commitment with an additional gift of \$500,000, bringing her giving total for the project to \$750,000.

"I am delighted to provide support for Michigan Law's beautiful new academic building and Law School Commons," says Snapp. "I know that these new facilities are an important factor in the quality of education for students and professors, and I'm excited to see what the expansion will make possible for Michigan Law's learning community."



She has generously served the Law School in other significant ways, including speaking at several campus programs and hosting events, most recently a reception at her home in June to introduce the building plans to Seattle-area alumni.

Snapp is Corporate Vice President and Deputy General Counsel of the Online Services & Advanced Technologies practice group in Microsoft's Law and Corporate Affairs department. She joined Microsoft in 1988 as an attorney in the Law and Corporate Affairs department. Previously she was an attorney with the Seattle law firm now known as K & L Gates. Snapp is a frequent speaker at both public and internal forums on legal issues related to intellectual property and diversity.

Building support

Barbara Rom, '72

Barbara Rom, '72, is a dedicated ambassador for Michigan Law. She has served as national chair of the Law School Fund, on the Dean's Advisory Council, and on her class's reunion committee, among other roles.

Rom, of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, chaired a Law School event in April to present the new building plans to Detroit-area alumni. She was forthright with her pitch, announcing her own significant gift to the project and urging others to follow suit.



"What Michigan represents to me is an extraordinary education for ordinary people," said Rom, who gave \$150,000 to the building project. "I want to do my part to thank the State of Michigan for providing an education for me and my family."

Growing up in Detroit, Rom was inspired to dream of a legal career not by female role models—there weren't many—but by *The Defenders* TV show. She came to Michigan for undergraduate school, and a visit to the Law Quad determined her path for good.

Law firm jobs for women were scarce in 1972, so Rom began her career with Bendix Corporation. Attracted to bankruptcy law, she later joined Hertzberg, Jacob & Weingarten, whose bankruptcy group became part of Pepper Hamilton LLP in 1989.

After 37 years of practice, she continues to serve as the Detroit office's attorney in charge until her planned retirement in December. A nationally known bankruptcy attorney, Rom said the specialty exceeded her expectations.

"The field was so much more exciting than I ever anticipated," she said. "The cases are never routine."

Building support

The Loeks Family

Three generations of the Loeks family have come together to make a \$250,000 contribution to the new Law School building through a matching challenge, which has inspired other alumni in western Michigan to join in supporting the building project.

The Loeks family includes three Michigan Law alumni, Barrie Lawson Loeks, '79, her nephew Ari Gilder, '03, and her niece Jenna Clemens, '07, in addition to her daughter, Jamie Loeks, who is a current Law School student. They're joined by Barrie's husband Jim, BGS '78, and Jim's mother, Ruth S. Loeks of Grand Rapids, "who is thrilled that three of her grandchildren have attended the Law School, and knows how much the University means to Jim and to all of us," says Barrie Loeks, adding that "Ruth is a great booster of Michigan, and with our family spread all over the country, she realizes that the University of Michigan is a wonderful tie that will always connect us with the state."



Barrie and Jim Loeks with his mother, Ruth, and their daughter Jamie

A longtime volunteer for the Law School, Barrie Loeks has been involved with the building project for more than 10 years. "The Law Quad is a really special place for all Law School alumni, and it's wonderful to have a project that will give the School the space it desperately needs while complementing the beauty of the Quad. We've been working on this for a long time, and we're very motivated to help get the building underway."

But the family recognizes that the uncertain economy is, for many alumni, a stumbling block to giving. Hence the idea of a challenge, with up to \$250,000 in gifts matched by the Loeks family, with the goal of raising a total of \$500,000 for the building.

It's also a teachable moment. "We're trying to create a template and a tradition for the next generation of the family to be supporters of the Law School," Loeks says.

Barrie and Jim Loeks are now retired from their careers in the entertainment industry and have moved from New York back to their Michigan roots where they are enjoying the pursuit of new opportunities and creative projects— Jim as a painter, Barrie as a writer. She just finished her first novel, a mystery set in a milieu she knows well: the movie theater business.

Law School Fund Leadership Giving

Kerry A. Galvin, '86

Kerry A. Galvin, '86, came to law school with an undergraduate degree in foreign relations, drawn by Michigan's reputation and international programs. While she found her skill set more suited to the corporate realm than to international trade law, her legal education did not disappoint.

"Michigan helped prepare me to be the best possible lawyer I could be," says Galvin, of Houston.



In appreciation, Galvin has made gifts to the Law School Fund for more than two decades, most recently a leadership gift of \$30,000.

"The best way I can give back is to try to help other people have the same fantastic experience I did," she says.

After Law School graduation, Galvin practiced with a firm in Houston for four years, then worked for Houston-based Lyondell Chemical Company for 18 years, the last eight as general counsel. When the company was acquired in December 2007, Galvin decided to take a mid-career sabbatical.

She has made the most of it, primarily using the time to travel, catch up with family and friends, and pursue her own projects, in addition to some consulting work. She serves on the board of the University of Michigan Alumni Association and has read student briefs for the Law School's annual moot court competition.

With time to recharge, she's eager to use her legal and business skills in a new setting.

"I feel very blessed to have the opportunity to do this," she says. "It has given me a chance to reflect on what I want to do in the next phase of my life."

Scholarships/Reunion Giving

**James R. Jenkins, '73, and
Anita H. Jenkins, '74**

When James R. (Jim) Jenkins, '73, and Anita H. Jenkins, '74, of Midland, Michigan, considered their class reunion gifts, they decided a 35-for-35 formula sounded just right: \$35,000 from each of the alumni couple to celebrate 35 years.

So they added \$70,000 to the scholarship fund they endowed at the Law School in 2005, which provides financial aid for students from historically underrepresented groups.

The "why" of the gift was simple.

"It's the right thing to do," says Anita Jenkins, now retired after a career as a tax lawyer with The Dow Chemical Company. "We believe that at some point you have enough, and then you share more of your time, talent, and treasure. This is what our parents did."

Jim Jenkins added, "We are pleased to assist others in having the opportunity to obtain the excellent and future-focused preparation that we had when we were at the University of Michigan."

They have also been loyal supporters of the Law School Fund for more than 25 years, including several recent years at the Cavaedium Society level of more than \$2,500 annually.

Jim Jenkins is Senior Vice President and General Counsel of Deere & Company. Both he and Anita earned their undergraduate degrees from Michigan, as did their children, James R. II and Andrea Louise. Andrea also has created an endowed scholarship for the benefit of historically underrepresented groups in the University's College of Literature, Science, and the Arts.



STEVEN SIMPKINS, STUDIO GRAPHICS PHOTOGRAPHY

Scholarships

**Bodman LLP endows
Rohr Scholarship**

Detroit-based Bodman LLP has established a new scholarship honoring the memory of its former chairman, Richard D. Rohr, '53. The firm's gift of \$100,000 was matched by \$50,000 from President Mary Sue Coleman's scholarship challenge program.



The Richard D. Rohr Scholarship benefits students who plan to practice law in southeast Michigan.

"Under Richard Rohr's leadership, Bodman grew into one of the largest and most successful firms in southeast Michigan," said Bodman's chairman, Larry R. Shulman, '78. "He had close ties with the University of Michigan Law School as an alumnus, donor, and adjunct faculty member. It is fitting that we help foster the future leaders of Detroit's legal community at his alma mater."

Rohr, who chaired Bodman for 25 years, died in 2008 at age 81. He joined Bodman after graduating from Law School and spent his entire legal career with the firm. His expertise was in corporate, banking, and securities law. Rohr was also an adjunct faculty member at Michigan Law.

GIVING

Here are a few of the most recent gifts from the many alumni and friends who are supporting all facets of the Law School's work:



Stanley N. Bergman, '59, and **Lillian Bergman**, of Woodbridge, Connecticut, have made a gift of \$100,000 to the building project in

honor of his 50th class reunion. Stan is a senior partner with Withers Bergman, LLP, in New York City.



Mark A. Filippelli, '79, and **Buffy Filippelli**, of Shaker Heights, Ohio, have made a gift of \$50,000 to the building project.

Mark is a managing director of Western Reserve Partners LLC in Cleveland.

Ronald A. Klein, BA '80, JD '83, and **Stacy M. Klein**, BA '89, of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, have made a gift to establish the Ronald and Stacy Klein Endowed Scholarship Fund, matched by additional funds from President Mary Sue Coleman's Donor Challenge. The Kleins have also remembered the Law School in their estate plan with a gift to continue funding their scholarship. Ron is chief executive officer of Origen Financial Inc. in Southfield, Michigan.



Terrance L. Carlson, '78, of Minneapolis, who will retire November 1 from his position as senior vice president, general counsel, and secretary of

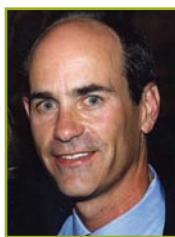
Medtronic Inc. in Minneapolis, has made a gift of \$100,000 to the building project.



Samuel T. Field, BGS '74, JD '77, and **Shon Field**, BS '73, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, have made a gift of \$50,000 to the building project. Sam is the owner of Field & Field in Kalamazoo.



Robert B. Knauss, '79 (left), of San Marino, California, and **Charles H. Knauss**, '81 (right), of Chevy Chase, Maryland, have made a gift of \$50,000 to the building project honoring their father, **Robert L. Knauss**, '57, of Burton, Texas, and their family legacy at Michigan Law. Rob is a partner in the Los Angeles office of Munger, Tolles & Olson; Chuck is a partner in the Washington office of Bingham McCutchen; their father is a former member of the faculty.



Mark E. Ferguson, '83, and **Elizabeth B. Yntema**, '84, of Winnetka, Illinois, have made a gift of \$62,500 to the building project in honor of their 25th

class reunions. Mark is a partner with Bartlit Beck Herman Palenchar & Scott in Chicago.



Scott W. Fowkes, '88, of Wilmette, Illinois, has made a gift of \$50,000 to the building project and an additional gift of \$12,500 to the Law School Fund for

recognition at the Cavaedium Society level, both in honor of his 20th class reunion. He is a partner with Kirkland & Ellis in Chicago.



S. Timothy Kochis, '73, of San Francisco, has made a gift of \$100,000 to the building project. Tim is Chief Executive Officer and founder of Aspiriant in San Francisco.



Charles S. Ferrell, '77, and **Anne Ferrell**, MBA '77, of Minneapolis, have made a gift of \$50,000 to the building project.

Charlie is a partner with Faegre & Benson in Minneapolis.



David A. Heiner, '85, and **Barbara Todd Heiner**, of Woodinville, Washington, have made a gift of \$100,000 to the building project.

Dave is a vice president and deputy general counsel at Microsoft Corporation.



Herbert Kohn, BA '60, JD '63, and **Nancy Kohn**, BA '62, of Kansas City, Missouri, have made a planned gift of \$100,000 for the ultimate benefit of

the Law School. They are also supporters of the Law School Fund at the Cavaedium Society level. Herb is a partner in Bryan Cave's Kansas City office. He served on the Law School's campaign steering committee.

Frederick Mahan, '57, of San Francisco, has made a gift of \$100,000 to the building project. He is retired after a successful career with his own firm, which focused on insurance litigation, and is now pursuing his passion for writing.



William C. Marcoux, BA '78, JD '81, and **Marina Marcoux**, of London, have made a gift of \$100,000 to the building project. Bill is a partner in Dewey & LeBoeuf's London office.

Melvyn Mark, '59, of Belvedere-Tiburon, California, has made a gift of \$50,000 through the Herbst Foundation to the building project, in honor of his 50th class reunion. He is a member of Feuerzeig, Mark & Chavin, LLP.



Gail Odgers, BS '59, and **Dick Odgers**, BA '59, JD '61, of Mill Valley, California, have made a gift of \$50,000 to the building project. Dick

is a retired partner in the San Francisco office of Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP. He served on the Law School's campaign steering committee.



David Patterson, '74, and **Carolyn Patterson**, of Columbus, Ohio, have made a gift of \$50,000 to the building project and an additional gift

of \$12,500 to the Law School Fund for recognition at the Cavaedium Society

level, both in honor of his 35th class reunion. David is the sole proprietor of Patterson Law Office in Columbus, specializing in alternative dispute resolution services.



Burt P. Rosen, '79, and **Adrienne Rosen**, of Pleasantville, New York, have made a gift of \$50,000 to the building project in honor of Burt's 30th

class reunion. He is a partner in the New York office of Debevoise & Plimpton LLP.



Dennis E. Ross, BA '74, JD '78, and **Victoria Jennings Ross**, BA '79, MA '84, of Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, have made a gift of

\$50,000 to the building project. Dennis is executive vice president of State Street Corporation in Boston. He is a former national chair of the Law School Fund.



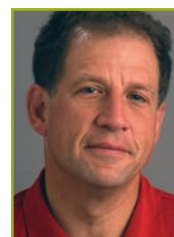
Rande Seiger, BA '67, and **Joseph Seiger**, '67, of Los Altos Hills, California, have made a gift of \$50,000 to the building project. Joe

is president of Vintage Properties in Palo Alto, California.



Rex L. Sessions, '84, and **Barbara Cary Sessions**, BA '83, of Chicago, have made a gift of \$100,000 to the building project in honor of Rex's 25th reunion. Both are

partners in Winston & Strawn. Rex is a member of the firm's executive committee and chairs the labor and employment relations department, and Barbara is the firm's chief marketing officer.



Arn H. Tellem, '79, and **Nancy Tellem**, of Los Angeles, have made a gift of \$100,000 to the building project. Arn is president of WMG Manage-

ment in Los Angeles.



Stefan F. Tucker, BBA '60, JD '63, and **Marilyn M. Tucker**, BA '62, of Washington, D.C., have made a gift of \$100,000 to the

Stefan F. and Marilyn Tucker Endowed Scholarship Fund in honor of his 45th class reunion. Stef is a partner in the Washington office of Venable LLP and an adjunct professor at Michigan Law.



Sherrie Westin and **David Westin**, BA '74, JD '77, of Bronxville, New York, have made a gift of \$50,000 to the building project. David is president of

ABC News in New York City.



Elizabeth Zott and **David J. Zott**, '86, of Hinsdale, Illinois, have made a gift of \$50,000 to the building project and an additional gift of \$12,500 to the Law

School Fund for recognition at the Cavaedium Society level. David is a partner with Kirkland & Ellis in Chicago.

PAOLO VESCIA

To catch a cheat

Online poker player Serge Ravitch bets on his ability to change how the virtual game is played, and helps stop a scam along the way

By Lara Zielin

NEW YORK—At first glance, Serge Ravitch looks more like an IT analyst than a top-ranked poker player. Wearing khakis, glasses, and a brown sweater, he appears like he'd be more at home in front of a computer screen than at a casino. Even putting those stereotypes aside, he talks a lot about numbers, odds, algorithms, and statistics.

As it turns out, the marriage of logic, math, and cards is at the heart of the game for Ravitch, '05, who plays the majority of his hands online. Instead of throwing betting chips onto a table in a smoke-filled room surrounded by people, Ravitch plays virtually, in solitude, from the comforts of his own study in Queens.

Not only does he earn the bulk of his living playing Texas Hold 'Em this way, but in 2007 he was part of a grassroots group of professional poker players that exposed cheating at one of the biggest online poker sites, AbsolutePoker.com.

The story of how this numbers and logic guy helped get millions in refunds to online poker players, and who today is helping reform how online poker is played, is a tale that really starts at Michigan. It's where he first learned to play the game and where, at least initially, he wasn't very good at it.

"One of my roommates was a good Hold 'Em player and he introduced me," Ravitch recalls. "I put a couple hundred dollars online in 25 dollar chunks, and I kept losing it. Eventually I got angry about it and I said, okay, this is a beatable game, why don't I learn about it."

Ravitch says "practice, experience, and repetition" were the tools he used to hone his skills. He also had good timing. "When I was coming up in the game, people weren't as good as they are now, so it was easier to play and win."

Ravitch recalls that he spent between 30 and 40 hours per week playing while a law student. "I was playing a lot more than I was going to class," he admits.

He kept on playing after graduation, while he worked briefly for a nonprofit organization. But his ever-increasing checkbook balance kept hinting that he could make a good living through poker, and eventually he started playing full-time.

Ravitch was finding success in a shady new world with little regulation. Most online poker sites are banned in the United States, so while most bets originate domestically, the sites themselves are located in one foreign country, run off servers in another, and licensed by a third party. The opportunity is ripe for rip-offs and, in Ravitch's case, it wasn't long until he and other players were sniffing around at possible cheaters.

"This is a small community," Ravitch says, "and we know each other fairly well. So, if there's an interesting hand or if a situation comes up, a bunch of us will talk to each other about it. And there was [an AbsolutePoker.com] tournament in which there was a guy who literally never lost a hand. He was playing in a way where he was all but certain to know what people's hole cards were."

The online community flagged it and started doing some investigation.

"We, meaning the hundred or so people who were most well known and respected in the poker community, banded together and were doing analysis and in the middle of that, one of the players—the guy who had finished second to

the cheater in the tournament—asked to see a hand history."

What he was given instead, by mistake, was a document showing hand histories, IP addresses, e-mail addresses—a host of confidential information that proved the cheaters were the site's CEO and his security chief.

"At that point we considered the case solved," notes Ravitch.

Ravitch helped ensure the players who had been cheated were repaid in full, and the CEO and security chief were fired. Then, shortly after the AbsolutePoker.com scandal, another cheating scam broke out at UltimateBet.com, AbsolutePoker's sister site.

This time, there was more money in losses—close to \$20 million—and



the media became involved via a joint investigation by the *Washington Post* and CBS's *60 Minutes*.

A 2007 article in the *Washington Post* gave national attention to the need for better security and regulation of online poker. Though UltimateBet issued refunds to its cheated players, Ravitch thinks more needs to be done.

"I am pushing for legalization of the entire online poker community. None of the big poker sites are regulated by the United States; they're regulated by other countries. Some, like the United Kingdom, have a very good gambling commission. Others don't."

Ravitch says that, as a U.S. citizen and player, this makes raising concerns about online practices difficult. "There were several people who, between AbsolutePoker and UltimateBet, tried to steal something like \$12 million from players. And none of them have been prosecuted," he says. The lack of government regulation of the industry means "there's no protection for players."

With lobbying help from the Poker Players Alliance, a national organization comprising more than a million poker players, Ravitch is cautiously optimistic about getting protective legislation passed. Indeed, some members of Congress have introduced legislation that supports government regulation of online gambling. "I think in the next few years we'll see something," Ravitch predicts.


In the meantime, Ravitch's eyes are open, searching for new opportunities to use his logic and probability skills. All while he continues to play poker online—just don't call it work. "I will never look at [poker] as a job; it's too much fun to do." 

PHOTO BY SAM HOLLENSHEAD

1950



The Davis Brown Law Firm recently honored **A.J. Greffenius** for 41 years of service to the firm.

1959

Wendell A. Smith, senior partner of Greenbaum, Rowe, Smith & Davis LLP, has been elected chairperson of the Board of Trustees of Bayshore Community Hospital Foundation in Holmdel, New Jersey.

1960

The Class of 1960 reunion will be October 15–17, 2010.

1962

C. Barry Montgomery of Chicago has received the Distinguished Service Award from Muskingum College in New Concord, Ohio.

1963

The Fitchburg courthouse in Massachusetts was dedicated and renamed The Gelinias Courthouse, in honor of judge **Andre A. Gelinias** and his late father, A. Andre Gelinias, for their many contributions to the judiciary, the bar, and the City of Fitchburg.



Butzel Long attorney and shareholder **C. Peter Theut** was a guest lecturer at the Wayne State University School of Business Administration and also addressed a class of MBA students at the Ross School of Business. He is authoring a chapter in a new Aspatore Publishing Company publication entitled *Legal Aspects of Doing Business in China*, dealing principally with the impact of recently enacted Chinese labor laws on foreign companies doing business there.

A new book by essayist **Lawrence R. Velvel**, dean of the Massachusetts School of Law at Andover, has won the 2009 gold medal in the essay/creative category of the Independent Publisher awards. The "IPPY" award was conferred for his non-fiction work *An Enemy of the People: The Unending Battle Against Conventional Wisdom*. Velvel's work contains more than 100 essays that discuss a wide variety of subjects.



Corrections

A *Class Notes* item in the previous issue of the magazine about Julia Caputo Stift, '97, contained a spelling error and the wrong photograph. The correct item is in the current *Class Notes*.

Catherine Shea is a graduate of 2005, not 2007. An item in *Class Notes* was incorrect. The correct item appears in this issue's *Class Notes*.





Mike Cox



Rick Snyder

Cox, Snyder running for governor

Mike Cox, '89, the attorney general of Michigan, and Ann Arbor venture capitalist Rick Snyder, '82, are among several Republicans bidding to be the party's nominee for the state's highest elected office.

"With Michigan at an economic crossroads, we have a choice to make. We can watch Michigan die a slow economic death or we can stand up and fight for Michigan's future," Cox said. "We need to move from the fear and frustration of today to a new era—the era of innovation," Snyder said.

Cox and Snyder joined a crowded Republican field that includes Oakland County Sheriff Mike Bouchard, state Senator Tom George, Huron County Commissioner Tim Rujan, and U.S. Representative Pete Hoekstra. Democratic hopefuls include Lieutenant Governor John Cherry, State Representative Alma Wheeler Smith, former Flint Mayor Donald Williamson, and former State Representative John Freeman. Governor Jennifer Granholm will leave office in 2010 because of term limits.



1964

The Davis Brown Law Firm recently honored **Stephen W. Roberts** for 43 years of service to the firm.

Miller Canfield has named **Carl H. von Ende**, a principal and litigator in the Detroit office, as general counsel of the firm. He will advise and represent the firm's managing directors and CEO on corporate management issues, including professional liability and responsibility.

1965

The Class of 1965 reunion will be October 15–17, 2010.

The **Hon. Joan V. Churchill**, a retired U.S. immigration judge, has been elected vice president—districts of the National Association of Women Judges.

1966

Jeffrey Rubenstein, a principal at Much Shelist in Chicago, was selected as one of the 2008-2009 Chicago-Kent Adjunct Faculty Members of the Year. He was honored for his commitment to advancing his students' legal careers in tax law and his strong interactive classroom teaching style.

1967

John Stout of Fredrikson & Byron in Minneapolis has been awarded the 2009 Twin Cities International Citizens Award by the International Leadership Institute.

1968

David Callies is the recipient of a University of Hawaii Regents Medal for



Excellence in Teaching for the 2008-09 school year. He is the Benjamin A. Kudo Professor of Law at the William S. Richardson School of Law.

For more than 30 years, **Ed Goldman** ran the U-M Health System Legal Office. Now he has transitioned to a new role as a faculty member in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology as a member of a new interdisciplinary program focused on reproductive issues. He is responsible for the ethical and legal issues involved in sexual rights and reproductive justice.

Lee Hornberger of the Arbitration and Mediation Office of Lee Hornberger has been appointed to the Traverse City Human Rights Commission by the city commission. In addition, his article, "Supreme Court Crawford Retaliation Decision," was published recently in the Grand Traverse-Leelanau-Antrim Bar Association Newsletter. He is immediate past president of the association.

1970

The Class of 1970 reunion will be October 15–17, 2010.

Richard J. Erickson has been elected vice president of the General Richard Montgomery Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, the largest chapter



in the Alabama society.

Foster, Swift, Collins & Smith, P.C. attorney **David M. Lick** was named the 2008 recipient of the Camille S. Abood Distinguished Volunteer Award by the Ingham County Bar Association.

1971

Geoffrey L. Gifford, of Pavalon, Gifford & Laatsch in Chicago, has begun a two-year term as president of the American Board of Trial Advocates, Illinois Chapter. The organization supports the Seventh Amendment right to trial by jury in all civil cases and protects members of the judiciary from unfair criticism.

John M. Kamins has joined the law firm of Foster, Swift, Collins & Smith, P.C. in the Farmington Hills, Michigan, office as a shareholder. He is a member of the Business and Corporate Practice Group and chair of the firm's public finance subgroup.



Robert A. Stein of Robert Stein & Associates, PLLC has been elected president of the International Society of Barristers Foundation.

John E. Jacobs, shareholder at

Southfield-based Maddin, Hauser, Wartell, Roth & Heller P.C., recently received the Vic Miller Award from the Michigan Mortgage Lenders Association at its 80th Installation Banquet.

1972

Varnum attorney **John W. Allen** has been appointed to the Mackinac Center for Public Policy Board of Advisors for the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, Michigan, area.

The Ohio State Bar Association's Legal Education Committee has named **Judge Jeffrey E. Froelich** as the recipient of the 2009 OSBA Friend of Legal Education Award. This award is given to the bar member who has contributed the most to legal education.

A partner in the Indianapolis office of Krieg DeVault, **Eric A. Manterfield** has been awarded a prestigious 2009 Burton Award for legal writing. Manterfield's winning article submission, "Estate Planning for Couples in a Second Marriage," has also been published in



the *Journal of Practical Estate Planning* (May-June 2008) and the *Journal of Financial and Estate Planning* (June 2008).

1974

President George W. Bush in January appointed **William J. Danhof**, a principal in the Lansing office of Miller Canfield, to a second five-year term on the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, the governing body of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum.

Donald A. Davis has been selected to

Portman runs for Senate

Rob Portman, '84, announced in January that he is running for the Republican nomination in a U.S. Senate race in Ohio.

Portman previously was a six-term congressman in Ohio, the U.S. Trade Representative, and director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Auto dealer Tom Ganley is running against Portman. Lieutenant Governor Lee Fisher and Ohio Secretary of State Jennifer Brunner are competing for the Democratic nomination in the race.

The seat is being vacated by Republican Senator George Voinovich, who is retiring. The general election will be held November 2, 2010.

Excellence in Teaching



SAM HOLLENSHEAD

Eve Brensike Primus, '01, receives the L. Hart Wright Award for Excellence in Teaching from the Law School Student Senate, presented by 3L Frances Lewis. The award was presented at the Welcome Reception during the Sesquicentennial Celebration in September.

Vows in the courtyard

Initially, Clara Jin Jung and Samuel Changwoo Zun planned on an elaborate wedding ceremony in California. Then the sagging economy intervened, and the couple scaled back their plans.

LINDA WAN PHOTOGRAPHY



"Having no doubts whatsoever about their commitment to each other, and no need to stand on ceremony, they simply wanted to be married," says a wedding announcement written by classmate Zoe Levine, '09.

They married at the Law School courtyard in May, just days before graduating with J.D. degrees. To perform the ceremony, they chose someone who, in Zun's words, "is probably responsible for us having met in the first place."

That person is Sarah Zearfoss, '92, assistant dean for admissions. She was ordained specifically for this event, and says she is contemplating a new requirement to the conditions of admissions offers: that all couples who meet at Michigan Law have their wedding performed by her, so that her new ordination won't go to waste.

"We have always known Dean Zearfoss to be a fun and warm individual," Zun says, "and the personal touches she brought to our ceremony really reinforced this view." —KV

serve as the U.S. attorney for the Western District of Michigan.

Business Ombudsman.

Allen Giles, vice president and general counsel of Twin Cities Public Television in St. Paul, Minnesota, has been chosen to receive the 2009 Nelson Award by the American Bar Association.

Michael C. Haines, a member of Mika Meyers Beckett & Jones PLC, has been reappointed as chairman of the Legal and Legislative Committee of the Michigan Oil and Gas Association.

William S. Jordan III, C. Blake McDowell Jr. Professor of Law at the University of Akron School of Law, has been appointed associate dean.

On March 4, Michigan Governor Jennifer Granholm announced the appointment of **Gregory A. Sando** as Michigan's

1975 The Class of 1975 reunion will be October 15–17, 2010.

Ellen Dannin, a professor of law at Penn State's Dickinson School of Law, was named the Fannie Weiss Distinguished Faculty Scholar.

Lee M. Goodwin has joined the law firm of Nixon Peabody LLP as a partner in the Washington, D.C., office.

1976

Carl F. Gerds III was elected chief judge of the 38th District Court for the State of Michigan in Eastpointe. Prior to that he was an attorney for 30 years with a private practice in Eastpointe.

Pamela S. Hyde, secretary of the New Mexico Human Services Department,



recently was chosen to receive the American Medical Association's Dr. Nathan Davis Award for Outstanding Government Service. She was recognized as the outstanding career public servant at the state level.

Barnes & Thornburg LLP has named **Patrick Mears** as chair of the firm's nearly 40-member Finance, Insolvency, and Restructuring Department. He is a partner in the Grand Rapids, Michigan, office and has served as cochair of the department since 2007.



Timothy J. Tornga has affiliated with the law firm of Mika Meyers Beckett & Jones PLC in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and will be of counsel to the firm. He practices in all areas of retirement and welfare benefit plans for government, not-for-profit, and for-profit employers.



Miller Canfield has re-elected **Jerome R. Watson** to serve a two-year term as managing director. He is a principal in the Labor and Employment Group in the Detroit office.



Andrew M. Zack has joined the law firm of Howard & Howard Attorneys PLLC in the Royal Oak, Michigan, office with the Commercial Litigation Group.

1977

An attorney and shareholder with Butzel Long in Detroit, **Gary W. Klotz** has published a guest article in the January 2009 edition of *everythingpeople*™, an American Society of Employers maga-

zine. The comprehensive article offers 10 steps to compliance with new Family and Medical Leave Act regulations.

Ronald G. Rossi has joined the Denver office of Snell & Wilmer L.L.P. in its transactional group. His practice will concentrate on corporate transactional and public/private financial restructuring work.

1978

Terrance L. Carlson was honored in May by the Directors Roundtable for his career, including his work as general counsel of Medtronic Inc. Carlson, who will retire from Medtronic on November 1, is also the company's senior vice president and secretary.

John C. Dernbach's new book, *Agenda for a Sustainable America*, was recently published. He is Distinguished Professor of Law at Widener University Law School in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.



Gordon Ersperer, a partner with Morrison & Foerster's Walnut Creek, California, office, has received the Pro Bono Publico Award from the American Bar Association Standing Committee on Pro Bono and Public Service.

Jonathan Forman has been selected as the 2009-2010 Professor in Residence for the Internal Revenue Service. He will report directly to the chief counsel and provide advice on a wide array of legal issues.

Fredric N. Goldberg has been



The classes of 1949, 1954, and 1959 celebrated their 60th, 55th, and 50th reunions at class dinners during the sesquicentennial weekend in September. From top to bottom, John "Jack" Bauckham and Hilliard Fjord pose for a photo at the 1949 reunion. Former Dean Ted St. Antoine, '54, and Bridget McCormack—associate dean for clinical affairs, clinical professor, and codirector of the Innocence Clinic—speak to the class of 1954. Bob Weinbaum joins classmate John Boyles and his wife, Janet, at the 1959 reunion.

PHOTOS BY GREGORY FOX

Find your passion,
make it a career

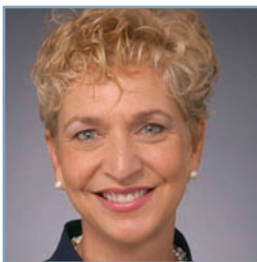
Josh Tetrick, '08, is making a name for himself in two realms: At his law firm, he is a proponent of companies investing in clean energy in developing countries, and on his own, he is a speaker who inspires young people to find a way to turn their passions into a career.

An associate at McGuireWoods in Richmond, Virginia, Tetrick was highlighted in a *Washington Post* article about graduation speakers. He was chosen to give the commencement address at Stonewall Jackson High School in Manassas, Virginia, after a senior heard him at George Mason University—one of the many schools where he presents regularly—and thought he would be an inspiring speaker.

He also published a column in the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* in which he encouraged young people to find innovative and profitable ways to solve the planet's problems. "(C)risis—both economic and planetary—creates opportunity," he wrote.

Because of the economy, he says, "young people are re-evaluating what they want to do with their lives. . . . Whatever you are passionate about, you don't have to push it to the side." You can follow his example, he says, and "do what you're interested in, something that can make a difference."

Tetrick has been a Fulbright Scholar in Nigeria, where he taught poor children. He also led a United Nations business initiative in Kenya; worked for former President Clinton; and helped the government of Liberia write an investment law designed to attract businesses to the country. —KV



appointed to chair the management committee of Mika Meyers Beckett & Jones PLC for 2009.

Nancy Olah, an attorney with Parker Pow in Charlotte, North Carolina, has received her LEED® (Leadership in



Energy and Environmental Design) Accredited Professional designation from the Green Building Certification Institute. She is special counsel in Parker Poe's Real Estate and Commercial Development Department and a member of the firm's eco-business team.

Steve Vidmar recently was elected president and managing director of Miller Stratvert P.A. in New Mexico.

1980

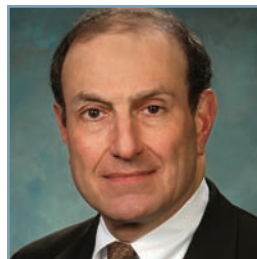
The Class of 1980 reunion will be October 15–17, 2010.

Peggy L. Brown recently shocked her friends and family by leaving her career in law and public policy to write novels. *Knight of Desire*, her first of three medieval romance novels in the *All the King's Men* series, written under the pen name Margaret Mallory, was published in July.

Richard T. La Jeunesse, a part-



ner with the Cincinnati office of Graydon Head, has been certified by the U.S. Green Building Council as a LEED® (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Accredited Professional.



Iris K. Linder was re-elected as Vice-President of Fraser Trebilcock Davis & Dunlap, P.C. in Lansing, Michigan. Linder has extensive experience in corporate transactions.

Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP partner **Stuart H. Teger** has authored "Avoiding and Managing Construction Litigation," a chapter in the book *Inside the Minds: Managing Construction Litigation*. His chapter reveals strategies for managing documentation, creating timelines, and working with experts to help avoid construction litigation and/or help prepare for a lawsuit.

1981

Mark F. Foley has joined the firm of von Briesen & Roper, S.C. as a shareholder. He will continue to focus his practice on commercial and business litigation.

John R. Foote has joined the law firm of Nixon Peabody LLP as a partner in the San Francisco office.



The Nominating Committee of UJC/ Jewish Federations of North America, collectively one of the world's largest charities, has nominated **Kathy Manning** to serve as chair of UJC. Manning, who has served as chair of the executive committee since 2006, is the first woman selected to UJC's top volunteer office since the organization's creation from the merger of the United Jewish Appeal and the Council of Jewish Federations in 1999. She is an attorney specializing in immigration law at Manning & Associates, PLLC, in Greensboro, North Carolina.

1982

Stephen D. Davis has started his own

law firm, Steve Davis Law, P.C., in Oak Brook, Illinois, after practicing 26 years in Chicago. He represents individuals and businesses in significant civil litigation matters, and recently spoke at the Iowa Association for Justice annual meeting on the topic "Big Case, Small Firm."



Howard Gutman has published the second edition of the book *Lung Cancer and Mesothelioma*. The book provides a legal and medical overview of lung cancer staging, treatment, and screening.

1983

Michael R. Lied of Howard & Howard Attorneys PLLC in Royal Oak, Michigan, was elected fellow of the American Bar Foundation.

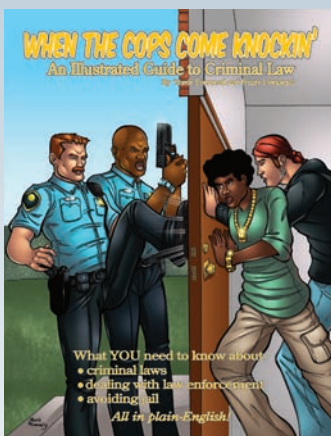
Ronald F. Lopez has joined the law firm of Nixon Peabody LLP as a partner in the San Francisco office.



Ernest J. Newborn II was elected chairman of the USA Funds board of trustees. A member of the USA Funds board since 2000, Newborn has chaired the executive and audit committees of the board. Newborn is senior vice president, general counsel, and corporate secretary of USI Holdings Corporation, which is headquartered in Briarcliff Manor, New York.

Mark A. VanAllsburg has been named to the managing committee of Mika Meyers Beckett & Jones PLC for 2009.

W. Gregory Voss was recently admitted as an "Avocat à la Cour" (attorney) to the Toulouse (France) Bar, where he intends



An Illustrated Guide to Criminal Law

Travis Townsend, '03, was studying criminal law in his first year at Michigan Law when he made a startling discovery: A lot of the activities that were considered acceptable in his Muskegon Heights childhood were actually against the law.

"We didn't pay attention to it then, but it was borderline criminal behavior. It was common to get into fights; you didn't think of it as battery or assault," says Townsend. "And it wasn't necessarily

malicious. It was just the way it was. You find yourself doing risky things, things to keep you occupied."

That realization led Townsend and his brother, Trinity, an alumnus of Emory Law, to coauthor the new book *When the Cops Come Knockin': An Illustrated Guide to Criminal Law* (Torinity 2009). Through words and drawings, the book shows some everyday behaviors that can be considered criminal, and offers tips for asserting your Constitutional rights and requesting a lawyer. The Townsends hope the book will get to the young people for whom it is intended, either through family members or nonprofit organizations that assist at-risk youths.

"I know a lot of people who went to jail or to juvenile detention, but they weren't all bad kids," says Townsend, an associate with Morris, Manning & Martin LLP in Atlanta. "My brother and I were lucky. We were able to make it through and get a great education. I figured it was on us to transplant this information to the kids who are like us." —KV





A promise for Detroit

Nat Pernick, '86, had heard a lot about the Kalamazoo Promise—the ambitious program in which each Kalamazoo Public School graduate has the opportunity to attend post-secondary education with up to a 100 percent tuition scholarship. And, he thought, why isn't someone doing the same thing in Detroit?

So Pernick decided to be that someone. Last year, he founded The Detroit College Promise, which is working with Cody and Frederick Douglass high schools in Detroit to help students find financial aid. One student qualified for \$8,600 in grants, thanks to the assistance from The Detroit College Promise. The organization also is providing up to \$500 a year toward students' tuition.

"I believe in education, and I believe in public education," Pernick says. "I'm also a third-generation Detroiter, and I believe in Detroit and the students who go to school here."

While the organization is not yet as broad-reaching as its Kalamazoo counterpart, Pernick expects that it will grow every year as more outside groups contribute resources. For now, half of the funding has come from Pernick, who practiced law for 20 years and now runs PathologyOutlines.com, an online textbook of surgical and clinical pathology. (Pernick earned his medical degree from U-M in 1983.)

Learn more at www.DetroitCollegePromise.org.

to develop an international corporate practice after having worked as a company lawyer in France. He has participated in deal structuring and contract negotiations on five continents since coming to France.

1984

Meg Waite Clayton's newest novel, *The Ms. Bradwells*, which draws its title from *Bradwell v. Illinois* (a case she found in her old Con Law book), will be published in 2011. It tells the story of four women graduates of the Law School. She is also the author of the national bestseller *The Wednesday Sisters*.

1985

The Class of 1985 reunion will be September 24–26, 2010.

Ron Yolles was a featured speaker at the Management Information and Business Show in Michigan. He is a founding principal of Yolles-Samrah Wealth Management in Bloomfield Hills and spoke on "Preparing Heirs for the Challenges of Wealth." He is also the author of two personal finance books: *You're Retired, Now What? Money Skills for a Comfortable Retirement* and *Getting Started in Retirement Planning*.

1986

Milton Williams has joined the New York office of Vladeck, Waldman, Elias & Engelhard as a partner.

Kate St. Vincent Vogl's memoir, *Lost & Found: A Memoir of Mothers*, about her birth mother finding her through her mother's obituary, has been published. She presented her work at the 30th annual National Adoption Convention in Cleveland in April.

1987

Andrew Downer Crain's book, *The Ford Presidency*, which chronicles

Gerald Ford's years in office, has been published. He wrote the book in his spare time and is a vice president and deputy general counsel at Qwest Communications in Denver.

1988

Cozen O'Connor member **Joseph F. Bermudez** recently spoke at the U.S. Regional Conference of the Excess/Surplus Lines Claims Association. Bermudez served as a panelist on a presentation titled "Food Fight—Is It Covered?", which dealt with food product coverage and liability matters.

John A. Nixon, partner in the Employment & Immigration Practice Group of the law firm Duane Morris in Philadelphia, was scheduled to speak at



the American Law Institute-American Bar Association's fall course of study in Washington, D.C., entitled "Retirement, Deferred Compensation, and Welfare Plans of Tax-Exempt and Governmental Employers."

1989

Denise Couling, a former family court referee and mediator for Genesee County, has joined the family law practice of Nichols, Sacks, Slank, Sendelbach & Buiteweg, with offices in Ann Arbor and Brighton, Michigan.

1990

The Class of 1990 reunion will be September 24–26, 2010.

Attorney **Stephen P. Griebel**, of



Martson, '72, elected president of International Society of Barristers

Longtime litigator William F. (Rick) Martson Jr., '72, remembers his first trial like it was yesterday. The case was “a dog,” he recalls; colleagues deemed it hopeless. But the bright young lawyer recognized the issue at hand from Professor George Palmer’s class on Restitution: By George, it was a resulting trust!

More than 200 trials later, Martson is serving as president of the International Society of Barristers, an honor society of 650 top-flight trial lawyers from both sides of the courtroom, chosen for membership by their peers. Members gather to share common ground and mutual interests, to learn from experts outside the legal profession, and to recharge batteries for the next year of courtroom battles.

“One of the most important rules is you can’t brag about your cases,” says Martson, a

litigation partner with Tonkon Torp LLP who lives in Molalla, Oregon, south of Portland, with his wife, Deborah.

A perk of the presidency, he notes, is the chance to work with Administrative Secretary John W. Reed, the Thomas M. Cooley Professor of Law Emeritus at Michigan Law. The group is honoring Reed at Michigan with a fund to sponsor student participation in litigation-based competitions.

Litigation was Martson’s career goal when he came to Michigan Law in 1969. Inspired by Professor L. Hart Wright, he briefly considered practicing tax law, but graduated with his sights set on the courtroom and has never wavered.

“You should do in life what you’re a natural at,” he says, “and I’m a natural trial lawyer.” —RF

Van Gilder & Trzynka, P.C., received the National Association of Pro Bono Professionals 2009 William Reece Smith Jr. Special Services to Pro Bono Award at the Equal Justice Conference in Orlando, Florida.

David Rugendorf’s article, “Putting the Green in Green Card: An Immigration Policy for an Ailing Economy and a Sustainable Planet,” appeared in the journal *Environmental Law*, Volume 39, issue 6.

Ronald E. Wheeler, associate director for public services at the Georgia State University College of Law Library, coauthored the article “Choosing the Top Candidate: Best Practices in Academic Law Library Hiring” with fellow law librarians Nancy P. Johnson and Terrance Manion. The article was listed on SSRN’s top 10 download list.

Colin Zick has been named a partner at Foley Hoag LLP in its Boston office. His practice focuses on health care and compliance issues, often at the intersection of those subjects in administrative proceedings or litigation.

1991

Lisa J. Bernt’s article, “Finding the Right Jobs for the Reasonable Person,” appeared in *UMKC Law Review* last fall. She is a visiting scholar at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, and project director of the nonprofit Fair Employment Project in Boston.

Anmarie (Currier) Mabbutt recently published her first children’s book, *Tim Takes a Tumble*. It is the story of a friendly tennis ball named Tim who sets off on a fun-filled day through a beautiful and hilly city. The book was inspired by the terrific kids she met while teaching tennis in Golden Gate Park and is the first in a series of books designed to encourage kids to get out and play.

Angel Reyes III, along with three other Dallas attorneys, has formed the new firm of Reyes Bartolomei Brown. At their new firm, the four attorneys will continue their work in all types of complex business litigation and life-altering personal injury cases.

Edmund W. Sim has established the

Singapore office of Appleton Luff, a specialty law firm focusing on international trade, investment, arbitration, and public international law. The firm has other offices in Brussels, Geneva, Warsaw, and Washington, D.C. He continues his practice in international trade remedies, customs, and public policy in Asia.

1992



Michelle M. Gallardo, a senior corporate lawyer with Ford Motor Company, was appointed by the president of the American Bar Association to leadership positions on the Council for the Fund for Justice and Education, and the Presidential Advisory Council on Diversity in the Profession.

LINDSAY KANTER, '08



TRAIL'S END: Chad Lindner, '08, finishes the job—with a little help from his friends—in 2009's Iditarod dogsled race in Alaska. He starts at Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge in Boston next spring.

LINDSAY KANTER, '08



DOGGED COMPETITORS: Spectators watch Lindner and team mush through an Alaska town during 2009's Iditarod. Lindner, who doesn't plan to repeat the 1,100-mile race anytime soon, nevertheless was named the Iditarod's 2009 Rookie of the Year.

Katie Poole received a *California Lawyer* Attorney of the Year award for public interest litigation on behalf of numerous nonprofit environmental groups, including her employer, the Natural Resources Defense Council, where she is senior attorney.

Judge Mark A. Randon of the 36th District Court in Detroit was appointed to the position of United States magistrate judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Craig Samuels was elected to the Safer Pest Control Project's Board of Directors.



He is the associate executive director of The American College of Psychiatrists, an honorary medical association based in Chicago. In this role, he oversees the organization's continuing medical education programs and communications.

1993

Nicolette Hahn Niman is the author of *Righteous Porkchop: Finding a Life and Good Food Beyond Factory Farms*, released by HarperCollins in February. The book is a blend of memoir and exposé about modern meat production, tracing her work as an environmental lawyer working for Robert F. Kennedy Jr. and as a cattle rancher in California.

Hector D. LaSalle has become the first



Daniel S. Follis Jr. has been promoted to vice president, general counsel, and secretary of Compuware Corporation in Detroit.

person of Puerto Rican descent ever elected to the Supreme Court in the 10th Judicial District of New York, which encompasses Nassau and Suffolk counties on Long Island. LaSalle was elected in November. Previously, he worked in the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office, the New York State Attorney General's Office, and Ruskin, Moscou, Faltisheck, PC.

Jeffrey A. Sherman joined the Denver office of Holland & Hart LLP as a partner in its Securities & Public Companies Practice Group. He is cochair of the securities subsection of the Colorado Bar Association and also serves as a captain in the JAG Corps of the U.S. Army Reserve, where he is chief of international and operational law for Division West First Army.

Nitin Subhedar has joined the Silicon Valley office of Covington & Burling LLP as a partner as the firm expands its patent litigation practice.



The law firm of Butzel Long has elected **Max J. Newman** a shareholder in the Bloomfield Hills office. He concentrates his practice on the representation of debtors, creditors committees, creditors, and customers in all aspects of Chapter 11 reorganizations.

The Alverno College Board of Trustees has elected to its board **Christopher E. Ware**, an attorney with the Milwaukee office of Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren S.C.

1995
The Class of 1995 reunion will be September 24–26, 2010.

Michael A. Carrier has written a book, *Innovation for the 21st Century: Harnessing the Power of Intellectual Property and Antitrust Law*, published by Oxford. He is a professor of law at Rutgers Law School – Camden in New Jersey.

1996
 The Canisius College Women's Business Center has named **Christine A. Bonaguide**, partner in the Buffalo, New York, office of Hodgson Russ, LLP, chair of its advisory board of directors.

1997
Jeffrey Korenblatt has been promoted to partner with DLA Piper in Washington, D.C. He is a tax attorney and advises a broad array of taxpayers on the tax-efficient structuring of mergers, acquisitions, reorganizations, spin-offs, redemptions, and liquidations.

William E. Quick has been chosen as one of the "40 Under Forty" recipients for 2009 by *Ingram's Magazine*. The award recognizes the achievements and promise of young executives, professionals, and community leaders from the the Kansas City region. Quick is an attorney at Polsinelli Shughart PC in Kansas City.



Chad Readler, a partner in Jones Day's Columbus, Ohio, office, went to Europe for three weeks of meetings with a range of policymakers and prominent members of the business, government, political, NGO, and media communities as an American



Marshall Memorial Fellow. These fellowships are awarded by the German Marshall Fund of the United States.

Nossaman Guthner Knox & Elliott LLP has named **Julia Caputo Stiff** partner. She is a member of the Business and Corporate Transactions Practice Group in Los Angeles.

1998
Christopher M. Hinsley has joined the firm of Jones Walker as a special counsel in the firm's Miami office.

Jeffrey H. Lawlis was elected to the partnership of Latham & Watkins LLP working out of the firm's London and Milan

1994
 The full faculty at Albany Law School of Union University unanimously voted to grant tenure and promotion to full professorship to **Melissa L. Breger**. She teaches Children & The Law, Domestic Violence Seminar, and is the director of the Family Violence Litigation Clinic.





offices with a focus on corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions, company representation, and general securities matters.

Melissa Papke, a partner in Varnum’s real estate group in Grand Rapids, Michigan, has been elected a fellow in the American College of Mortgage Attorneys. She is only the ninth attorney in Michigan to be selected as a fellow in the college, and only the third outside of the Detroit metro area.

1999

Russel Abrutyn and his wife, Emily, welcomed the birth of their daughter, Hadley



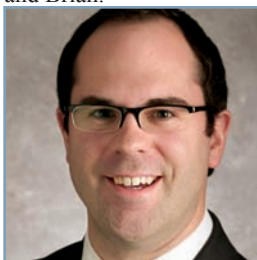
Mara Rose Abrutyn, on July 18, 2008.

Jeannine Bell, an Indiana University Maurer School of Law – Bloomington professor, has been awarded a prestigious Law and Public Affairs (LAPA) Fellowship from Princeton University. She will use the fellowship to complete a book titled *Hate Thy Neighbor: Neighborhood Boundaries and the Persistence of Prejudice*.

Danielle Sveska Gensch, a real estate

attorney at Nossaman LLP in San Francisco, was elected president of the Board of Directors of Bethany Center Senior Housing Inc., a nonprofit provider of housing and services to low-income individuals, with an emphasis on the needs of seniors.

Michael J. McLaughlin has become a partner at Lerner & Holmes PC in Boston. His practice focuses on complex real estate and general business transactions throughout the United States. He lives in Lincoln, Massachusetts, with his wife Beth and their three sons, Charlie, Connor, and Brian.



Jasmine Powers has been named partner at the law firm of Debevoise & Plimpton in the New York office. She is a member of the firm’s Corporate Department with focuses on bankruptcy and restructuring.

2000

The Class of 2000 reunion will be September 24–26, 2010.

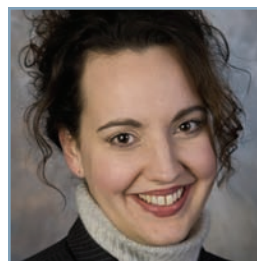
The Chicago office of Reed Smith LLP has elected **Christopher A. McVety** as partner. His practice includes general company representation, mergers and acquisitions, private equity, venture capital, and emerging growth transactions.

The law firm of Miller Canfield has elected **Abdu H. Murray** to principal from senior attorney. He focuses his practice on commercial and real estate litigation, and appeals involving multi-million-dollar matters.

Tom I. Romero II has been granted tenure by the Hamline University Board of Trustees. He also has been promoted to professor of law at the Saint Paul,

Minnesota, school.

Megan M. Sugiyama joined Hewlett-Packard as senior counsel of intellectual property for HP’s netbooks, mobile, and software businesses. In her spare time, she raises awareness and funds for African children orphaned or otherwise affected by AIDS.



2001

Josh Dambacher has been elected partner of Schulte Roth & Zabel LLP in London. His practice focuses on hedge funds, private equity funds, investment advisers, investment management businesses, regulatory compliance, and seed capital and joint venture arrangements.

Detroit law firm Barris, Sott, Denn & Driker, P.L.L.C. announced that **Erica Fitzgerald** has become a member of the firm. Her practice covers all aspects of commercial litigation, and she assists clients with their business immigration needs.

Jared Genser has been promoted to partner with DLA Piper. He is a litigation and regulatory attorney, representing both national and international clients before Congress and the executive branch, and counsels them on a variety of issues such as foreign affairs, appropriations, and international dispute resolution.

Julianne Hartzell became a partner at Marshall, Gerstein & Borun LLP, where she focuses her practice on intellectual property litigation, including patent, trademark, copyright, and trade secret cases.

Caroline L. Stevens has been named a member of the Chicago-based firm of



Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd. Her practice focuses on trademark, unfair competition, and Internet and copyright law.

2002

The Boston Bar Association named **Laurie C. Carafone**, of Dwyer & Collora LLP, as one of the 15 new members of its prestigious Public Interest Leadership Program.

WilmerHale in Washington, D.C., has elevated **Catherine M.A. Caroll**, **Lisa J. Cole**, and **Christopher R. Noyes** to counsel.

Rebecca L. Strauss has joined Miller Johnson as an associate in the Kalamazoo, Michigan, office.

2003

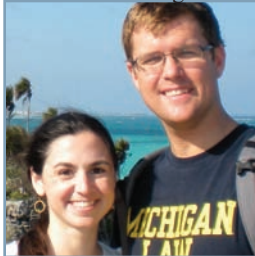
Jeremy J. “J.J.” Burchman has joined the Lansing, Michigan, office of Fraser Trebilcock Davis & Dunlap, P.C.

2004

Teneille R. Brown has finished fellowships at Stanford Law School, the Stanford Center for Biomedical Ethics, and the MacArthur Law and Neuroscience Project. She is returning home to teach torts, bioethics, and law and behavioral biology at the University of Utah, Quinney College of Law.



Nicole L. Proulx has been chosen to receive the Michigan Defense Trial



Council’s Golden Gavel Award for 2009. She is an attorney with the Lansing, Michigan, office of Fraser Trebilcock and practices civil, commercial, and employment litigation, along with insurance defense, labor, employment and civil rights, and premises liability.

2005

The Class of 1995 reunion will be September 24–26, 2010.

Andrew W. Frey married Alexandra Codina, a documentary filmmaker, on April 11 in Miami. They enjoyed their honeymoon in Mexico, specifically Playa del Carmen and Chiapas, and narrowly avoided swine flu. They live in Miami.

Catherine Shea has accepted a position as assistant attorney general in the busi-

ness and licensing section of the Colorado Attorney General’s office.

2006

Christian J. Grostic has joined the law firm of Kushner & Hamed in Cleveland, Ohio.

Paul Christian Porter and Keiko Porter are proud to announce the birth of their son, Isaac Whitmore, on March 24. The family lives in Hong Kong.

2007

Laura E. Volkmann recently accepted the position of law clerk/bailiff to the Hon. J. Richardson Johnson of the 9th Circuit Court for the County of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

2008

Francesca Ambrosio has joined the law firm of Baker & Hostetler LLP as an associate in its New York office.

Chase L. Cantrell has joined the Detroit office of Dykema. His practice focuses on general corporate and commercial finance matters.

Jaelyn R. Johnson of Quarles & Brady



has been admitted to practice law for the Navajo Nation. She practices real estate and Indian law.

Scott R. Lesser joins the Troy office of Miller Canfield as an associate with his concentration on commercial real estate workouts and foreclosures.

Katherine C. Murphy has joined the Ann Arbor, Michigan, office of Dykema. Her focus is on tax and estate planning

I N M E M O R I A M



Thomas A. Roach, '53

Thomas A. (Tom) Roach, '53, who served from 1975–1990 on the University of Michigan's Board of Regents, died December 23, 2008, at the U-M Hospital. He was 79.

The hospital was significant for Roach, who as a Regent helped spearhead the growth and modernization of U-M's medical facilities. He also served the University as president of the Alumni Association, as a member of a delegation to China, and as a fundraiser. Roach regularly attended U-M athletic and musical events and annually played the snare drum in the Alumni Band. In 1991 he received the Distinguished Alumni Service Award, the Alumni Association's highest honor.

Roach received his B.A. from U-M. As an undergraduate, he played drums in the Michigan Marching Band and in the pit orchestra of the Gilbert and Sullivan Society, where he met his wife, Sally Bennett. He graduated Order of the Coif from Law School, entered the Coast Guard, and began law practice in 1956 with McClintock, Fulton, Donovan and Waterman in Detroit. Roach joined Bodman, Longley and Dahling in 1988 and retired in 1999. He specialized in banking law, construction law, and in alternate dispute resolution. Roach was also active in politics and community organizations.



John E. Riecker, '54

John E. Riecker, '54, a community leader, philanthropist, and dedicated volunteer for the University of Michigan and the Law School, died on November 8, 2008. He was 77 and had lived and practiced law since 1958 in Midland, Michigan.

In recognition of his leadership at U-M and other educational and nonprofit organizations, Riecker received the Distinguished Alumni Service Award from the University in 1984. He was a generous benefactor of the Law Library and of many other facets of U-M's mission, as well as of other colleges and universities in the state. Riecker and his wife of 51 years, Dr. Margaret Ann (Ranny) Riecker, were honorary chairs of The Michigan Difference campaign.

Born in Ann Arbor, Riecker graduated from U-M's College of Literature, Science, and the Arts before entering the Law School, where he was an assistant editor of the *Michigan Law Review*. After service in the Army Judge Advocate General's Corps, he entered legal practice in Midland. He formed a law partnership in 1966 that was known most recently as Riecker, Van Dam, Barker and Black. Since 2000 Riecker had conducted an estate planning and probate practice of counsel with Braun Kendrick and Finkbeiner in Midland.

1930s

William A. Groening Jr., '36	10/3/08
Judge Glenn K. Seidenfeld, '38	9/4/08
Richard S. Brawerman, '39	5/3/09
Seward R. Stroud, '39	12/16/08

1940s

William P. Abbey, '41	11/24/08
Emil Lennon Kraus, '41	12/14/08
Donald S. Carmichael, '42	10/6/08
Brooks Crabtree, '42	11/17/08
William John Shockloss, '42	11/21/08
William A. Riner, '43	12/8/08
Edward P. Dwyer Jr., '46	1/26/09
Richard Kane, '46	4/20/09
Russell E. Bowers, '47	6/4/09
Edward T. Fagan Jr., '47	7/24/09
Robert L. Forsythe, '47	10/25/08
William N. Greene, '47	7/2/09
Kenneth H. Liles, '47	1/25/09
Edwin R. Bates, '48	12/12/08
Edward A. Butts, '48	4/19/09
Norman C. Carey, '48	10/19/08
Robert R. Cook, '48	6/20/09
Theodore J. Fraizer, '48	12/19/08
William M. Goebel, '48	2/5/09
Robert T. Haines, '48	12/22/08
Keith K. Hobart, '48	3/4/08
Richard H. Morris, '48	11/7/08
Alan D. Pauw, '48	3/20/09
Willard S. Snyder, '48	5/1/09
Frederick R. Strasser, '48	12/10/08
Edward Peel Thompson, '48	11/2/08
Albert G. Webber III, '48	2/12/09
Victor Wertheimer, '48	5/31/09
The Hon. William F. Ager Jr., '49	10/24/08
Harry L. Albrecht, '49	1/11/09
Martin R. Browning, '49	9/28/08
Ferdinand C. Buckley, '49	7/13/09
Lloyd Ryland Mowery, '49	1/10/09
Paul Robert O'Hara, '49	6/21/09
James V. Rutledge, '49	6/1/09
George E. Verhage, '49	10/2/08
Jack William Warren, '49	1/25/09

I N M E M O R I A M

1950s

The Hon. A. Richard Backus, '50 12/10/08
 Bruce D. Carey, '50 4/14/09
 The Hon. Russell E. Noble, '50 4/9/09
 Colvin A. Peterson Jr., '50 4/9/09
 Robert W. Shadd, '50 6/10/09
 Morris Seiki Shinsato, '50 1/7/09
 Ralph G. Bauer, '51 10/17/08
 Kenneth H. Childs, '51 5/12/09
 Donald G. Leavitt, '51 12/31/08
 The Hon. Shelton C. Penn, '51 1/7/09
 James M. Shaker, '51 12/13/08
 Robert O. Sornson, '51 1/18/08
 Norman H. Tendler, '51 2/28/09
 Thomas C. Walsh, '51 12/30/08
 Andrew J. Warhola, '51 1/7/09
 L. Douglas Hoyt, '52 11/7/08
 The Hon. Lawrence H. Johnson, '52 10/6/08
 Lila V. Lang, '52 10/20/08
 Cornelius E. Lombardi Jr., '52 9/27/08
 Albert C. Maslin, '52 3/30/09
 Martin C. Oetting, '52 6/29/09
 Ton Seek Pai, '52 6/3/09
 David M. Phillips, '52 5/24/09
 Jerome R. Sanford, '52 11/23/08
 Arnold E. Wullschleger, '52 9/17/08
 Donald King Lourie, '53 10/25/08
 Thomas A. Roach, '53 12/23/08
 James G. Ross, '53 8/16/01
 Harvey Ewald Streich, '53 7/14/09
 Constantine D. Kasson, '54 1/12/08
 Leland C. Phillips, '54 12/15/08
 John Ernest Riecker, '54 11/8/08
 John F. Dodge Jr., '55 8/1/08
 David R. Macdonald, '55 11/28/08
 James Harold McCrory, '55 11/29/08
 Joseph Butler, '56 12/20/07
 Milton J. Chamberlain, '56 3/9/09
 Arne L. Hovdesven, '56 3/12/09
 John Dennis Jolliffe, '56 1/18/09
 James A. Timmer, '56 11/19/08
 James B. Beckett, '57 3/14/09
 Herbert A. Bernhard, '57 10/7/08
 The Hon. David F. Breck, '57 4/10/09
 Thomas Paul Browne Jr., '57 7/23/09
 The Hon. R. Patrick Donahue, '57 3/18/09

E. Dexter Galloway Jr., '57 4/28/08
 Robert M. Hunziker, '57 12/29/08
 Charles L. Johnston, '57 3/11/09
 George F. Lynch, '57 10/26/08
 William G. Mateer, '57 4/27/09
 Egon M. Gross, '58 1/13/09
 The Hon. Donald E. James, '58 6/24/09
 Dr. Hans W. Kopp, '58 1/25/09
 David R. Smalley, '58 6/10/08
 George R. Haydon Jr., '59 7/19/09
 Charles W. Heard, '59 10/17/08
 Meredith Hemphill Jr., '59 2/2/09
 Richard Z. Kabaker, '59 1/29/09
 John M. MacMillan, '59 12/29/08
 John C. Peters, '59 2/24/09
 Carroll F. Purdy Jr., '59 9/8/07
 John F. Teigland, '59 7/5/00

1960s

James M. Blackburn, '60 11/21/08
 Bruce Martin Hollowick, '60 12/12/08
 George P. Roberts, '60 9/9/08
 Robert T. Wray, '60 5/15/09
 Gerald G. Arcangeli, '61 4/11/09
 The Hon. John C. Leaming, '61 5/1/09
 Larry V. Cronin, '62 11/10/08
 Joseph J. Schneider, '62 5/4/09
 W. Lawrence Clapp, '63 12/15/07
 Henry Earle III, '63 2/10/09
 Bruce Leavitt, '63 7/9/09
 Alan Lee Saturn, '63 6/10/09
 James W. Greene, '64 3/31/09
 Edwin A. Howe Jr., '64 11/3/08
 Joann E. Killen, '64 6/27/08
 Daniel W. Vittum Jr., '64 5/11/09
 Michael E. Smith, '65 3/29/09
 Daniel T. Carpenter, '66 4/9/09
 The Hon. William J. Skow, '66 6/21/09
 Dixon B. Dann, '67 10/7/08
 Louis Delamare Beer, '68 4/25/09
 Robert J. Lifton, '68 12/6/08
 Donald A. Nelson, '68 7/13/09
 Paul D. Braun, '69 10/12/08
 Robert J. Millstone, '69 11/6/08
 The Hon. Michael R. Smolenski, '69 5/30/09
 John Uhl, '69 5/25/09

1970s

Gayer G. Dominick, '71 1/27/09
 Henry E. Fuldner, '71 1/14/09
 Linda B. Kersker, '72 7/2/09
 John D. Matthews, '72 11/27/08
 Philip R. Telleen, '73 9/28/08
 Bob W. Brown, '74 2/13/08
 James E. Dinerstein, '74 9/29/08
 Neil B. Gillies, '74 2/19/09
 Kenneth R. Faller, '75 1/28/09
 Thomas W. DeWitt, '76 6/26/09
 Heather Ann Kelley, '77 9/7/08

1980s

Scott Charles Strattard, '81 1/1/09
 Alan E. Gittles, '82 12/22/08
 Helen V. Gallagher, '83 2/6/09
 Charles R. Meyer III, '83 7/18/09
 Kathryn J. Reid, '83 12/28/08
 James D. Longmate, '85 12/25/08
 Kenneth G. Rafter, '88 11/21/08

1990s

Ronald J. Hull, '92 11/21/08
 Rachel A. Ramsey, '95 3/24/09
 Charles R. Dixon, '97 2/22/09
 Gavin A. Symes, '98 4/27/09

2000s

Alison B. Macdonald, '00 6/17/09
 Craig K. Lawler, '02 9/26/08
 Daniel M. Traum, '03 3/14/09

NEW FACULTY



Samuel R. Bagenstos

An active scholar and litigator in civil rights and constitutional law, Samuel R. Bagenstos is the author of numerous articles and an upcoming book, *Law and the Contradictions of the Disability Rights Movement* (Yale University Press). He has argued civil rights and federalism cases in the Supreme Court as well

as most of the federal circuit courts of appeals. In one of his most notable cases, *United States v. Georgia*, 546 U.S. 151 (2006), the U.S. Supreme Court upheld, as applied to his client's case, the constitutionality of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act. He has also testified before Congress in support of the Fair Pay Restoration Act and the ADA Amendments Act.

Previously a visiting faculty member at Michigan Law, Bagenstos served as a professor of law and, most recently, associate dean for research and faculty development at the Washington University School of Law. He has also held prior faculty appointments at Harvard Law School and was a visiting professor at the UCLA School of Law.

After receiving his J.D., *magna cum laude*, from Harvard in 1993, Bagenstos joined the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, where he briefed and argued cases in the federal courts of appeals involving the full range of federal civil rights issues. He later served as law clerk for Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg of the U.S. Supreme Court.



Bridgette Carr

Bridgette Carr, '02, a public interest/public service faculty fellow, directs the new Human Trafficking Clinic. The clinic is an ideal fit for Michigan Law, she says, considering the interdisciplinary opportunities presented by the U-M Health System, the School of Social Work, and other potential partners.

Additionally, she notes, the State of Michigan helps place into foster care children from around the country who have been human trafficking victims.

During law school, Carr was a Michigan Refugee and Asylum Law Fellow with Amnesty International. As an associate clinical professor at the University of Notre Dame Law School, she led the Immigrant Rights Project. In 2008 she was awarded a Marshall Memorial Fellowship to study human trafficking issues in Europe.

Carr also is the externship faculty supervisor for all domestic and South African externship placements. Her research and teaching interests focus on human rights, immigration, and international refugee law. Carr's previous scholarship and clinical work has centered on the plight of asylum seekers, battered immigrants, and victims of human trafficking. She is a member of the Michigan Human Trafficking Taskforce.



Daniel Crane

He couldn't be coming at a more interesting time. Daniel Crane's legal practice and scholarship in the areas of antitrust and economic regulation are not only relevant in the current climate, but also make him a particularly valued addition to the Michigan Law faculty. Crane, who comes to Michigan from the

Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law at Yeshiva University, will teach contracts, antitrust, and antitrust and intellectual property. He will continue his research into antitrust and economic regulation, focusing on the institutional structure of antitrust enforcement, predatory pricing, bundling, and the antitrust implications of various patent practices.

His work has appeared in numerous legal journals, and he is the co-editor, with Eleanor Fox, of the *Antitrust Stories* volume of the Law Stories series (Foundation Press). His book on the institutional structure of antitrust enforcement is forthcoming from Oxford University Press. Crane has also contributed chapters to numerous books, including *The Law and Economics of Antitrust*, edited by Keith Hylton (Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2008).

Prior to accepting the Michigan Law post, Crane was a visiting professor at New York University Law School and the University of Chicago Law School, where he received his J.D. with honors. In spring 2009, he taught antitrust law on a Fulbright Scholarship at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa in Lisbon, Portugal. A member of the American Antitrust Institute's Advisory Board and editor of the *Antitrust Law Journal*, Crane also serves as counsel in the litigation department of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison of New York.



Robert Hirshon

Robert Hirshon, '73, is the inaugural Frank G. Millard Professor from Practice and Dean Evan Caminker's Special Counsel on Developments in the Legal Profession. In addition to a career in private practice that began in Portland, Maine, and eventually took him to Portland, Oregon, Hirshon also served in leadership

positions in a variety of professional organizations. Among other roles, he was president of the Maine State Bar Association, the Maine Bar Foundation, and the American Bar Association.

During his tenure as president of the ABA, he guided the organization's response to events as disparate as the 9/11 terror attacks and the collapse of Enron. He was an outspoken advocate for the need to balance civil liberties with the government's war on terror. He urged the organization to tackle the question of law student debt, and he remains a member of the ABA's Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants.

He has served as chief executive officer and chief operating officer of medium and large law firms and is active in law practice management issues, and he is a member of the Law School's Dean's Advisory Council (see page 22 for more information).



Julian Davis Mortenson

Julian Davis Mortenson's career has taken him from the business districts of Hong Kong and Great Britain to the courtrooms of The Hague and, now, to the classrooms and research stacks of Michigan Law. A specialist in constitutional, international, and national security law, Mortenson worked in the office

of President Theodor Meron at the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.

Later, as an associate at Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr, he was one of the principal drafters of the merits briefs in the landmark case of *Boumediene v. Bush*, in which the Supreme Court recognized the right of Guantánamo detainees to petition for the writ of habeas corpus. He also represented a group of discharged military service members in *Cook v. Gates*, the first post-*Lawrence v. Texas* challenge to the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" law.

In 2008, Mortenson entered the academy as a visiting assistant professor at Fordham Law School, where he taught national security law and criminal law as well as an international justice clinic. In his research, he focuses on the developing network of international tribunals and the application of civil liberties norms in the national security context. His articles and commentary have appeared in venues such as the *Iowa Law Review*, *Columbia Journal of European Law*, *Global Arbitration Review*, *National Security Law Report*, *International Legal Materials*, *Opinio Juris*, and *Slate.com*.

Mortenson received his J.D. from Stanford University, where he was salutatorian of the graduating class, and his A.B. in European history, *summa cum laude*, from Harvard College. After law school he served as a law clerk to Judge J. Harvie Wilkinson III of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and Justice David H. Souter of the U.S. Supreme Court.



William J. Novak

Historian and legal scholar William J. Novak comes to Michigan Law from the University of Chicago, where he was professor of history and, for several years, director of the university's Center for Comparative Legal History. While at Chicago, he also helped organize the Human Rights Program and the

Law, Letters, and Society Program. Previously a visiting professor at Michigan Law, Novak is a research professor at the American Bar Foundation. He received his Ph.D. in American History from Brandeis University.

Novak's areas of specialization include U.S. legal, political, and intellectual history, with emphasis on issues of liberalism, state building, and public law. His first book, *The People's Welfare: Law and Regulation in Nineteenth-Century America* (1996, University of North Carolina Press), won the American Historical Association's coveted Littleton-Griswold Prize and was named Best Book in the History of Law and Society. In 2003, he co-edited a volume of essays entitled *The Democratic Experiment: New Directions in American Political History* (Princeton University Press).

He currently is working on *The People's Government: Law and the Creation of the Modern American State*, which traces the legal and governmental revolution that ultimately led to the rise of the contemporary administrative regulatory state. In addition to contributing chapters to numerous books, he has published articles in *American Historical Review*, *Polity*, *Law and History Review*, and more.

NEW FACULTY



Timothy M. Pinto

U.S. Soccer Federation General Counsel Timothy M. Pinto, '97, joins the Law School as a clinical assistant professor in the Legal Practice Program.

Pinto returns to Ann Arbor from Chicago, the Soccer Federation's headquarters. He brings deep experience as a litigator and legal affairs manager for an organization with a national base. Pinto says he has greatly enjoyed his various legal jobs, and wants to teach students "not only about practicing law, but enjoying the practice of law."

A *cum laude* graduate of both Williams College and Michigan Law, Pinto also clerked for Judge Roderick R. McKelvie in U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware. Following his clerkship he worked as an associate at Winston & Strawn in Chicago, where he handled patent infringement cases and other large commercial disputes.

He joined the United States Soccer Federation as a staff attorney in 2001, and was appointed its general counsel in 2004.



Margo Schlanger

As senior trial attorney for the Civil Rights Division at the U.S. Department of Justice, Margo Schlanger worked to remedy civil rights abuses by prison and police departments—earning two Division Special Achievement Awards in the process.

Since joining the academy in 1998, she has deepened her commitment to prison reform: working on appellate and Supreme Court cases on behalf of the ACLU and other prisoners' rights groups, serving on the Vera Institute's blue ribbon Commission on Safety and Abuse in America's Prisons, and testifying before Congress to support proposed amendments to the Prison Litigation Reform Act.

While a member of the Harvard Law School faculty, Schlanger also spent a year as a faculty fellow on the Harvard University Center for Ethics and the Professions. In 2004, after joining the law faculty of Washington University in St. Louis, she founded the Civil Rights Litigation Clearinghouse, the Internet's leading source of information on injunctive civil rights cases relating to jail and prison conditions, fair lending, police reform, employment discrimination, and other issues. She is a reporter for the American

Bar Association task force charged with revising ABA legal standards governing the treatment of prisoners.

Using sophisticated empirical methods to examine important questions in her fields of study, Schlanger's publications have appeared in the *Journal of Empirical Legal Studies*, *Law and Contemporary Problems*, the *NYU Law Review*, the *Harvard Law Review*, and other venues. A graduate of Yale Law School, she served as law clerk to Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg for her first two years on the Court.



Sonja B. Starr

One of Michigan Law's newest faculty members brings a unique perspective to the teaching of criminal procedure, with experience both in this country and abroad. Sonja B. Starr, who is teaching first-year criminal law and international criminal law, formerly was an associate with Goldstein & Howe, PC, a firm specializing

in U.S. Supreme Court litigation. She then clerked for Judge Mohamed Shahabuddeen of the shared Appeals Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the Former Yugoslavia at The Hague.

Her recent scholarship has centered on prosecutorial decision-making and on the development of workable and effective remedies for violations of defendants' rights. In a recent piece in the *Georgetown Law Journal*, she argues that U.S. courts generally resist invoking the remedies available to them for prosecutorial misconduct because they are perceived as too drastic, and proposes instead a more practical intermediate alternative of sentence reduction. In a recent article in the *NYU Law Review*, she demonstrated that international criminal tribunals have no effective remedies at their disposal for violations of defendants' rights, and suggests a variety of new remedies that would avoid "the untenable costs of full retrial or release."

Other articles by Starr have appeared in the *Northwestern Law Review*, the *University of Illinois Law Review*, and the *Berkeley Journal of International Law*. Her scholarly work is also represented in the soon-to-be-published *International Human Rights Law: 60 Years After the UDHR* (Cambridge University Press).

Starr comes to Michigan from the University of Maryland School of Law. Prior to her post at Maryland, she spent two years at Harvard Law School as a Climenko Fellow and lecturer on law. She received her A.B. from Harvard, *summa cum laude*, and her J.D. from Yale Law School, where she also served as senior editor of the *Yale Law Journal*. She clerked for Judge Merrick Garland of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit.



Reuven S. Avi-Yonah



Deborah Burand



Edward H. Cooper

Law; and presented a paper entitled “Too Good to Fail: Considerations for Constructing a Supervisory Architecture That Can Support Microfinance” at a symposium on the global repercussions of the U.S. subprime mortgage meltdown, cosponsored by the *Journal of Transnational Law and Contemporary Problems* at the University of Iowa College of Law and Center for International Finance and Development.

Reuven S. Avi-Yonah, the Irwin I. Cohn Professor of Law and director of the International Tax LL.M. Program, co-organized a February American Tax Policy Institute conference on “Structuring a Federal VAT” in Washington, D.C.; gave a lecture in March on “Combating Global Climate Change: Why a Carbon Tax is Superior to Cap and Trade,” at the International University College of Turin, Italy; taught a mini-class in March on U.S. international tax, and gave lectures on corporate tax shelters and on group consolidation in the United States and in the European Union at Bocconi University in Milan, Italy; testified in March on banking secrecy practices and wealthy American taxpayers at the U.S. House Committee on Ways & Means’ Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures; presented Recent Developments in U.S. International Taxation in April to the Michigan Bar Association Tax Section; and was a panelist in May on the Taxation of Financial Instruments, Structuring a Federal VAT, and Current International Tax Developments, at the ABA Tax Section Meeting in Washington. During the summer, he taught a seminar on international tax issues at Peking University and Tsinghua University law schools, and cohosted the fourth annual U-M–Peking University Tax Conference.

Deborah Burand, director of the International Transactions Clinic, professor from practice, and adjunct clinical assistant professor, led videoconference workshops in May on “How to Launch a Transactional Clinic,” sponsored by the International Development Law Organization (IDLO) for law schools in Kenya and Afghanistan; in June led a two-day training course, “Legal Issues in Microfinance,” in Amman, Jordan, sponsored by IDLO; presented a paper in July entitled “Doing Good While Doing Deals: Early Lessons in Launching an International Transactions Clinic” at the annual *International Journal of Clinical Legal Education* Conference in Perth, Australia; and led a two-week training course in July and August, “Securing Debt and Equity for your Microfinance Institution,” in Turin, Italy, for the Boulder Institute of Microfinance. In February, she was the keynote speaker at the Impact Speaker Series, cosponsored by the Georgia Tech College of Management and Women Advancing Microfinance Atlanta; a panelist for a presentation on “Deleveraging Microfinance—Graceful Exits” at a symposium on microfinance and the law, cosponsored by the *Journal of Law and Commerce*, Law and Entrepreneurs Program, and University of Pittsburgh School of

Edward H. Cooper, Thomas M. Cooley Professor of Law, participated in the American Law Institute invitational conference on the first draft of a portion of the Restatement of the Law Third: The United States Law of International Commercial Arbitration. He also made a presentation at and participated in the 2009 Civil Rules Summit presented by the Institute for the Advancement of the American Legal System. The third edition of Wright, Miller & Cooper, *Federal Practice & Procedure: Jurisdiction* 3d, Vols. 13, 13A, 13B, and 13C, was published; part of Vol. 13 and all of the three remaining volumes are Cooper’s discussion of justiciability. As Reporter for the United States Judicial Conference Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Cooper participated in three public hearings on proposed amendments to the Civil Rules.

Phoebe C. Ellsworth, the Frank Murphy Distinguished University Professor of Law and Psychology, was elected to the board of trustees of the Law and Society Association. She gave a talk at the Stanford Law School on psychology and law in March, and published, with coauthor Randolph M. Nesse, “Evolution, emotions, and emotional disorders” in *American Psychologist*, vol. 64.

Monica Hakimi, assistant professor of law, was a member of the



Monica Hakimi

FACULTY NEWS

panel on human rights at the Yale Law School Conference in Honor of W. Michael Reisman in April; her remarks, entitled "Secondary Human Rights Law," appeared in the summer 2009 issue of the *Yale Journal of International Law*. Her article, "International Standards for Detaining Terrorism Suspects: Moving Beyond the Armed Conflict-Criminal Divide," published in the *Yale Journal of International Law* in 2008, was awarded the 2008 Kevin J. Barry Award for Excellence in Military Legal Studies by the National Institute of Military Justice, and was reprinted in *Top Ten Global Justice Law Review Articles 2008* (Oxford University Press) and the *Case Western Reserve Journal of International Law*. Hakimi spoke about "A Theory on State Bystander Responsibility" at the University of Georgia Law School International Law Colloquium and at the George Washington University Law School International and Comparative Law Colloquium, both in February; and spoke about "The Supreme Court and the Global War on Terror" at U-M's OSHER Lifelong Learning Institute in February.

Daniel Halberstam, Eric Stein Collegiate Professor of Law and director of the European Legal Studies Program, gave the 8th Annual Walther Van Gerven Lecture and keynote conference speech at KU Leuven on "Federalism in Europe and America: A Critical Conceptual Guide." Halberstam also gave a public lecture (in German) at the University of Freiburg, entitled "Die Vereinigten Staaten von Europa? Wieviel Zentralregierung braucht eine Föderation?" and a paper (in French) on "Les Fondements Constitutionnels des Autorités Administratives Indépendantes" at a French-German workshop at the Sorbonne. He delivered conference papers on constitutional pluralism at New York University Law School, St. Anne's College, Oxford, and Yale Law School. Most recently, Halberstam published "The United Nations, the European Union, and the King of Sweden: Economic Sanctions and Individual Rights in a Plural World Order" in the *Common Market Law Review*, Vol. 46 (with Eric Stein) and was invited to join the publication's Editorial Advisory Board. In February, he met with members of the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg and with alumni in Brussels, and taught a seminar at the College of Europe in Bruges.

Nico Howson, assistant professor of law, spent fall 2008 in Shanghai, China, where he did research on corporate law adjudication in the Shanghai courts. In the winter, he returned to teach Enterprise Organization and a seminar on the Chinese Corporation from the mid-19th century. Highlights in a busy year included papers presented on the Chinese legal order at the American Society of Comparative Law (ASCL) Annual Meeting in San Francisco; fiduciary duties in corporate control contests at Tsinghua Law School in Beijing; and corporate law adjudication in contemporary China at Shanghai Higher People's Court/East China University of Political Science and Law (ECUPL), Shanghai, at New York University, Columbia, and Yale Law Schools, and at the Michigan Center for Chinese Studies. He gave presentations on China's financial sector at the Ross Business School's 19th Asia Business Conference and the Law School's 2nd Asia Law Society Symposium, and on legal disputes in the People's



Phoebe C. Ellsworth



Daniel Halberstam

Republic of China (PRC) at the NYU Law School; and gave Chinese-language commentaries on PRC academic presentations on corporate veil-piercing and related party transactions at ECUPL in Shanghai. Over the year he published long reviews in the *Shanghai Review of Books* in Chinese and the *American Journal of Comparative Law*, three chapters in separate edited volumes on corporate governance in India and China (with Michigan Law's Vikramaditya Khanna), corporate governance at China's reforming banks, and judicial independence in the PRC; an annotated translation of Li Xiuqing's "John C.H. Wu at the Michigan Law School" in the *Journal of Legal Education*, and



Ellen D. Katz



Nico Howson



James E. Krier



Jessica Litman



Nina A. Mendelson

the text of his ASCL speech, "The Chinese Legal Order's Hybrid Modernity."

Ellen D. Katz, professor of law, published "Leave It Up to Congress" in the *National Law Journal* in April and "Withdrawal: The Roberts Court and the Retreat from Election Law" in the *Minnesota Law Review's* 2009 symposium issue. In addition, she presented "The Gamechanger?" at the symposium "How Far Have We Come Since 2000?" at the University of Miami Law School in January.

James E. Krier, Earl Warren DeLano Professor of Law, gave a workshop at Cornell Law School in March about the evolution of property rights. His paper on the subject, "Evolutionary Theory and the Origin of Property Rights," will be published in the *Cornell Law Review* in late fall 2009.



Douglas Laycock

Douglas Laycock, Yale Kamisar Collegiate Professor of Law, received the National First Freedom Award from the Council on America's First Freedom in January. He spoke on "Religious Liberty as Liberty" at the University of Chicago Law School; "Pulpit Freedom: Taxes, Elections, and Religious Freedom" at the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in San Diego; and "Religious Liberty in America" at Duke University Law School, all in January. He also gave a Keller Center for the Study of the First Amendment Lecture on "Substantive Neutrality Toward Religion," at the University of Colorado in February, and the Inaugural Donald C. Clark Jr. Program in Law and Religion Lecture, on "The Religious Exemptions Debate," at Rutgers-Camden Law School in April. Laycock gave a speech at a program on "Potential Tax Liability for Churches Engaged in Political Advocacy," jointly sponsored by the Federalist Society and the Alliance Defense Fund, at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., in May; and spoke about "The Religion Clauses" to the annual State Solicitors General and Appellate Chiefs Conference of the National Association of Attorneys General in Colorado Springs in June. He planned to give the Robert T. Miller Professorship Distinguished Lecture, about religious liberty, at Baylor University on October 19.

Jessica Litman, John F. Nickoll Professor of Law, was elected to the American Law Institute; gave the 2009 annual Helen Nies memorial lecture at Marquette Law School; spoke at the *Michigan Journal of Gender and Law* Symposium on Privacy and the Cyberfuture; and spoke at the William & Mary Law School Institute of Bill of Rights Law Symposium on the "Boundaries of Intellectual Property."

Nina A. Mendelson, professor of law, presented a paper on disclosing executive supervision of agency decisions in May at the University of Chicago Law and Politics Workshop. She wrote "Six Simple Steps to Increase Contractor Accountability" in *Government by Contract: Outsourcing and American Democracy*, published this year by Harvard University Press; "Quick Off the Mark? In Favor of Empowering the President-Elect," published in *Northwestern University Law Review Colloquy*, Volume 103; and co-authored "Preemption and Theories of Federalism," published in *Preemption*



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William I. Miller



Mark K. Osbeck



John A.E. Pottow



Richard A. Primus

Choice: The Theory, Law, and Reality of Federalism's Core Question (Cambridge University Press).

William I. Miller, the Thomas G. Long Professor of Law, is the author of a new book: *Audun and the Polar Bear: Luck, Law, and Largesse in a Medieval Tale of Risky Business* (Brill, 2008). It is the first volume in the series *Medieval Law and Its Practice*, edited by John Hudson. Arabic, Chinese, and Italian translations of Miller's *Eye for an Eye* (Cambridge UP, 2006) have been published, and his essay "Death, Danger, and ... Dieting?" was printed in the Winter 2009 *In Character*. He gave addresses including "The Messenger" at the University of Münster in December, In Ringvorlesung des Exzellenzclusters "Religion und Politik" Mediation; "Courage" at the Puget Sound Civil War Round Table in Seattle in February; and "Satisfaction Not Guaranteed" at the University of Virginia Law School in March.

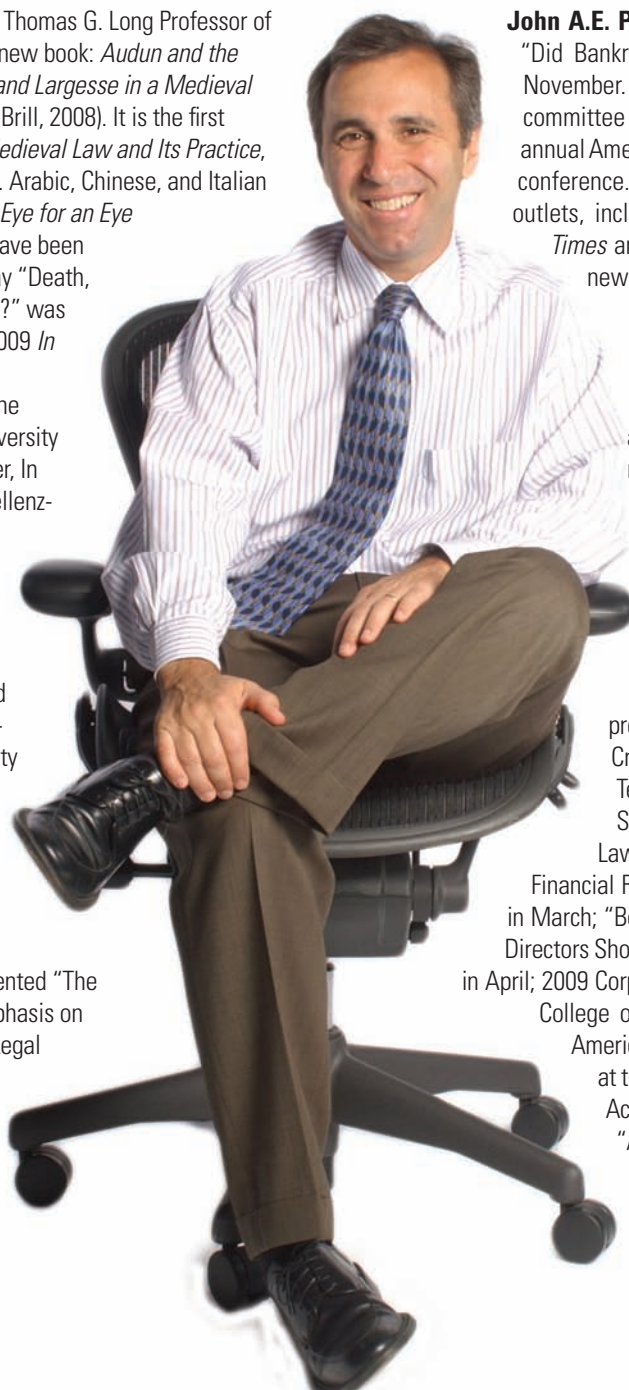
Mark K. Osbeck, clinical assistant professor of law, Legal Practice Program, presented "The Need for a Greater Emphasis on Re-search Strategy in Legal Research Instruction" in March at the Rocky Mountain Legal Writing

Conference, at the Arizona State University Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law.

John A.E. Pottow, professor of law, presented his paper "Did Bankruptcy Reform Fail?" at Harvard University in November. He also was invited to chair the selection committee on bankruptcy/commercial law for this year's annual American Law and Economics Association academic conference. He was interviewed by numerous media outlets, including the Associated Press, the *Los Angeles Times* and *USA Today*. (See more about faculty in the news on page 81.)

Richard A. Primus, professor of law, is the inaugural John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fellow in Constitutional Studies. He was awarded the fellowship for work on the relationship between history and constitutional interpretation. He gave an endowed lecture in April at DePaul University Law School, where he was this year's Enlund Distinguished Scholar.

Adam C. Pritchard, Frances and George Skestos Professor of Law, gave several presentations: "Legal Fallout from the Financial Crisis" at the American Bar Association Connection Teleconference in January; at the Section on Securities Regulation, Association of American Law Schools Annual Meeting in January; "Future of Financial Regulation" at Vanderbilt University Law School in March; "Boards of Directors and the Financial Crisis: How Directors Should React," Federalist Society at Boston College, in April; 2009 Corporate Law Symposium, University of Cincinnati College of Law, in April; at the annual meeting of the American Law & Economics Association in May; and at the From Ivy to Olives Academic Symposium, Ono Academic College, Tel Aviv, in June. He moderated "A New Era Dawns for Asian Capital Markets," Asia Law Society at Michigan Law, in March,



Steven R. Ratner



Adam C. Pritchard



Donald H. Regan



Mathias W. Reinmann

and published “The Screening Effect of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act” in the *Journal of Empirical Legal Studies* (with Stephen J. Choi & Karen K. Nelson).

Steven R. Ratner, Bruno Simma Collegiate Professor of Law, coauthored, with Jason Abrams and James Bischoff, the book *Accountability for Human Rights Atrocities in International Law: Beyond the Nuremberg Legacy, Third Edition* (Oxford University Press, 2009). Ratner’s article, “Regulatory Takings in Institutional Context: Beyond the Fear of Fragmented International Law,” was published in the *American Journal of International Law*, vol. 102. He presented “The Law of Occupation and UN Administration of Territory: Mandatory, Desirable, or Irrelevant?” to the International Committee of the Red Cross Expert Meeting on the Law of Occupation in Geneva in December; was a panelist at the *Institut de Hautes Études Internationales et du Développement* Roundtable on Gaza and International Law in Geneva in January; gave a lecture, “Towards an Ethical Posture for International Organizations,” to the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in March; and gave a lecture, “How to Stop Worrying About Fragmented International Law: Lesson from the Law(s) on Investment,” at the Université de Genève Faculté de Droit in March.

From April to June, **Donald H. Regan**, William W. Bishop Jr. Collegiate Professor of Law, lectured on, commented about, or discussed various aspects of World Trade Organization law or European Union law at conferences in New Haven, Conn.; Dubrovnik, Croatia; London; and Philadelphia.

Mathias W. Reimann, Hessel E. Yntema Professor of Law, was elected sole editor-in-chief of the *American Journal of Comparative Law* by the the American Society of Comparative Law at its annual meeting. Along with Daniel Halberstam, he gave a paper on “The Unification of Law in Federal Systems” at the Thematic Congress of the International Academy of Comparative Law in Mexico City. He also presented a paper—which was published in the *Tulane Law Review*—on “Reformation or Deformation: The Reform of the German Law of Obligations” at a symposium at Tulane Law School. Reimann co-organized and conducted the fourth Comparative Law Works in Progress workshop, held at Princeton University, and gave

David A. Santacroce

a lecture on “The Civil Law Culture” at the Treasury Department in February. He participated in a workshop on European legal history at the University of California at Berkeley School of Law (Boalt Hall) in April; and, at the University of Vienna in June, taught a short course on U.S.–American Product Liability Law and spoke at a colloquium on private international law. He gave a paper on “Federalism

Perspectives on the Europeanization on Private Law” at a conference at the European University Institute in Florence, Italy, in September.

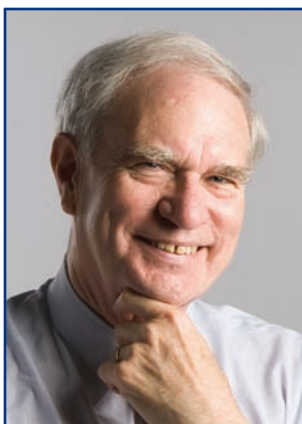
David A. Santacroce, clinical professor of law, won the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) Clinical Section’s Bellow Scholar Award for a piece tentatively called “The Consequences of Institutionalization for the Teaching–Service Mission of Clinics.” The award is given every two years to four people. In addition, he presented “The Place and Role of Clinicians in the Academy” at a plenary session at the 2008 Midwest Clinical Conference, Bloomington, Indiana, last November; coauthored “Report on the 2007–08 Center for the Study of Applied Legal Education Survey of Applied Legal Education”; hosted a meeting of the AALS’s Clinical Section’s Taskforce on Clinicians in the Academy (of which he is a member); and presented the task force’s “Final Report and



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David Uhlmann



Joseph Vining



Lawrence W. Waggoner

Recommendations for Clinicians in the Academy" (which was also published) at the annual AALS Clinical Conference in May.

Vivek S. Sankaran, clinical assistant professor of law, was appointed by the Michigan Supreme Court to represent a mother in an appeal of a termination of parental rights decision before the Michigan Supreme Court. He won the case, *In Re Hudson-Morgan*.

His article, "Parens Patriae Run Amuck: The Child Welfare System's Disregard for the Rights of Non-Offending Parents," was published in the spring edition of the *Temple Law Review*. His chapter, "Legal Issues in the Treatment of Minors," was published in the book *Principles and Practice of Child and Adolescent Forensic Mental Health* (2009, American Psychiatric Publishing Inc.).

In addition, he made numerous presentations, including: "Abdication of Judicial Oversight of

the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children," Wells Conference on Adoption Law at Capital University in Columbus, Ohio, in March; "Building Relationships with Parents in Child Protective Cases," North Carolina New Parents' Attorney Training at the Institute of Government of the University of North Carolina in March; "The Unfulfilled Promise: The State of a Parents' Right to Counsel" and

"Navigating the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children: Advocacy Tips for Attorneys" at the ABA Center on Children and the Law National Conference in Washington, D.C., in May; and "Representing Parents in Interstate Placement Proceedings," Indiana Public Defender's Training, Indianapolis, in August.

David Uhlmann, the Jeffrey F. Liss Professor from Practice and the inaugural director of the Environmental Law and Policy Program, testified before the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Education and Labor in April about "Keeping America's Promise of a Safe Work Place: The need for stronger criminal penalties to deter violations of the Occupational Safety and Health Act." He participated in several discussions about workplace safety issues, including a presentation at U-M's Center for Occupational Health and Safety Engineering's Professional Seminar in Occupational Health in January, and the Henry F. Smith, Jr. Award Lecture at the Professional Conference on Industrial Hygiene in November. He participated in the "Carbon: Tax It or Trade It?" panel discussion at the Tulane Environmental Law Summit in April, and a panel discussion in June about "Global Challenges and Opportunities for the 21st Century" at Swarthmore College Alumni Weekend. He presented "Environmental Crimes and the Future of Environmental Protection" to the Northville (Michigan) Democratic Club in February, and "Environmental Crime Comes of Age: The Evolution of Criminal Enforcement in the Environmental Regulatory Scheme" at a conference hosted by the University of Utah's S.J. Quinney College of Law in January.

Joseph Vining, Harry Burns Hutchins Collegiate Professor Emeritus of Law, addressed the State Bar of Michigan 2009 Animal Law Symposium at the Michigan State Law School in March on "Beyond Genetics and Environment: Recognition in Animal Law of the Third Factor." His Youde Lecture in Hong Kong in 2002, "China, Business Law, and Finance—Accession to the World Trade Organization," was made a subject of the Kearny Alliance—Arizona State University Forum on Trade, China, and the World Economic Order in Phoenix in February, and he spoke to the Forum on "The Effect of Economic Integration with China on the Future of American Corporate Law."

Vivek S. Sankaran



Lawrence W. Waggoner, Lewis M. Simes Professor of Law, presented a draft of the "Restatement (Third) of Property: Wills and Other Donative Transfers" to the Council of the American Law Institute in December. He planned to meet with his Restatement Advisers in October 2009 in Ann Arbor. In March, he gave a talk at the annual meeting of the American College of Trust and Estate Council on the new Uniform Probate Code provisions dealing with the inheritance rights of children of assisted reproduction, and is in the process of publishing an article on the same topic in the *Journal of the American College of Trust and Estate Counsel*.

Mark D. West, Nippon Life Professor of Law and associate dean for academic affairs, spoke in May at a lecture entitled "Lovesick Japan: Stories of Intimacy from Courts to Keitai (Cell Phone) Novels." The lecture in New York City was presented by the Japan Society. West spoke along with Dana Goodyear, a poet, journalist, and the author of the *New Yorker* article "I ♪ Novels."



In the News

Michigan Law faculty members were quoted in media outlets far and wide in recent months. These are some of the highlights.

A front-page *New York Times* article about the Voting Rights Act in June quoted and pictured **Ellen Katz**.

John Pottow appeared on CNN's *Lou Dobbs Tonight* in May about General Motors' bankruptcy, and was quoted in numerous media outlets, including *USA Today*, about bankruptcy reform, GM, and other topics.

A May article in *U.S. News & World Report* about gay marriage and religious freedom quoted **Doug Laycock**.

A *New York Times* online debate in February about greenhouse gas regulation featured **Nina Mendelson**.

The *Los Angeles Times* in February quoted **David Uhlmann** in an article about the criminal trial of W.R. Grace & Co., accused of knowingly exposing Montana residents to asbestos.

Richard Primus described in a May *New Republic* article how a legal tweak could end pressure to appoint ever-younger Supreme Court justices.

A May front-page *New York Times* article examining an Obama administration policy of preventive detention of terror suspects quoted **Monika Hakimi**.

A *Wall Street Journal* story in March quoted **Reuven Avi-Yonah** about the American International Group (AIG) and its history of helping overseas banks avoid paying tax in Europe and the United States. Avi-Yonah also participated in an April online debate in the *New York Times* about tax revolts.

A June op-ed column in the *New York Times* cited Dean **Evan Caminker's** analysis of the Supreme Court's invalidation of Congressional statutes.

James J. White told the *New York Times* in a July story that automakers were making "remarkable" and swift journeys through bankruptcy.

Exonerations by **David Moran** and **Bridget McCormack's** Innocence Clinic were covered by the Detroit NBC affiliate, the *Detroit Free Press*, and other media outlets (see page 4 for more about the exonerations).

The Reuters news service quoted **Adam Pritchard** in a June story about regulatory overhaul of the financial industry.

A July story on Michigan Radio quoted **Jessica Litman** about copyright issues and a musical based on the *Harry Potter* series.

Mark D. West

History Lesson



COURTESY OF BENTLEY HISTORICAL LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

The dapper ladies and gents pictured above were law students in the late 1800s. At the time, the Law Department was housed in a building at the southeast intersection of South State and North University. The building later would be known as Haven Hall, until it burned down in 1950. The corner now is home to trees, grass, and a walkway at the northwest corner of the Diag.

Today, students are more likely to kick back in casual clothes, with their laptops close at hand, when they study in the Reading Room in the William W. Cook Legal Research Library. Though they are probably unaware of the beauty that surrounds them when they focus on preparations for finals, these students are sitting in a beloved architectural masterpiece. Indeed, the Legal Research Library was selected as one of the top 100 buildings, bridges, monuments, and memorials in a recent American Institute of Architects' public poll—ahead of Radio City Music Hall, Penn Station, and Fenway Park.



PHOTO BY SAM HOLLENSHEAD

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University of Michigan**

Julia Donovan Darlow, Laurence B. Deitch, Denise Ilitch, Olivia P. Maynard, Andrea Fischer Newman, Andrew C. Richner, S. Martin Taylor, Katherine E. White, Mary Sue Coleman, *ex officio*

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