FINDING REFUGE
A MESSAGE FROM DEAN CAMINKER

BRIEFS

ILW: “A Lifeline to the World of International Law”
Legislation and Regulation Course Added to 1L Requirements
Attorney General Eric Holder Named Senior Day Speaker
Attend European Alumni Reunion, June 29–July 1

FEATURES

FACULTY NEWS

Thompson Directs New Entrepreneurship Clinic
Sankaran Named Parent Attorney of the Year
Emeritus Professor Roy Proffitt Dies at Age 93
In the News

FACULTY VIEWS

What Makes Someone a Slave?

GIVING

CLASS NOTES

The Journey from Private to Public Sector
A White House Champion of Change
Letting Kids Be Kids

CLOSING

Wish You Were Here
Sailendra Kharel is an independent photographer who specializes in news and documentary work and on long-term personal projects. He worked as a staff photojournalist for The Kathmandu Post, Nepal’s leading newspaper, for seven years. He currently is pursuing a postgraduate diploma in photojournalism under full scholarship at ACFJ, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines, supported by World Press Photo. His work has been widely published and exhibited in Nepal and internationally in prestigious festivals of photography, and he has won several awards. He is the founder of Voice to Express, a community platform that works to promote local photographers in Nepal.

www.lightstalkers.org/sailendra_kharel

Amy Wimmer Schwarb, a native of Indiana, writes about myriad topics—including politics, the environment, sports, home design, travel, education, and breaking news—from her home in St. Augustine, Florida. Formerly a writer and editor at Florida’s St. Petersburg Times and executive editor at Indianapolis Monthly, her work has been cited in the anthology Best American Sports Writing.

Rebecca J. Scott, professor of law and the Charles Gibson Distinguished University Professor of History, is an internationally renowned scholar who teaches a Law School course on civil rights and the boundaries of citizenship in historical perspective, as well as a seminar on the law in slavery and freedom. Her articles and book chapters have been published widely, and she is the author, with Jean M. Hébrard, of the new book Freedom Papers: An Atlantic Odyssey in the Age of Emancipation, which is cited in the Faculty Views article beginning on page 36.

Submit to Overseas Alumni Notes

Michigan Law alumni overseas are encouraged to submit notes about their professional and private perspectives, announcements of upcoming events, news of recent gatherings of alumni, photos for the January 2013 issue of Overseas Alumni Notes. The publication is intended to refresh memories of Michigan Law and to reconnect with other alumni living outside of the United States. Please contact Dora-Maria Sonderhoff, assistant director of admissions, at dmsonder@umich.edu with a submission by the end of November.

Story Ideas for the Law Quadrangle?

Do you have story ideas for the Law Quadrangle or for our online sister publication, Amicus? An alum we should profile? A legal trend in which our alumni are prominent? An idea for our old- and new-photos feature in the back of the magazine? Email LQNGeneral@umich.edu.
5 Things You’ll See…

…In This Issue of the Law Quadrangle

1. The right-place, right-time story of how James Hathaway began his career as one of the world’s top refugee law experts. (page 18)

2. Possibly the first story ever to mention Barbra Streisand, Reggie Miller, and Cam Newton—not to mention the Galloping Ghost and Cash and Carry Pyle. (pages 22–25)

3. The answer to this question: Was “Petty Larceny” stolen? (pages 26–27)

4. Scenes from the dedication of the Robert B. Aikens Commons and the Kirkland & Ellis Café, including pictures of, perhaps, future law students. (page 44)

5. This quote: “Think of a child in a wheelchair on oxygen who has been told time and again what they cannot do. Think of the total joy you get when you see this child coming down the zip line, screaming, ‘This is the coolest thing I’ve done in my whole life!’” (page 64)
A Message from Dean Caminker

Worldwide Presence, Innovations at Home, and the Road Ahead

The cover story in this issue of the Law Quadrangle evidences the continuation of a longstanding truth: Michigan Law is among the great centers of global law scholarship in the world. You will read, in the story beginning on page 12, the following description of Professor James Hathaway, director of our Program in Refugee and Asylum Law (PRAL), from a top scholar in the field: “Without a doubt, he is the leading scholar internationally in refugee law. You probably wouldn’t find any leading decision in the world that doesn’t make reference to his work.”

Our status as one of the great global law schools is evident in the news media, where our faculty are called upon as experts on China, India, Sudan, Australia, the European Union, and much more. It is evident in the externships where our students will spend their summers or part of the school year, including new PRAL fellows, who will work in Belgium, Ecuador, and Nepal. It is evident in the worldwide placements of our alumni, who are employed in more than 75 countries.

The increased globalization in the reach of our scholarship, coursework, legal training, and experiential activities is occurring at the same time as many other innovations at Michigan Law. In its first few months, we already can call the Zell Entrepreneurship and Law Program a great success, based on the interest of law students who want to be in the Entrepreneurship Clinic and students around campus who are seeking their advice. Our revamped debt management program supports an increasing number of alumni; we have updated the 1L curriculum (see page 7); our available clinic placements are up by 50 percent.

Our spectacular new South Hall academic building is now open, with its technologically advanced and appropriately sized classrooms that better meet our students’ needs, as well as our faculty’s (and not just because of the panic button in each room that allows a professor to ask for IT help at any time). The new Aikens Commons continues to serve as the central gathering spot for students and faculty alike. It is a rare day when the vast space is not packed with study groups, informal student-faculty meetings, and wall-to-wall laptops.

I am fortunate to have witnessed and been involved with so many of these positive changes at Michigan Law during my time as dean. Looking ahead, my tenure will expire at the end of my second five-year term, on August 31, 2013.

Michigan Law was a remarkable place when I became dean in 2003, thanks to the longstanding and hard work of smart and dedicated faculty, students, alumni, administrative leaders, staff, and supporters. And I have no doubt that whoever is chosen to succeed me will further enhance the educational, professional, and intellectual missions of Michigan Law.

We in the Michigan family still have much work to do together in the next 16 months, and beyond. And I promise you this: Every day for those remaining 16 months, I will work to continue the wonderful trajectory of this great law school.

Sincerely,

Evan Caminker
Dean and Branch Rickey
Collegiate Professor of Law
ILW: “A Lifeline to the World of International Law”

By Lori Atherton

No less than International Court of Justice Judge Bruno Simma, a William W. Cook Global Law Professor at Michigan Law, calls the International Law Workshop (ILW) series a “lifeline to the world of international law.”

Another recent presenter, Lucy Reed, said that the speaker series “is as advertised—a true workshop, aimed at a broad range of law school and other students and faculty.

“I was able to choose a topic I was passionate about, namely international claims tribunals, which tends to capture the attention of a general audience because it involves so many real-life stories,” said Reed, a partner at Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer in New York, co-head of its global international arbitration group, and recent president of the American Society of International Law, who visited Michigan Law in fall 2010.

Michigan Law is known for hosting renowned presenters at the top of their fields, and for nearly two decades, the ILW has been a forum for many of these distinguished visitors to talk about pressing issues of global importance.

The idea for the ILW is to have leading people in the field of international law speak on topics of “compelling interest and generate excitement in the student body, particularly students who don’t know anything about the topics,” said Assistant Dean for International Affairs Virginia Gordan, who coordinates the ILW through the Center for International and Comparative Law.

“Its goal has always been to be of interest to a non-specialist audience as well as to a specialist audience.”

The ILW differs from other Michigan Law workshops in that it’s not for credit and doesn’t require students to read and discuss academic papers. Presenters speak for 30 minutes on a topic of their choice, then participate in a 45-minute question-and-answer session with the audience. The ILW attracts not only students and faculty from within the Law School, but also from U-M as a whole. Topics focus on traditional international law as well as comparative law, cross-border issues, and globalization.

While Michigan Law has long had a focus on internationalism in its curriculum, the ILW helps to foster students’ interest in global issues, which Reed appreciates.

“Although Michigan is the leader in requiring 1Ls to take international law, I felt the workshop gave me the opportunity to bring one avenue of international law alive for the students.”

Reed is among dozens of presenters who have participated in the ILW since its inception in 1995. They include prominent academics from American and overseas universities; practitioners from American and foreign government agencies, NGOs, and corporations; and judges from the European Court of Justice, the supreme courts of Israel and Japan, and the International Court of Justice, including Simma, who is joining Michigan Law’s tenured faculty.

Also invited to speak are Michigan Law faculty, whose interest and expertise in global legal issues help to expose the larger student body to the “incredible richness we offer here,” Gordan noted. Michigan Law Professor Michael Barr, for example, recently spoke on “The New International Financial Architecture,” while Professor Laura Beny has presented on Sudan; and Catharine MacKinnon, the Elizabeth A. Long Professor of Law, on prostitution and trafficking. Professors Nicholas Howson and Vikramaditya Khanna also have given talks related to their expertise on China and India, respectively.

“The ILW has really been a terrific environment for bringing faculty and students together,” Gordan added. “We have a long-standing tradition where we let the students be the first to ask questions. They feel very free to jump in, and they make us proud with the questions they ask. It’s a wonderful form of shared intellectual engagement.”

Judge Bruno Simma (above) and Susan D. Page, the U.S. Ambassador to South Sudan, give ILW speeches.
Justice Kagan to Visit Law School, Help Dedicate South Hall

When Dean Evan Caminker thought about the dedication ceremony for the new South Hall—the first new academic building at the Law School in 75 years—he knew he wanted to invite a prominent person in the legal field whose presence showed the significance of the event. He also wanted someone who understands and appreciates the importance of legal education. Someone like Elena Kagan.

Indeed, the most recently appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court (and former Harvard Law dean) will join the dedication on Sept. 7 and will speak to the Law School and University communities.

“As we celebrate this beautiful new building and our dedication to world-class education, I am delighted that the newest justice will be present to honor the occasion with us,” said Caminker. The dedication, he said, is a “singularly important event in Michigan Law’s history … and our level of celebration will be commensurate.”

Justice Kagan is scheduled to speak with Caminker during a Q&A session on the morning of Friday, Sept. 7. The ribbon-cutting and dedication ceremony at South Hall will take place that afternoon. (Updated schedule information will be available at law.umich.edu when it becomes available.)

Justice Kagan’s visit will serve as a bookend to the groundbreaking of South Hall, which featured Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., in 2009.

Legislation and Regulation Course Added to 1L Requirements

Felix Frankfurter famously said there were three keys to interpreting a law: “Read the statute. Read the statute. Read the statute.”

But many new law students have little understanding of agency regulations, rule-making, statutory interpretations, and the impact each can have on how government fundamentally happens. So the Michigan Law faculty recently voted to introduce a new course requirement for first-year law students: Legislation and Regulation.

Professor Nicholas Bagley, an administrative law expert, predicted that the new requirement “will inform the rest of their education here.” Bagley took a similar class as a 1L at NYU, and said “it was formative for me.” Bagley is teaching a similar class this year to second- and third-year students, and may teach the course to 1Ls when the pilot program begins in 2013.

“We are increasingly a civil law state,” he said. “Love it or hate it, you have to learn how to deal with it.”

Added Dean Evan Caminker: “With this change we’ll help our new students see not just how laws are made, but how agencies and the whole apparatus of government goes about ensuring those laws are implemented and obeyed. These are issues that come up more often than ever in the daily practice of law, and this course will ensure that our students know how to deal with them.”

The pilot for the new class will be 2013–2016, and Constitutional Law will move to the second year to accommodate the new requirement.

“We’re adding the course because practice in the modern era requires an understanding of how laws are made and how administrative agencies make use of these laws,” said Professor Nina Mendelson, chair of the curriculum committee. “I think in 20 years all major law schools are going to require a course like this.”

Currently, a handful of other top-tier law schools have added a similar class to the 1L curriculum, including Harvard, NYU, and Georgetown. Michigan Law professors and administrators think the addition could have a profound impact on the readiness of our graduates when they are beginning their careers.

“A significant number of our students go to work at government agencies at various levels,” said David Baum, ’89, assistant dean for student affairs and special counsel for professional skills development. “Many others will interact with agencies and will have clients who deal with government regulations.”

—JM and KV
Scenes from the Semester

The Law School winter term featured a blend of the scholarly and the entertaining, the serious and the … wait, is that Professor Len Niehoff, ’84 (top, second from right) dancing on a desktop? Indeed it is, when he served as an auctioneer at the annual SFF auction (where students are bidding on items, top right).

Other events included (clockwise from the SFF photos): the grand opening of South Hall; Midway Madness; the MLK Day Forum about “Dr. King’s Vision for Economic Justice: Focus on Detroit”; a Women’s Week faculty-student reception; Mr. Wolverine winner Brian Chang, a 3L; and Valograms, performed by the Headnotes a cappella group for students and faculty, including Professor Doug Kahn.
Attorney General Eric Holder Named Senior Day Speaker

Attorney General Eric Holder will deliver the Law School’s Senior Day address May 6. Holder, the 82nd attorney general and the first African American to hold that office, will address the school’s graduating class at Hill Auditorium.

“A broad base of experience and a long career in public service make Attorney General Holder a compelling choice as Senior Day speaker,” Dean Evan Caminker said. “His years of experience and his position atop the Department of Justice mean he will offer a unique and important perspective for our graduates as they begin their law careers.” Holder was selected for this honor by the dean after consultation with a student advisory committee.

A New York City native, Holder graduated from Stuyvesant High School, majored in American History at Columbia, and attended law school there. He earned his juris doctor in 1976, then joined the Justice Department, where he helped investigate and prosecute official corruption cases. In 1988 President Reagan nominated him as an associate judge on the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. President Clinton named him deputy attorney general in 1998, and President Obama nominated him for the top post in 2008.

Before becoming attorney general, Holder also worked as a litigation partner at Covington & Burling LLP in Washington, D.C.

The May 6 Senior Day ceremony begins at 2 p.m. and will be followed by a reception in the Law Quad. More information about Senior Day is available at www.law.umich.edu/seniorday/Pages/MaySeniorDay.aspx.—JM
Attend European Alumni Reunion, June 29–July 1

“Find out what he meant by joining us for the Michigan Law European Alumni Reunion, June 29–July 1, 2012. While the reunion focuses in particular on the interests of alumni who live in Europe, any Michigan Law alumni who can attend are encouraged to do so. Spouses, partners, and guests also are welcome.

“Our time together in the City of Light will be memorable, from the opening night reception at the recently restored Hotel de Talleyrand to the closing brunch at the elegant Hotel Lutetia, reunion headquarters,” Dean Evan Caminker and Assistant Dean for International Affairs Virginia B. Gordan wrote in a letter to alumni. “An array of stimulating panel discussions will showcase some of Michigan Law’s distinguished faculty and alumni experts.”

A welcome reception will kick off the weekend on the evening of Friday, June 29, at the Hotel de Talleyrand. A conference on Saturday, June 30, features discussions about China and India, combatting gender discrimination in Europe, and perspectives about the financial crisis from the United States, Italy, and Greece—all featuring prominent Michigan Law professors and alumni. The keynote address will be given by Susanne Baer, LLM ’93, justice of the German Federal Constitutional Court (First Senate) and a William W. Cook Global Law Professor at Michigan.

In the evening, a cocktail reception will be followed by a gala dinner, where Dean Caminker will provide an update on the Law School, and Professor Mathias Reimann, LLM ’83, the Hessel E. Yntema Professor of Law, will pay tribute to the late Hessel E. Yntema Professor Emeritus Eric Stein, ’42. A farewell brunch on Sunday, July 1, will conclude the weekend.

For hotel information and further details, visit www.law.umich.edu/alumniandfriends/europeanreunion. Please register by June 15 at web.law.umich.edu/Reunion3 or by calling the Office of Development and Alumni Relations at 734.615.4535.
Delegates from China Explore Michigan Law’s Global Reach During Visit

Members of a delegation from the China University of Political Science and Law (CUPL), led by CUPL President and Professor of Law Huang Jin, learned about the reach of Michigan Law’s international programming during a fall visit.

The visit by a seven-member delegation from one of modern China’s top three institutions of legal instruction began with a stop at the office of Dean Evan Caminker. The itinerary, which included talk about possible future links between faculty and students from both institutions, also featured meetings with internationally oriented faculty such as professors Daniel Halberstam, Steven Ratner, and Donald Regan.

In addition to President Huang, the CUPL visitors included Gao Jianjun, a professor in the School of International Law; Liu Shouren, an associate professor and vice dean of the School of Continuous Study; Shi Xiaoli, a professor in the School of International Law; Xu Lan, director of the Office of International Cooperation and Exchange; Xu Shenjian, a professor in the School of Law; and Zhang Qing, an associate professor of law in the Center for Law and Economics. The visit was organized by Assistant Dean for International Affairs Virginia Gordan.

“Michigan Law has had strong interest in China for more than 100 years,” Caminker said, “and these types of personal interactions are important opportunities for us to continue developing relationships with academic leaders in a country that’s growing increasingly important on the world stage.”—JM

Two New Journals Publish This Spring

The last time a new journal was published by the U-M Law School was the winter of 1996, when the Michigan Journal of Race & Law made its debut. This year, two new journals are joining the ranks of the Law School’s esteemed collection of student-run publications: The Michigan Journal of Environmental and Administrative Law (MJEAL) and Michigan Journal of Private Equity and Venture Capital Law (MJPVL) have received provisional approval and are publishing for the first time this spring.

Many students at Michigan Law are interested in careers in environmental law, and there was strong interest in forming a journal focused on the topic, says Liz Och, managing editor of the second issue of MJEAL, as well as a member of its founding committee.

But environmental law faculty advised them not just to focus on environmental law because so many other journals already do that. The dual focus arose from the fact that the two areas “strongly complement one another” because of the number of environmental issues that arise in an administrative context, Och says.

In the same vein, MJPVL editors wanted a journal that focused not on general business law, but rather more closely examined legal issues involved in private equity and venture capital, says Editor-in-Chief Theresa D’Andrea. To that end, Robert Hirshon, the Frank G. Millard Professor from Practice and special counsel on development in the legal profession at Michigan Law, connected the editors with the ABA. Members of the ABA Business Law Section are acting as an advisory board for the journal.

Even before the publication of the first issue, the response has been strong. When the MJPVL editors announced the new journal through the Alumni Relations office, “we heard from a lot of alumni who wanted to help and who wished there was something like that when they were students,” notes Managing Editor Joe Mead.

The editors of both journals encourage alumni to write articles and buy subscriptions. MJEAL and MJPVL must prove they can be successful during the provisional period before they can become fully instated journals. The MJEAL is supported in part by the Graham Sustainability Institute at U-M, and MJPVL is supported Honigman Miller Schwartz & Cohn LLP and Paul Hastings LLP.

“Helping people to escape persecution and live in dignity is about as good as it gets.”
By Katie Vloet
Photography by Sailendra Kharel
Trouble was brewing in Nepal. Last year, tens of thousands of refugees from Bhutan who had been in Nepal for decades were in the process of being resettled around the world, but some 60,000 still remained in the South Asian country. The debate about whether they should at last be allowed to leave their camps and integrate in Nepal was complicated by disagreements about how to define who is a refugee, as well as what rights refugees should have. Common ground was nowhere in sight.
A Nepali nongovernmental organization (NGO) contacted Michigan Law Professor James Hathaway, one of the world’s foremost experts on refugee law. Would he visit Nepal and discuss the options? He said he would, and he prepared to spend just a few days there.

Word spread that Hathaway was coming, and before long his itinerary was packed: meet with the refugees in their camps; speak to judges, government officials, attorneys, activists, and academics about the importance of a coherent set of legal protections for refugees; and discuss and critique draft refugee statutes developed by the NGOs at the government’s request.

By the end of the trip, Hathaway not only had discussed and critiqued the drafts, but he unexpectedly had helped five NGOs meld the best elements of their proposals for refugee protection. The NGOs then combined those elements into a single version, which the government indicated it would work from. This was no small feat, notes Stephane Jaquemet, the representative in Nepal for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the group that hosted Hathaway.

“There were questions of ego, who had presented the best draft, some tension from one NGO to another,” Jaquemet says. Some of the drafts, for instance, placed restrictions on the definition of a refugee. “They would not have been able to agree on something without the presence of Professor Hathaway.”
The James E. and Sarah A. Degan Professor of Law and director of the Program in Refugee and Asylum Law (PRAL) at Michigan Law, Hathaway is one of a small number of globally regarded refugee law experts. He has helped to develop Michigan Law into a center of scholarship and education in the field.

The scope of PRAL is vast: the world’s most comprehensive program for the study of international and comparative refugee law, with courses and workshops, worldwide refugee- and asylum-related fellowships, a biennial colloquium that sets guidelines for the evolution of refugee law, and the Refugee Caselaw Site, the world’s leading site for access to and debate about the precedents on refugee law issued in more than 30 asylum countries.

“I wanted to do something here that no other school was doing, to truly focus on international refugee and asylum law rather than treating refugee protection as just an aspect of domestic immigration law,” Hathaway recalls. “We have defined our niche very narrowly, and we have achieved preeminence in it.”

Building on these courses and experiences is the Colloquium on Challenges in International Refugee Law, at which leading academic experts are invited to Ann Arbor to develop resolutions to a significant problem facing international refugee law. Students can enroll in a series of specialized seminars that research and prepare the groundwork for the Colloquium, and participate as colleagues with the invited experts.

The Colloquium has met five times, and each time has established a new set of unanimously agreed-upon Michigan Guidelines, which have become so highly regarded that judges and officials around the world often cite them in the shaping of judicial precedents and governmental policy. The Guidelines are published not only in English, but also in Arabic, French, and Russian.

“I really wanted the program to be an agent of change on a global level,” which it has accomplished through the Michigan Colloquium, Hathaway says.
The history of refugee law at Michigan predates Hathaway’s 1998 arrival. A symposium was held here as far back as 1981 on the Transnational Legal Problems of Refugees. Alexander Aleinikoff, a faculty member here from 1981 to 1987 who is now the UN’s deputy high commissioner for refugees, taught asylum and refugee law, and Suellen Scarnecchia, ’81, oversaw the Asylum and Refugee Law Project Externship in the mid-1990s. When Hathaway was on leave to serve as dean of the University of Melbourne Law School, Penelope Mathew, a human rights and refugee scholar, took over as interim director of the Michigan program. And the Student Network on Asylum and Refugee Law (SNARL), now succeeded by Human Rights Advocates (HRA), has long been an important part of the school’s effort to encourage the awareness and understanding of refugee and asylum issues.

But Hathaway is, to many, the primary person associated with the program. His presence is part of the reason that Ronald Olson, ’66, and his wife, Jane, a longtime human rights activist who has chaired Human Rights Watch’s board, decided to give a major gift to Michigan Law that supports PRAL. In addition to Hathaway’s presence, they value the fact the deans—starting with Jeffrey Lehman, ’81, and continuing today with Evan Caminker—have strongly backed the program.

“I feel that the law is about saving lives and preventing additional violence against people who are already victimized,” says Jane Olson. “Ron decided we should give to the Law School’s human rights programs, and particularly the refugee program. He did it as a surprise to me. It was the best gift he could have given to me, and a great and important gift to the Law School.”

“I really wanted the program to be an agent of change on a global level.”

—Professor James Hathaway
Hathaway’s journey toward becoming a top refugee law expert began because he was in the right place at the right time, and was fluent in the right language.

Hathaway, then a 2L in the LLB program at Osgoode Hall Law School in Toronto, was doing advocacy work at the Parkdale Community Legal Services clinic. When a client came in who spoke only Spanish, Hathaway—the only one present who was fluent—worked on his case.

And so his refugee law career began with a young man named Leonardo who had been a 16-year-old high school soccer captain in Chile. The Pinochet regime had detained and tortured the boy for more than a year on suspicion that he was stoking opposition to the dictator. Now the young man needed the clinic’s help to secure refugee status in Canada based on the then-novel claim that, though he wasn’t in fact a political activist, his case should nonetheless be recognized on the grounds of “political opinion” because the government treated him as political.

“We won the case. Afterward Leonardo and his wife, Sandra—who both worked as dishwashers—invited me to dinner at the restaurant where they worked,” Hathaway recalled. “Seeing them surrounded by their obviously ecstatic colleagues and new friends, seeing the look of pure joy and gratitude on their faces, drove home to me that this was the part of law I really wanted to build a career around. “It was so clear to me that helping people to escape persecution and live in dignity is about as good as it gets.”

That personal connection was part of his inspiration to continue in the field. But as someone with an undergraduate background in international politics, he was struck by the fact that despite being governed by a broadly subscribed international treaty, most states continued to treat refugee protection as little more than a branch of domestic immigration law. This meant that although the rules were in theory common, there were massive disparities in the quality of asylum around the world.

“I found an area where international law, if properly understood and conscientiously implemented, could make a difference, where getting it ‘right’ could literally be the difference between life and death. So when I returned to graduate school [Hathaway earned both an LLM and JSD at Columbia] to prepare for an academic career, I knew that refugee law was the area I wanted to spend years studying.

“My goal was to inject a human-rights perspective into the conversation.”
His path took him from the Ecole de droit de l'Université de Moncton (Canada), the world's first French-language common law program of study, where he was a founding faculty member; to the Canadian Department of Justice, where he was special consultant on legal assistance for the disadvantaged; to Osgoode, where he was a professor of law and associate dean; and to Michigan Law.

Along the way, he wrote *The Law of Refugee Status* (Butterworths, 1991), which is now recognized as the leading treatise on the central question of who qualifies for refugee status, and has been translated into Japanese and Russian. "I can't stress enough the impact he and that text have had on the development on refugee law," says Louise Moor, LLM '04, a member of the Immigration and Protection Tribunal of New Zealand.

This was followed by a pioneering interdisciplinary study on how to revamp the international protection system, *Reconceiving International Refugee Law* (Kluwer, 1997), and by the 1,000+ page *The Rights of Refugees under International Law* (Cambridge, 2005), winner of the American Society of International Law's Certificate of Merit and the first book to show how to meld Refugee Convention standards with norms of general international human rights law.

"Without a doubt," Moor says, "he is the leading scholar internationally in refugee law. You probably wouldn't find any leading decision in the world that doesn't make reference to his work."

Justice Tony North of the Federal Court of Australia, immediate past president of the International Association of Refugee Law Judges, has been in training sessions taught by Hathaway, and he cannot imagine what the field would be like without his influence. "I do know it would lack a certain inspirational spark."

North adds, "He's demonstrated wherever he's gone a great fearlessness in espousing the views he believes in." That fearlessness can put Hathaway at odds with his detractors, who may disagree with some aspects of his take on refugee law, but for Hathaway, North says, his passion for the work outweighs any instinct to be in unison with all other voices.
Perhaps the best gauge of the program’s success is its worldwide reach. Hathaway speaks and trains around the world, has drafted the refugee laws for several countries and the European Union, and has been cited in more than 700 appellate court decisions around the world. He also draws students and collaborators with a wide range of national origins.

“I see his footprint everywhere,” Jane Olson says.

The influence of the program is seen in the records of its graduates, many of whom now play key roles in the refugee and related fields. Some, like Moor and Seong Soo Kim (a PRAL visiting fellow in 2002–03, now an administrative law judge in Korea) decide asylum cases; some, like Taylor Garrett, ’03, undertake on-the-ground protection work (first with the UNHCR, and now as a field officer in the Southern Africa Regional Office of the U.S. Agency for International Development/U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance; see sidebar, page 21). Still others, like Libby Marsh, ’01, currently Human Rights Watch’s director of foundation relations in San Francisco, are active in the nongovernmental human rights world; or, like Michael Kagan, ’00, now an associate professor at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, are refugee law academics themselves. Many more have undertaken critical pro bono litigation on behalf of refugee rights.

And of course, every year PRAL Fellows are dispatched around the world to help governments and NGOs sort out important refugee and asylum issues.

But it is perhaps Hathaway’s commitment to engaging personally with the most difficult refugee situations around the world that most clearly epitomizes Michigan Law’s determination to harness academic insights in the service of real protection for refugees. In Nepal, for example, there is little question that Hathaway’s influence will be felt for years to come. “Professor Hathaway’s immense care in listening to those he met with, and demonstrating respect and appreciation for Nepal’s humanitarian traditions, proved very effective in getting through to people at all levels,” recalls Amit Sen, a protection officer with UNHCR Nepal. “During the week or so he spent in Nepal, he was able to create breakthroughs on a number of key issues of policy and protection where we had been hitting a wall for years.

“It was really quite extraordinary.”

In 2012, PRAL will celebrate its 15th anniversary. We will tell the program’s story on the Law School website and in other media. Please email us anecdotes, stories, and photos about your PRAL experience, at PRALmemories@umich.edu.
New PRAL Fellows Take on the World

Each year since 1999, the Program in Refugee and Asylum Law (PRAL) has selected students to participate in its fellowship program. They receive a stipend for living and travel expenses to use during the summer internship, supported through a gift from Ronald Olson, ’66, and his wife, Jane, a longtime human rights activist.

The fellowships are designed to enable students to confront the ways in which refugee law as theoretically conceived is reshaped by institutional constraints, resource limitations, and general social, political, and economic forces, says program Director James Hathaway.

Supervisors of the fellows are told that the fundamental purpose of the internship is to allow students to immerse themselves in the “practical implementation of international refugee law,” as well as contribute to the placement agency, Hathaway says.

This year’s fellows, below from left to right, are Meredith Garry (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Nepal), Pauline Hilmy (European Council on Refugees and Exiles in Brussels), Jessica Soley (Asylum Access in Quito, Ecuador), and Palmer Lawrence (Human Rights Watch, Washington, D.C.).

PRAL Alumnus: Experience Shaped My Career

I did not intend to pursue refugee and asylum law when I first arrived at Michigan. It was certainly Jim’s class, as well as the refugee rights colloquium and the Michigan fellowship, that steered me in that direction. The subject matter was very interesting to me but it was also Jim’s approach toward his students—that of a mentor, taking great interest in our work and development, and that of a leader, guiding his program and encouraging our buy-in and participation not only as learners but as partners.

Jim is the world’s academic leader on refugee law; there is no doubt about that in my mind. In my experience with UNHCR and in the NGO community, Jim has a special reputation. His book The Law of Refugee Status (Butterworths, 1991) is on every UNHCR protection officer’s desk and to-read list, and is constantly referenced by practitioners in the field. He has taken a complex area of human rights law and made it more accessible. He is also, it seems to me, in a constant state of motion, with workshops, lectures, visiting professorships, and colloquia on refugee and asylum law. He gives back so much to other lawyers and academics working in this field and is very loyal and dedicated to his former students and all of his contacts. His footprint, both in publications and in presence, is immense.

My work as a PRAL fellow was very helpful. I worked for Jesuit Refugee Service in Zambia. It was my first experience in Africa, my first experience working in refugee advocacy and in applying refugee law overseas. I’ve based my entire career, largely, in Africa, in refugee camp situations, doing refugee protection. Now I’ve branched out into more general policy work, but my career started with that PRAL experience. So for me, the PRAL fellow experience was fundamental to my career to date. If I had not done that work, I likely would have done something different in my career.

Taylor Garrett, ’03
Program/Field Officer
Southern Africa Regional Office
USAID/DCHA/OFDA
In the arena of sports agents, a profession crowded with more lawyers wanting to represent athletes than athletes who need representation, Arum Tellem, ’79, always finds room.

Now principal of WMG Management, Tellem has been named the most influential agent in sports by both The Sporting News and the Sports Business Journal. He has represented such NBA superstars as longtime Indiana Pacers guard Reggie Miller and Chicago Bulls standout Derrick Rose, as well as MLB talents such as Chicago White Sox slugger Frank Thomas and MVP second baseman Chase Utley.

Yet when Tellem was embarking on law school, the sports agent industry was so young that even he, a lifelong sports fan with an affinity for his hometown Philadelphia teams, never considered a career as an agent.

“I always had an interest in sports, but the agent business and working as a lawyer in sports was still really in its infancy,” Tellem says. “I wasn’t really aware of lawyers working for teams as I entered law school. My first interest was politics, and my goal was to run a presidential campaign.”
In the brief history of sports agents, Michigan has produced some heavy hitters. Tellem’s first job out of law school was with an L.A. firm that included Alan Rothenberg, ’63, who represented the owner of the Los Angeles Lakers. Tim Hoy, ’82, knew Tellem from Manatt, Phelps, Rothenberg & Tunney and has worked with him for 12 years, now as vice president of WMG Management. Rob Pelinka, ’96, who as an undergrad was a basketball teammate of Michigan’s famed Fab Five, was a summer clerk for Tellem and Hoy when he was in law school and later followed his mentors into the business.

Even today, the sports agent industry is enduring growing pains. The glamour of working alongside professional athletes lures many to the profession—and success depends more on hustle than credentials, says Sherman Clark, the Kirkland & Ellis Professor of Law, who has taught sports law at Michigan for more than 10 years.

“I don’t know how complete the professionalization of the field is,” Clark says. “In all major sports, an agent has to be approved by the union, and the NFL requires you to have some advanced degree beyond undergrad. Many prominent agents are lawyers, but you don’t have to be.”

Sports agents didn’t emerge until the 20th century, becoming necessary as reverence for professional athletes skyrocketed, along with their salaries.

The first athlete known to use an agent was Harold “Red” Grange, the Galloping Ghost from the University of Illinois. In an era when most professional football players received $25 to $100 a game, Grange reached a deal in 1925 with the Chicago Bears that gave him an annual salary of $125,000, plus a share of the gate proceeds. Grange negotiated with a personal representative—C.C. “Cash and Carry” Pyle, a theater owner and all-around professional promoter, at his side decades before the term “sports agent” was even coined.

As a profession, the business of sports agents took a major leap forward in 1960, when lawyer Mark McCormack told a young Arnold Palmer that he was thinking about starting a company of business managers to represent professional golfers. With a handshake, the two men essentially started International Management Group and cemented a partnership that would usher in an era of corporate sponsorships, merchandise licensing, and made-for-TV sports.
In 1989, Tellem struck out on his own, taking Miller and his handful of other clients with him. In 2000, SFX Entertainment bought Tellem's firm, and soon, Tellem convinced his protégé Pelinka to join him at SFX.

"To my grandparents, Hank Greenberg was a very important figure in the '30s and '40s," Tellem says. "He was a source of Jewish pride for me, and so, naturally, Steve’s involvement in the firm piqued my interest. During my internship interview, I was offered a job. I was so excited that I accepted on the spot. When I told my parents in Philly that I was moving to L.A., they were in shock. To allay their fears, I said, 'The firm represents Barbra Streisand, and in L.A. His future wife, Nancy—who years later would become president of CBS Entertainment—was a California native. After a few years of tax and litigation work, he helped the firm pick up its first athlete-clients, baseball players met at spring training camps. In the late '80s, Tellem branched into the NBA when he signed a gangly UCLA grad named Reggie Miller.

Out of college, he took a job at Manatt, a decision helped along by its location in L.A. His future wife, Nancy—who years later would become president of CBS Entertainment—was a California native. After a few years of tax and litigation work, he helped the firm pick up its first athlete-clients, baseball players met at spring training camps. In the late '80s, Tellem branched into the NBA when he signed a gangly UCLA grad named Reggie Miller.

In 1964, when Earl Wilson was negotiating his contract with the Boston Red Sox, he turned for help to attorney Bob Woolf, who previously had represented him following a car accident. But Wilson wasn’t permitted to have his agent with him at the negotiating table; he would call Woolf from a nearby pay phone when he needed advice.

"It was not until the late '60s that the profession of sports agent became something people could do," Clark says. "That doesn't mean athletes didn't have sports agents; there just wasn't an established field. People might have their dad or a lawyer friend help them with the contract—as in, 'Hey, could you look at this for me?' But before the late '60s and union collective bargaining, there wasn't much negotiating. A team offered you a contract, and you just took it—or not."

A former Detroit Tigers player later played a role in determining Tellem's first career steps. As he was researching firms in his 2L year, he discovered that Los Angeles–based Manatt, Phelps, Rothenberg & Tunney had a strong presence in Democratic Party politics, ties to Michigan through then-partner Rothenberg, and, most important, a connection to his childhood hero, Tigers first baseman Hank Greenberg, whose son Steve practiced sports law at the Manatt firm.

After that summer, Tellem was back at Michigan for his final year of law school, in 1979, when he got his first chance to recruit an athlete: Rick Leach, the Michigan All-American in football and baseball. "I met with him, met with his family, and tried to convince them to go with our firm," Tellem recalls. "They didn't, but I got a taste of what it was like to recruit an athlete."

Out of college, he took a job at Manatt, a decision helped along by its location in L.A. His future wife, Nancy—who years later would become president of CBS Entertainment—was a California native. After a few years of tax and litigation work, he helped the firm pick up its first athlete-clients, baseball players met at spring training camps. In the late '80s, Tellem branched into the NBA when he signed a gangly UCLA grad named Reggie Miller.

In 1964, when Earl Wilson was negotiating his contract with the Boston Red Sox, he turned for help to attorney Bob Woolf, who previously had represented him following a car accident. But Wilson wasn’t permitted to have his agent with him at the negotiating table; he would call Woolf from a nearby pay phone when he needed advice.

"It was not until the late '60s that the profession of sports agent became something people could do," Clark says. "That doesn't mean athletes didn't have sports agents; there just wasn't an established field. People might have their dad or a lawyer friend help them with the contract—as in, 'Hey, could you look at this for me?' But before the late '60s and union collective bargaining, there wasn't much negotiating. A team offered you a contract, and you just took it—or not."

A former Detroit Tigers player later played a role in determining Tellem's first career steps. As he was researching firms in his 2L year, he discovered that Los Angeles–based Manatt, Phelps, Rothenberg & Tunney had a strong presence in Democratic Party politics, ties to Michigan through then-partner Rothenberg, and, most important, a connection to his childhood hero, Tigers first baseman Hank Greenberg, whose son Steve practiced sports law at the Manatt firm.

After that summer, Tellem was back at Michigan for his final year of law school, in 1979, when he got his first chance to recruit an athlete: Rick Leach, the Michigan All-American in football and baseball. "I met with him, met with his family, and tried to convince them to go with our firm," Tellem recalls. "They didn't, but I got a taste of what it was like to recruit an athlete."

Out of college, he took a job at Manatt, a decision helped along by its location in L.A. His future wife, Nancy—who years later would become president of CBS Entertainment—was a California native. After a few years of tax and litigation work, he helped the firm pick up its first athlete-clients, baseball players met at spring training camps. In the late '80s, Tellem branched into the NBA when he signed a gangly UCLA grad named Reggie Miller.

In 1989, Tellem struck out on his own, taking Miller and his handful of other sports clients with him. In 2000, SFX Entertainment bought Tellem’s firm, and soon, Tellem convinced his protégé Pelinka to join him at SFX.

At Michigan, sports law was not offered as a course through much of the 1990s, since the previous instructor, Beverley Pooley, had retired. In the late '90s, a group of interested students lobbied to bring back the class.
“I realized,” Clark says, “that sports law is an excellent pedagogical tool and excellent course to teach to think about law generally, even if you have no interest in working in the field. Sports puts unique pressure on the law and makes you think more deeply about the law.”

Chitta Mallik, ’00, was in the first sports law class Clark taught. Mallik was interested in pursuing a facet of sports law, possibly as an agent. Then, Tellem came to speak to Clark’s class.

“His speech and my individual conversation with him, even though it lasted only a few minutes, were really inspiring,” Mallik says of Tellem. “He truly loves his job and had made such an impact on his clients. You meet so many people, especially lawyers, who really dislike their jobs. To be able to finally talk to sports lawyers who enjoyed their trade made me think, ‘This is something I must continue to explore further. I need to make this my goal.’”

Mallik reached out to Pelinka, too, and was motivated by his descriptions of watching clients grow into successful men who positively impacted their communities. Then, Mallik charted his own course: He spent one summer doing legal research and landing marketing deals for a sports and entertainment lawyer in his home state of Maryland; the next summer, he worked at Morgan Lewis in Washington, D.C.—which represented Major League Baseball.

After law school, he took a job at Latham & Watkins, where he worked on mergers and acquisitions and IPOs before moving on to Octagon, a large sports and entertainment agency, where he drafted and negotiated lucrative endorsement deals. In 2009, Mallik was certified as an NFL agent, and now helps run the Football Division of Washington, D.C.—based Perennial Sports & Entertainment, along with his business partner Tony Paige, a former NFL standout and veteran NFL agent.

Today, Perennial represents more than 30 NFL players, with Paige and Mallik leading the way. Mallik currently serves as one of the NFL agents for Cam Newton, the former Auburn quarterback who was the No. 1 overall pick in the 2011 NFL Draft and went on to win offensive Rookie of the Year.

Mallik’s trajectory follows the path that Clark likes to outline for his students. “I really like to tell someone that to prepare for a career in sports law, you should prepare for a career as a good lawyer,” Clark says. “Take Contracts. Take Trusts. Pick a firm where you have athletes and sports teams.”

This year, Mallik will return to Clark’s class to describe his experiences as a young agent.

“When I talk to people who want to break into the industry, I always say, ‘The most important thing is to talk to people who are living your dream,’” Mallik says. “It was tough for me to meet highly successful agents because of their schedules, but persistence is the key. Being able to talk to the true leaders in my industry gave me the raw inside look into the world that was instrumental in launching my career.”

Mallik (fourth from left) celebrates the selection of his client, quarterback Cam Newton (rear center), as the No. 1 pick in the 2011 NFL draft.
“The details are details.
They make the product.
The connections, the connections, the connections.
It will in the end be these details that give the product its life.”

So said the architect and designer Charles Eames. A fine example of that: the details in South Hall, the new academic building that reflects the design of the older buildings on the Law Quadrangle while also injecting new life into the look and feel of the Law School.

DID SOMEONE STEAL “Petty Larceny”? No—it absconded to South Hall. Some of the Hutchins Hall windows featuring legal cartoons had to be removed to accommodate the entrance to Aikens Commons—among them, “Petty Larceny,” “Receipt of Stolen Goods,” “Contracts,” and “Coercion.” These windows, along with colored-glass panes from Hutchins Hall, now adorn the doors to South Hall’s student lounge, another of the many design elements that tie together the new and old buildings.
Above each of the three public entrances to South Hall is a legal symbol in bas relief: at the Monroe Street entrance, the scales of justice; at the entrance on Oakland, a torch illuminating an open book; and above the State Street door, a lamp atop stacked tomes. These legal symbols, in addition to being thematically appropriate to South Hall, connect the new to the old: the Law Quad’s buildings contain 14 small and 36 large shields that repeat these and other legal images and themes.

The elegant working gas fireplace in South Hall, which sets a reflective mood for the building’s quiet student lounge, features tile from Motawi Tileworks of Ann Arbor. Motawi tiles are known for their rich glazes and uniquely American designs, inspired by nature, art, and architecture.

The focal point of South Hall’s main floor, Elkes Grand Hall is marked by an impressive light fixture above and a medallion design under foot. Placed like a compass at the crux of four hallways, the starburst medallion was designed by the lead interior designer for South Hall, who also handpicked the precision-cut stones that compose it. Elkes Grand Hall is named after the late Terrence Elkes, ‘58, who was active in steering the Law School Campaign, and whose Elkes Foundation supports the Law School and other organizations.
Thompson Directs New Entrepreneurship Clinic

Dana Thompson, ’99, values the opportunity to make a difference in her home state of Michigan, something she believes she can do through a new clinic she is directing.

“The chance to have an impact on Detroit and the rest of the state was really important to me,” says the clinical assistant professor of law. “I think the Entrepreneurship Clinic is a great opportunity to support the economic development of our state and country.”

The new clinic, a key component in the Law School’s Zell Entrepreneurship and Law (ZEAL) Program, is the culmination of efforts at the Law School and throughout U-M to emphasize the importance of entrepreneurship and the role that the legal community can play. It was instantly popular with both students and clients: 55 students applied for the 10 slots in the clinic for the current semester, and more than 40 applications from students around campus who needed legal advice have been submitted since the beginning of the semester.

“It shows that people really need this clinic. A lot of them need help with IP matters, patents; most need to organize as an entity. Others are dealing with real-estate issues and employment concerns,” Thompson says.

The clinic—which she teaches along with Bryce Pilz, ’00, who earned an undergraduate degree in engineering from the University as well—meets twice a week, covering topics such as interviewing and counseling clients, how to finance a business model, how to pay employees, and what it means to represent an entrepreneur as opposed to other types of clients. Ethical lawyering also will be emphasized.

Students in the clinic are being paired up and assigned to clients. “It entails basically setting up a public-interest law firm,” Thompson says. Applications for the fall semester indicate the popularity of the clinics is growing rapidly: 97 students will vie to fill 16 spots.

Thompson’s career path has prepared her well for her latest duties. After law school, she did transactional work and pro bono work on affordable housing at Morrison and Foerster in San Francisco. She then went to Miller, Starr and Regalia, where she specialized in commercial real estate and corporate law, followed by the Nature Conservancy, where she represented the organization on land conservation transactions.

In 2005, she began at Michigan Law as a visiting professor in the Urban Communities Clinic (now known as the Community and Economic Development Clinic), then, in the most direct link to her new clinic directorship, she founded and directed Wayne State Law School’s Small Business Enterprises and Nonprofit Corporations Clinic.

Thompson is energized by the students and has high hopes for what the new clinic can accomplish. “Students are such an ideal group to work with on entrepreneurial projects. They really see things in an entirely different light.”—KV
The day Kimberly Thomas arrived in Jordan last year, the king fired his entire cabinet—a direct result of protests and demonstrations that were part of the Arab Spring. In a sense, that massive change served as an appropriate backdrop to Thomas’s three-month visit to the country, during which she helped, on a much smaller scale, to make changes at Jordan’s four public law schools.

For three months, she worked with the American Bar Association on a legal education project, helping the schools with interactive teaching and other legal education reforms. She also spoke with the schools about clinics and worked with them to help think about what a clinic might look like at their schools.

“They were looking for someone with experiential learning experience, and for exactly the time when I was on sabbatical,” says Thomas, clinical assistant professor of law and cofounder of the Juvenile Justice Clinic at Michigan Law. “I worked with faculty members there on teaching in an interactive way and helped them to establish clinical programs, something both the faculty and students were really excited about.”

In January, she returned to work with Yarmouk University Law School and Jordan University law faculty on implementing their clinics. Yarmouk has a new clinic using ABA seed money that deals with community education for low-wage employees, which focuses on issues such as labor and contract rights. Another clinic that Thomas helped to set the foundation for is at Jordan University, where students will present information to high-school students about constitutional and women’s rights.

“It’s really rewarding to see it come to fruition in such a short period of time,” says Thomas, who was in Jordan to teach the first class of the employee clinic.

The students and faculty seem energized by the new efforts, she says. “It’s in some ways so different, and in some ways so much the same as it is here. One thing that is the same is that students there are so excited about learning the law and practicing what they learn.”—KV
Sometimes—usually when it’s at its best—the law is about giving a voice to the voiceless. And one Michigan Law professor who understands that concept well has been honored for his work protecting the rights of disabled people while helping lead the Department of Justice.

Professor Samuel Bagenstos received the Bethesda Voices Public Policy Award for his work ensuring disabled people live and receive services in the most integrated settings possible.

“It’s very flattering to receive this award,” Bagenstos said. “It helps us remember that people with disabilities are just like all the rest of us. They have the right to make choices about their lives: when to go to bed, whether to turn the lights out, when to have dinner, and with whom to have it.”

In the award citation, Bethesda said Bagenstos reinvigorated enforcement of civil rights laws for those with disabilities, while serving in the Civil Rights Division between 2009 and 2011. He was on leave from his teaching duties at Michigan at the time.

Bagenstos had long studied the law as it affects the rights of the disabled, but the work took on extra meaning for him when his son was born with a developmental disability.

The honor was given by Bethesda Lutheran Communities, an advocacy and service organization for developmentally disabled people that’s based in Wisconsin and has service locations around the country. Bagenstos earned the award during his stint as principal deputy attorney general in the Civil Rights Division. —JM

Marie Claire Magazine Honors Carr

Professor Bridgette Carr, ’02, who founded the Law School’s Human Trafficking Clinical Program in 2009, has been named one of 16 Women on Top by Marie Claire magazine.

Carr was named 2011’s Top Lawyer by the magazine in its second annual presentation of the award. The honor followed months of research by the magazine, which sought out women younger than 40 who lead in business, finance, fashion, film, science, and more. (Incidentally, two of the other honorees—Top Green Engineer, Angela Harris, and Top Military Commander, Lt. Col. Tracy Onufer—also received degrees from U-M.)

“I’m delighted to see Bridgette honored by a national magazine for her tenacious work on behalf of human trafficking victims who otherwise might never be heard,” said Michigan Law Dean Evan Caminker. “But given her track record here, I can’t say I’m surprised.”

More important to Carr than the award itself is the opportunity to grow understanding of one of the world’s most insidious problems: human trafficking. Many of the people who are trafficked become virtual prisoners, terrorized into submission and forced to work long hours in the sex, restaurant, agriculture, beauty, and landscaping industries. Slavery isn’t confined to developing nations. Every year, about 20,000 people are enslaved in the United States, Carr said. Tens of thousands more are at risk.

The Human Trafficking Clinic combats slavery by representing victims in domestic and international cases, by helping educate law enforcement and the rest of the criminal justice community about the problem, and by working with governmental and nongovernmental organizations to prevent trafficking in the first place. Carr’s affiliated Human Trafficking Law Project, the first publicly available database of U.S. human-trafficking cases, launched last year. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, which recently launched its own global database on human-trafficking case law, now gets all its U.S. data from the database maintained by Carr’s students at Michigan Law.

“It’s wonderful that Marie Claire is recognizing the issue of human trafficking, which is responsible for so much suffering around the world,” Carr noted. “But what’s also important is the magazine recognizing the importance and innovation of Michigan Law, which saw how difficult the human trafficking problem is and led the way by establishing the clinic in the first place.” —JM
Krier’s Blue Jeans Lecture: How to Do Law School Right

Jim Krier is not a bashful man.

So it was with some anticipation that a crowd of students filled a room in Hutchins Hall to capacity for a chance to hear Krier, the Earl Warren DeLano Professor of Law, deliver the fall Blue Jeans Lecture on “How to Do Law School Right.” Considering the informality that prevails at Blue Jeans Lectures, they figured anything might happen.

What they got—apart from delicious tamales, courtesy of the sponsor, the Law School Student Senate—was solid advice on how to make the most of their law school experience.

“I’ve given my talk a new subtitle: ‘How to Succeed in Law School Without Really Trying,’” Krier told the crowd. “It’s a more organized and fuller rendition of my rantings” from class.

First on the list, he said, is determining what really amounts to success in a law school, where virtually every member of the student body has always been in the top 10 percent of his or her class. But grades in large part measure students’ aptness at writing exams; so instead of concentrating on class ranking, Krier urged the students to define success in a different way.

“Think about it: There’s just not that much demand for good exam-takers,” he said. “Smart people who work are going to prevail in the end, although being at the front of the line does help.”

He also laid out his program for successful study habits. In general, students should spend a little less time reading, and a lot more time thinking. After doing the reading, natural curiosity should kick in, suggesting questions. Students should take copious notes—longhand, not on a laptop—but avoid thinking about them too much until after class. That’s when notes should be reviewed quickly and clarified, then ultimately transcribed.

“Think before class, think after class, but don’t think in class,” he said. “If you make mistakes, great; you don’t learn from the things you do right, you learn from your mistakes.”

When it comes time to take exams, he had a final thought: Take a lot of the actual professor into the exam with you. “I want you to have me take your exam,” he suggested. “Because it’s me. It sparkles!”

Krier Wins Property Rights Prize

James E. Krier, the Earl Warren DeLano Professor of Law, is the 2012 recipient of the Brigham-Kanner Property Rights Prize from the Property Rights Project at William & Mary Law School. He joins an illustrious list of previous recipients of the Brigham-Kanner Prize, including Margaret Jane Radin of the Michigan Law (2007) and Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor (2011).

Sankaran Named Parent Attorney of the Year

Professor Vivek Sankaran, ‘01, was named the Parent Attorney of the Year in 2011 for his leadership in improving Michigan’s child welfare system.

Sankaran, who founded and directs the Law School’s Detroit Center for Family Advocacy, received the award from the Foster Care Review Board, a third-party review system operating under the auspices of the State Court Administrator’s Office of the Michigan Supreme Court.

Sankaran was nominated for the award by Elizabeth Warner, an attorney in Jackson, Michigan, and by Jodi Latuszek, a management analyst with the State Court Administrative Office. The honor recognizes his dogged work to keep families together by making sure kids with loving families stay out of the foster-care system.

One method of accomplishing that is the Detroit Center for Family Advocacy, which is designed to help parents and extended families care for their own children, to shorten the stays of children who end up in public foster care, and to keep some children out of foster care entirely.

It uses a unique team approach by combining the talents of an attorney, a social worker, and a parent advocate. While the lawyer can help with restraining orders, powers of attorney, and other legal needs, the social worker can assess parents’ strengths and weaknesses and formulate a plan to deal with them. Meanwhile, the parent advocate—one who has experienced the child welfare system firsthand—can use that unique perspective to help the client navigate the system. —JM
Clark, Croley Appointed to Named Professorships

Professor Sherman Clark has been appointed the Kirkland & Ellis Professor of Law, and Professor Steven Croley has been named the Harry Burns Hutchins Collegiate Professor of Law, both for five-year, renewable terms.

Clark, who teaches Torts, Evidence, and Sports Law, was an associate at Kirkland & Ellis in Washington, D.C., before joining the Michigan Law faculty in 1995. His scholarship focuses on the relation of law to democracy, identity, and community. His work has appeared in publications such as the Michigan Law Review, Harvard Law Review, and the Journal of Contemporary Legal Issues. His current research examines the ways in which certain legal rules and institutions can serve as fora for the construction and articulation of community meaning and identity. Another line of his research focuses on the nature and normative status of persuasive legal argument.

The Kirkland & Ellis Professorship was established in 1993 through a gift from the law firm of Kirkland & Ellis LLP, as well as private gifts from Michigan Law alumni who were partners with the firm.

Croley currently is on leave from the Law School as he serves as special assistant to the president and senior counsel to the president in the Office of White House Counsel. Previously, he was special assistant to the president for justice and regulatory policy with the Obama Administration’s Domestic Policy Council. He joined the Michigan Law faculty in 1993 and was associate dean from 2003 to 2006. He also has clerked for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit and served as a special assistant U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan. He has been widely published and teaches in the areas of administrative law, civil procedure, torts, and related subjects.

The Harry Burns Hutchins Collegiate Professorship was established at the Law School in 1985 through a bequest from Joseph H. Parsons, ’27, a prominent Detroit attorney. It honors Harry Hutchins, former faculty member and dean of the Law Department from 1895–1910, who also served as president of U-M from 1909 to 1920.

New Cook Global Professor Named

John G.H. Hudson, a professor of legal history and head of the School of History at the University of St. Andrews in Scotland, has been appointed a William W. Cook Global Law Professor at Michigan Law. Previously a visiting professor at the Law School, he is teaching The Formation of the Common Law this semester.

Hudson has an MA and DPhil from Oxford and an MA from the University of Toronto. His teaching and research focus on ninth- to 13th-century England and France, particularly the fields of law, lordship, and literature, as well as historical writing and the late 19th-century study of medieval England.


He edited and contributed to a volume of the Proceedings of the British Academy on The History of English Law Before the Time of Edward I: Essays Commemorating the Centenary of the Publication of “Pollock and Maitland” (Oxford University Press, 1996), and in 2006 gave the Selden Society Lecture to mark the centenary of Maitland’s death; this was published in 2009 as F.W. Maitland and the Englishness of English Law (Selden Society). His volume of the Oxford History of the Laws of England (Oxford University Press), chronologically the earliest, will appear later this year.—LA
Emeritus Professor Roy Proffitt Dies at Age 93

For several generations of Michigan Law students and alumni, the kindly face of Roy F. Proffitt was also the face of the Law School itself. So it was with great sadness that members of the Law School family learned of his Oct. 2 death at age 93.

Professor Emeritus Proffitt, JD ’48, LLM ’56, joined Michigan’s law faculty in 1956 and served in that role for more than 30 years. In addition to teaching admiralty and criminal law, he also served as assistant and associate dean. Additionally, he helped lead the Law School Fund, now in its 51st year, to make it easier for alumni to give back to the Law School.

“Roy Proffitt’s warm and friendly demeanor helped define Michigan Law for thousands of students over the years. Alumni remember him with affection and gratitude,” said Law School Dean Evan Caminker. “It’s no wonder he was able to build such a strong alumni network, and to help foster Michigan Law’s culture of giving back to the community.”

Professor Proffitt was born in Hastings, Nebraska, the son of Harry and Vera Proffitt. He earned a bachelor of science in business administration from the University of Nebraska in 1940, then, with World War II looming, joined the United States Naval Reserve. He began active service as a seaman apprentice, survived Pearl Harbor, then went on to serve in the Naval Reserve for decades after the war. He retired from the Navy as a commander.

After his wartime duty he came to Michigan Law. He practiced for a time in Greeley, Colorado, then accepted faculty appointments at the University of Nebraska and the University of Missouri before returning to Michigan for the remainder of his career.

Perhaps that wide breadth of experience gave Professor Proffitt his legendary empathy, said Professor Emeritus Theodore J. St. Antoine, ’54, who was dean of the Law School during some of Professor Proffitt’s career.

“Roy embodied the human face of the Law School,” St. Antoine said. “Formally or informally, he was dean of students, principal fundraiser, placement advisor, and dispenser of financial aid. In the latter capacity, to the everlasting gratitude of a legion of graduates, the funds often came out of Roy’s own pocket.”

Professor Proffitt is survived by his wife of 67 years, Jean Humphrey Proffitt. Memorials in memory of Roy Proffitt may be made to the Carolina Meadows Residents Remembrance and Gift Fund, 100 Carolina Meadows Dr., Chapel Hill, N.C., 27517, or to the Roy F. and Jean Humphrey Proffitt Professorship, University of Michigan Law School, 625 South State Street, Ann Arbor, Mich., 48109.—JM
**In the News**

### MARCH

**Richard Primus** is quoted in a variety of publications about the Supreme Court’s hearings on the Affordable Care Act.

**Steve Ratner** coauthors a *New York Times* op-ed about the Sri Lankan civil war.

**USA Today** cites **Nicholas Bagley** in its story on Super PAC spending and Medicare panels.

**Samuel Bagenstos** appears in an *NPR All Things Considered* story about the Justice Department’s investigation of the killing of Florida teenager Trayvon Martin.

> “Even in the Middle Ages they were aware that gluttony just isn't overeating; it's about overdoing sensations. ... A prissy foodie-type nowadays would qualify as a glutton in the Middle Ages because [they’re] just excessively concerned with what goes into their mouths.”

— William I. Miller on the CBC in December

---

**Howson, Kim, Pritchard: Strengthening Michigan Law’s Connections in Seoul**

An October conference in Seoul organized by Hwa-Jin Kim—William W. Cook Global Law Professor at Michigan Law, professor of law and business at Seoul National University School of Law, and an expert in global investment banking and international corporate governance—featured two of his colleagues from Ann Arbor. Professor Nicholas C. Howson, an expert on Chinese law, and Adam Pritchard, the Frances and George Skestos Professor of Law and an expert on securities law, spoke at “A New Era of Business and Finance in East Asia,” sponsored by *The Bell*, a Korean financial periodical. The Pan-Asian conference with scholars also from Tokyo, Beijing, Singapore, and Oxford, focused on Asian corporate and financial matters.

Howson and Pritchard also met with Ewha Womans University Provost Professor SooGeun Oh, MCL ’85; Dukgeun Ahn, ’99, professor at Seoul National University; and Yong Seok Ahn, LLM ’95, managing partner of Lee & Ko, the second-largest law firm in Korea. They toured the Constitutional Court of Korea and met with Justice Young-Joon Mok and Secretary General Chul-Yong Ha, a Michigan Law visiting scholar from 1993 to 1994, and with Seoul National University Law School students. They met with other alumni and former research scholars, including Joan Jung Won Lee, ’10, an associate at Kim & Chang; Soo Jung Choi, ’08, a senior researcher at the Korea Legal Research Institute; and Soo Hyun Ahn, once a Michigan Law research scholar who now is a professor at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies. They all shared Dean Evan Caminker’s video message on the current state of Michigan Law.
“As Europe’s leaders gather this week to tackle its economic woes, it is useful to take a step back and remember how and why Europe got here.”

—Michael Barr and Daniel Halberstam in a December CNBC guest blog.

FEBRUARY

David Uhlmann is quoted in major national and international media outlets about a postponement of the BP oil spill trial.

Jill Horwitz assesses a proposed health-care system in Maryland in The Washington Post.

A study coauthored by Sonja Starr about a racial disparity in federal criminal charging is cited by the Huffington Post.

Steve Sanders is quoted in a widely published Associated Press article about a ruling that the California ban on same-sex marriage is unconstitutional.

“Lots of people would rather stick burning needles in their eyes than be sued by the NFL.”

—Jessica Litman, on the use of NFL trademarks, in The Detroit News in January.

JANUARY

Jim Hines discusses profits at Ford in a New York Times article.

Bridgette Carr, ’02, is quoted in a USA Today story about human trafficking.

John Pottow is quoted in a USA Today story about bankruptcy, calling Chapter 11 “the darling of the international business world.”

DECEMBER

Sam Gross is cited in a Mother Jones article about wrongful convictions.

Don Herzog is quoted in a Boston Globe story about the First Amendment and possible evictions of an Occupy group.

Poverty is an inadequate reason to take children from families, Vivek Sankaran writes in a Detroit Free Press op-ed.

NOVEMBER

Catharine MacKinnon coauthors a New York Times op-ed explaining the insights into then-presidential candidate Herman Cain’s leadership potential in light of sexual harassment accusations against him.

Adam Pritchard is quoted in media outlets around the country about a rejected SEC-Citigroup deal.

Richard Friedman is quoted in the Los Angeles Times about Justice Antonin Scalia’s originalism.

“You can be fired for being unattractive. … An employer can fire an employee because they just don’t think they’re handsome enough or pretty enough to be in their establishment.”

—Theodore St. Antoine, ’54, on CBS Detroit in March.
In *Freedom Papers: An Atlantic Odyssey in the Age of Emancipation* (Harvard University Press, 2012), Rebecca J. Scott and Jean M. Hébrard trace the stories of the descendants of a woman who came to be called Rosalie, kidnapped in West Africa in the late 18th century and deported as a slave to the French colony of Saint-Domingue—modern-day Haiti.

From there to Cuba and New Orleans, then on to France and Belgium—from freedom to bondage and back to freedom again—the chapters of *Freedom Papers* represent more than just a tenacious trip through archives on three continents. They also tell the very human story of one family’s itinerary through the major anti-racist struggles of the 19th century: The Haitian Revolution, the French Revolution of 1848, and the American Civil War and Reconstruction, up through the time of the Cuban War for Independence.

The research also alerted Scott, professor of law and the Charles Gibson Distinguished University Professor of History, to the stories of two other women separated by nearly 200 years and an ocean, each engaged in an individual fight against servitude. Adélaïde Métayer lived as a free woman in New Orleans in 1810, and ultimately waged a successful battle against a man who seized her and her children to satisfy a debt he said was owed to him by her former master.

Iwa Akofa Siliadin, on the other hand, was brought from Togo to Paris in 1994 by a family friend, purportedly to go to school there. Instead she ended up under the control of a prosperous couple who took away her passport, forced her to work with no pay, and threatened her to keep her from going to the police. After a protracted legal battle, Siliadin convinced the European Court of Human Rights that her treatment had constituted “servitude”—though the court was unwilling to call it slavery.

Here, Professor Scott—who was named the university’s Russel Lecturer for 2012, one of the school’s highest honors—details the two cases and reaches some conclusions about these questions: What made someone a slave in the 19th century, when slavery was a recognized institution based on relations of property? And is it possible to accurately describe someone as a slave in the 20th and 21st centuries, when the possibility of such ownership of persons has been abolished by law?
Q: What inspired you to juxtapose the stories of Adélaïde Métayer and Iwa Akofa Siliadin?

A: In a way, I had to fight some of my instincts as a historian. Historians are the sworn enemies of anachronism, and anachronism is a risk when comparing cases that happened so many years apart. But I think this juxtaposition can be illuminating, given the use of the terms slavery and enslavement in modern human rights treaties and in public discourse.

If historians do not engage in such comparisons, we may be leaving judges, attorneys, journalists, and others without a solid historical grounding on which to evaluate the use of these loaded terms. If we don’t grapple with the question, we are in effect counting on other people to somehow know intuitively what slavery meant. By implication we’re expecting them to know how slave status was discerned and determined in the 19th century, as a point of departure for evaluating whether it makes sense to describe a given set of actions or circumstances in the 21st century as enslavement.

Q: You researched Adélaïde Métayer and her struggle to become, and to be recognized as, a free woman. How did her journey begin?

A: She was born to an enslaved mother around 1782 in Saint-Domingue, then a French colony on the Caribbean island of Hispaniola. When she was about 12, her owners, the Métayers, emigrated to New York with her, following the slave uprising that initiated what we refer to as the Haitian Revolution. But by 1799, Toussaint Louverture, the new revolutionary leader of the colony, sought to persuade people who had left the colony to return, and offered them the opportunity to regain the rights of ownership over property—but not over people. Slavery had been definitively abolished throughout the colony in 1793, and that abolition had been ratified by the French National Convention in 1794. The Métayers returned, and Adélaïde could soon see that those around her who had been slaves were now free. She offered money to Charles Métayer in return for papers saying she was free, and he agreed, though he didn’t wish to release her son. She moved to a nearby town and worked as a market woman.

A few years later, she had recovered her son, but they became refugees, fleeing the warfare that had ensued when Napoleon sent an expeditionary force to regain power over the colony. She ended up in the coastal town of Baracoa in Cuba. While living in Baracoa, she gave birth to two daughters. When the time came for baptism, the priest would examine that receipt from her master—the closest thing she had to a freedom paper—and then baptize the child as free. But he also suggested that Adélaïde should really have the receipt certified; neither the priest nor Adélaïde knew whether that piece of paper was enough to maintain the freedom that she had achieved back in Saint-Domingue, now that she had left the only Caribbean colony that had abolished slavery.

In 1808 Cuba expelled the Saint-Domingue refugees, and Adélaïde and the children found passage to Louisiana, where they settled into a community of refugees in New Orleans. But here’s where her troubles began anew: She gave the original copy of her receipt to a former business partner of her former owner, in case anything should happen to her. This turned out to be a very bad idea. This man, Louis Noret, went to the local courts to claim that he’d been owed a debt by Adélaïde’s former owner’s family, and he sought permission to seize any Métayer property he could find in New Orleans, in payment of that debt. Adélaïde and her three children were seized and announced for sale at auction.
Q: And were they sold at auction?

A: At the last minute, Adélaïde succeeded in bringing a suit for assault and battery against Louis Noret, asserting that she was free. The legal question arose: How would her status be determined? Her lawyer offered as proof of her freedom a copy of the receipt from her onetime owner. But her son was not named in the receipt, and witnesses testified that he was born before the date of the receipt. Of course, the boy had been born long after the abolition of slavery in Saint-Domingue, and had lived free all his life. But there was no paper on which to base a claim to his freedom once he found himself in another jurisdiction. The sale of Adélaïde and the little girls would be postponed while the court heard her case, but the son was sold at auction as planned. As it turned out, the price of his sale covered the entire debt that Noret had claimed. So although no judgment was made about status, Adélaïde and her daughters returned home, and the case was closed.

Q: But that wasn’t really the end of it for Adélaïde, right?

A: Right. Louis Noret decided that, since he had gotten money once, he would try again, this time by getting a power of attorney from an absent Métayer heir. This went on for multiple lawsuits across several years, with Adélaïde and her daughters and a newborn son alternately jailed and released in the meanwhile. She won in a jury trial, but lost when Noret appealed to the Louisiana Supreme Court. She did, however, manage to stay out of the direct control of any individual, private owner. The Métayer heir sued again, complaining that Adélaïde “refused to give herself up” to him as his slave.

In 1819, when the case went on its second appeal to the State Supreme Court, Justice Pierre Derbigny finally acknowledged that slavery had ended in Saint-Domingue by decree in 1793–94. This was a potentially revolutionary ruling—if the emancipation of 1793–94 was legitimate, then none of the men and women characterized in the New Orleans slave market as “creoles of Saint-Domingue” or Africans from Saint-Domingue was lawfully held as a slave. But Derbigny did not award freedom based directly on those decrees. Instead, he counted the years that Adélaïde had lived as a free woman, in good faith, between the date of abolition and the initiation of Pierre Métayer’s efforts to re-enslave her, which came to 23 years. That was three more than the number specified in the medieval Spanish legal code, the Siete Partidas, as adequate for a proof of freedom by prescription in the absence of a master. On this basis she was, finally, officially judged to be free.

Q: What can we learn from Adélaïde’s legal battles about the question you posed at the beginning, what constitutes a slave?

A: Her experience confirms that even at a time when slavery was permitted by law, determining who was a slave was an endeavor marked by hazy definitions and murky distinctions. Indeed, it was unclear on what basis 3,226 Saint-Domingue refugees were being held as slaves in New Orleans at all, given that they had all been free citizens of France at the moment of their departure from the colony. But the powers attaching to the right of ownership were indeed being exercised over them, quite independent of the question of whether the right of ownership was based in law.

Q: Which leads us to the modern-day case of Iwa Akofa Siliadin, who was brought from Togo to Paris by a family friend in 1994 under the false pretense of securing her an education. What were the conditions of her life in Paris?

A: She was about 15 years old when she arrived, and the woman who brought her to Paris took away her passport and forced her to work as an unpaid nursemaid and housekeeper. The woman then lent her to another family, where she was under even tighter restrictions. Both families threatened her by saying that she would be arrested if she went to authorities because she had no papers.
Q: How did she escape?
A: After four years, she finally dared ask for help from a neighbor. It was 1998, the 150th anniversary of the definitive abolition of slavery in the French empire, and there were stories in the news about slavery. One of them mentioned a nongovernmental organization called the Committee Against Modern Slavery. The neighbor contacted the group. Iwa Akofa Siliadin was placed under their guardianship, and the couple she had worked for were taken into custody.

Q: What happened during the trials?
A: Prosecutors brought criminal charges against the couple on two counts: one under a statute that prohibits taking advantage of a person’s vulnerability or dependency to extract unremunerated or under-remunerated labor; another under a statute that prohibited holding someone in working or living conditions incompatible with human dignity. A trial court dismissed the second charge but sentenced them to jail on the first charge.

During this time, Iwa Akofa Siliadin began to live as a free woman. She started working with an author on an autobiography, she did a television interview. But the couple appealed their conviction. While the appeals court didn’t dispute the description of the conditions under which she had been held, they were not certain that the conditions violated the criminal statute. The judges seem to have taken even the smallest evidence of mobility—that she sometimes took the children to the park—as evidence against the charge of coercion. The couple was acquitted on the remaining criminal charge, and required only to provide back pay.

Q: Did she have any further legal recourse?
A: After the acquittals, she and the Committee Against Modern Slavery brought suit before the European Court of Human Rights. She claimed no money damages, and asked for no punishment against the perpetrators. She wanted simply an acknowledgement that the law should be interpreted so that others would be protected against the fate that had befallen her.

The Committee Against Modern Slavery contended that France had failed to fulfill its obligations under Article 4 of the European Convention on Human Rights. The European court decided in Siliadin’s favor, though it contended that her treatment constituted “servitude,” not slavery. The court apparently hesitated to use the term slavery because they believed that slavery “in the proper sense” implied ownership.

Q: What’s your perspective on that ruling? Is it adequate?
A: The picture is mixed. The language of the decision seems to perpetuate the notion that unless there’s a genuine right of ownership there isn’t slavery. But we know that even in the 19th century people like Adélaïde and her son could be held as slaves in the absence of any “genuine right of ownership.” Using the term “servitude” nonetheless enabled the court to rule against France, and thus to call for France to re-examine and modify its criminal code so that prosecutors and courts would have better guidance when faced with future cases.

Q: What do these cases teach us about what a slave is?
A: First, we might distinguish two ways of using the word slave, one describing a status and another describing a condition. Adélaïde’s condition when she arrived in New Orleans initially was that of a free woman, but Louis Noret tried to change her condition by saying her status was that of a slave. In Iwa Akofa Siliadin’s case, her status all along was that of a free woman. But she had become, through the actions of others, an illegal immigrant. It made it seem to her impossible to exit the condition of servitude.

The final outcome of Adélaïde’s case gives a hint of why we should be hesitant to separate status and condition too sharply, however. The centuries-old code that Justice Derbigny invoked held that slavery was subject to prescription—that is, to the extinguishing of a right not exercised. And specifically it held that a slave who lived in good faith as a free person for 10 years in the same country as the master, or a slave who had lived as free in a different country for 20 years, would be held to be forever free. Derbigny judged that Adélaïde could be considered to have lived as free, in good faith, from the moment of abolition in Saint-Domingue onward. Putting it another way, her condition as a free woman eventually led to the adjudication that her status was now that of a free woman.

In Iwa Akofa Siliadin’s case, her legal status was that of free person, and the judges in French appeals court did not see why she could not simply exercise that status. In reality, her condition was not that of a free woman, regardless of her legal status.

In the end, the definition introduced into international law back in 1926 probably gets it right: To hold someone as a slave is to exercise over them “the powers attaching to the right of ownership.” With or without legal ownership, it is the exercise of a recognizable set of powers that is the defining feature of slavery. And both Iwa Akofa Siliadin and Adélaïde’s unnamed son experienced in their own lives the weight of those powers.
We’re celebrating Michigan Law’s new facilities—and all that will go on inside them.

With the opening of the newest spaces in the Law Quadrangle, we’re taking time to mark the occasions. On a weekend last November, as you’ll read in these pages, we toasted the Robert B. Aikens Commons and Kirkland & Ellis Café and the donors who made them possible: Ann and Robert Aikens, ’54, K&E emeritus partner William Jentes, ’56, and all Michigan Law alumni who are share partners with the firm (see pages 44–45).

South Hall opened this semester, with the first classes held here January 11. On September 7, we will formally dedicate the building with remarks by Elena Kagan, associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Just as important as the physical beauty of the new facilities is what goes on inside of them. South Hall, the Quadrangle’s first new academic building in more than 75 years, is fully integrated with the life of the Law School. That means we have more space on both sides of Monroe Street for the curriculum of classes, seminars, simulations, and clinics that is integral to law schools of the 21st century.

A great example of this blend of practical and theoretical engagement is ZEAL, the Zell Entrepreneurship and Law Program, named for Sam Zell, ’66, whose $5 million gift seeded ZEAL. A key component of ZEAL is the Entrepreneurship Clinic (see page 28), launched in January and housed in a wing of South Hall that is dedicated to our clinical programs. Students in the Entrepreneurship Clinic counsel student entrepreneurs in U-M’s thriving culture of entrepreneurial activity. ZEAL also includes several new courses tailored for the entrepreneurial lawyer and the lawyer counseling businesses of all sizes.

Through ZEAL, Michigan Law is taking a leadership role in educating the business lawyers of tomorrow.

We would enjoy talking with you about ZEAL, other exciting Law School initiatives, and areas where your support can make a difference. You may reach us by calling 734.615.4500. Thank you!

Sincerely,

Todd M. Baily
Assistant Dean for Development and Alumni Relations
Building support/Family philanthropy

Bob Kohorst, ’78, and Shelley Allen

Always over-tip the breakfast waitress, because 15 percent of a breakfast check isn’t enough.

That’s one of the many ways, large and small, through which Shelley Allen and Bob Kohorst, of Pasadena, California, have modeled the importance of generosity in raising their sons. Kevin, 26, works in operations management for a large security guard company, and Matt, 23, is a fifth-year senior on a baseball scholarship at the University of Kansas.

Indeed, Give back to the community with time and money is enshrined in the family’s list of six priorities that guide their lives.

Back when the couple took the risk of starting their own business, they gave time, because that was what they had. Shelley was an active school volunteer, including room mother and parent board member; she also coached soccer and helped out in Little League. Bob was the Little League, basketball, and soccer coach. They learned about giving back from their parents, who also gave time for school activities and youth sports.

When their business, Everest Properties, became a highly successful real estate holdings company, Bob and Shelley could give money as well. After years of donating small amounts to many charitable and civic organizations, they now focus their giving on the areas that interest them most: sports, education, and health care. They particularly like to support the organizations that helped them and their family over the years.

Recently they made an additional gift of $100,000 to the Law School’s building project, bringing their total commitment to the project to $500,000.

The couple believes in teaching their sons by example. “We don’t sit down and tell them where we’re making our contributions,” says Shelley. “We’re not in their faces about it. We want them to be part of the process and learn the joy of giving back.”

Four years ago, they created a family foundation that was set up to allow donations to be made on the Internet. Each year, both Kevin and Matt can give $25,000 to the charities of their choice. So far, it’s been a good learning experience and lets the boys be somewhat independent in their direction.

“Over time, we have confidence that they will make good choices to help those in need,” says Bob.

Bob and Shelley also continue to give time through board service. Bob is a Regent of Loyola Marymount University, Kevin’s alma mater, an assignment he views as “a little bit of a placeholder spot” for his son. Recently Kevin was named to the university’s Athletic Director’s Council, on which his father also serves.

Has the message caught on? “They get it,” says Bob. “You think they’re in their own world as they’re growing up, but kids watch everything you do. I’m fully convinced that when it’s time for them to step up for their own charitable interests, they’ll do so very generously, with both time and money.”

Learning to be generous manifests itself in unusual ways. When Matt was in high school, his father recalls, he went out to breakfast with some fellow basketball players. The check arrived, and everyone but Matt wondered, “How much should we tip?”

“I told them what you said,” Matt told his parents. “Always over-tip the breakfast waitress.”
Henry Grix and Howard Israel are grateful that they attended U-M, but, as longtime advocates for LGBT rights, they did not initially view support for the University as their philanthropic priority. “The University attracts donations from around the world, but supporters of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender rights are relatively few. As gay men, we wanted to devote our charitable dollars to LGBT organizations and projects,” Grix says.

Grix and Israel have come to see support for the University as consistent with their philanthropic priority. Lifelong Michigan residents, they regard the University as a beacon within the state, region, and nation. “The University is a center of influence that has taken principled stands in support of LGBT issues, from opening the first student affairs office for LGBT students 40 years ago to implementing domestic partnership benefits for LGBT employees. The University deserves our support.”

Recently the couple, who live in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, made a gift of $110,000 to the Law School to establish the Spectrum Fund. Grix and Israel hope that, among other things, the fund will provide fellowships and scholarships to enable students who are passionate about LGBT equality to pursue research, impact litigation, and do policy work. They also hope that the creation of the Spectrum Fund will attract other donors. “Our great hope is that our ‘seed gift’ will encourage others to join us in expanding the resources available to young lawyers who want to advance LGBT equality,” says Israel.

Grix, editor of The Michigan Daily as an undergraduate, has practiced as a trusts and estates lawyer with Dickinson Wright in metro Detroit since Law School graduation. Israel worked as a graphic designer and chef after graduation from art school and now works full time on behalf of LGBT causes. Among other projects, he currently serves as volunteer co-administrator of the Racial Equity Initiative at the Community Foundation for Southeast Michigan. The Racial Equality Initiative is a component fund of the Community Foundation that focuses on building leadership and capacity in local LGBT people-of-color organizations.

Israel became an activist three decades ago “for my own integrity,” he says. “I didn’t want to be a second-class citizen.” Grix joined him in political work 24 years ago, when they became life partners as well as collaborators in advancing the rights of the LGBT community. In recognition of their leadership, Grix and Israel were one of three couples honored by the American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan at the group’s annual dinner in November 2011 that marked the 10th anniversary of the ACLU of Michigan LGBT Project.

During their lifetimes, Grix and Israel have witnessed both substantial progress and major setbacks on the road to legal and social equality. For example, marriage equality for same-sex couples was not even discussed when they attended the University, but Grix and Israel recently married in New York, where same-sex civil marriage was legalized in 2011. They are troubled, however, that neither federal nor Michigan law will recognize their New York marriage.

“When we meet LGBT and allied students today,” Grix says, “we are amazed at how out and open they are. They are not frightened the way we were 40 years ago. Still, many worry about how ‘out’ they can be in their personal and professional lives.

“The Spectrum Fund needs to be flexible enough to accommodate social changes,” says Grix. “Even if civil marriage equality comes, discrimination based upon sexual orientation will persist in other areas, and the Spectrum Fund will be needed.”

If you’re interested in making a gift to the Spectrum Fund or would like to talk with a Law School representative about doing so, please call 734.615.4516.

Henry Grix, left, and Howard Israel.
Bill Davis became familiar with the work of master blacksmith Samuel Yellin as an undergraduate at the University of Pittsburgh, in Davis’s hometown. The Cathedral of Learning and Heinz Chapel on the Pitt campus featured decorative iron and bronze work crafted by Yellin, and these buildings were included in an art appreciation course at Pitt.

“I was very taken by that work, and by the ability of those kinds of accessories to make a difference in how things look and feel,” says Davis, of Ann Arbor.

In 1969, Davis brought his young family here, where he served a remaining two years of active service as an ROTC instructor. With the help of the late Professor Emeritus Roy Proffi tt (“the ultimate veterans’ advocate,” Davis says; see obituary, page 33), he enrolled in the Law School while still in uniform.

“I immediately recognized that the [York and Sawyer–designed] Law Quadrangle was replete with Samuel Yellin’s work,” Davis recalls. “It knocked me out.”

Fast forward to 2011, when he was considering a gift to the building project and wanted to do something special. Bill and his wife, Judith, an artist and art therapist, had hired Ann Arbor master blacksmith Scott Lankton some 15 years ago to craft the metalwork for their English country home with wrought iron railings and Gothic appointments, using the Law School as a pattern. They were delighted with the results. As Davis told Tom Schlaff, the Law School’s building project manager, “Anything Samuel Yellin could do, Scott can do.”

The Davises made a gift of $100,000 to underwrite Lankton’s crafting of bronze door pulls in the Yellin style for entrances to South Hall and the Robert B. Aikens Commons. Lankton, an admirer of the Law Quadrangle, responded with work that is perfect to the last detail, including the etching of “Robert” and “Aikens” on the exterior Commons door pulls. Upon seeing the beautiful detail of the Aikens Commons door pulls, the Law School construction team conspired to surprise Dean Evan Caminker with a set of door pulls of his own. With the blessing of Bill Davis, who thought it a “very deserving honor,” the team had Lankton etch “Evan” and “Caminker” on door pulls that were installed on the south entrance to South Hall. The team then surprised Dean Caminker with the pulls in early January. The Davises’ gift also will fund custom metalwork by Lankton in the upcoming renovation of the Lawyers Club residences and to replace older replacement railings that are out of character for the buildings. Any balance will be employed in academic work.

Lankton’s work, like Yellin’s before him, adds a finishing touch to the Law School’s building project rarely seen in 21st-century construction. “When you grasp one of those door pulls, you feel like you’re opening a portal into legal history,” Davis says. “That authentic hand-wrought detail adds a certain gravitas to the motivational and artistic character of the Law School. I’m sure that William Cook would approve!”
When the Robert B. Aikens Commons and Kirkland & Ellis Café opened September 9, 2011, they quickly became the new heart of the Michigan Law community. On November 18–19, 2011, the Law School held a Dedications Weekend honoring the donors who made these beautiful new spaces possible.
The Aikens family gathers on the Aikens Commons steps before the dedication ceremony. Back: Linda and Bruce Aikens; Beth McArthur and Scott Aikens (holding daughter, Claire); Ann and Bob Aikens; Lindsay Aikens Hefter and Peter Hefter; and Kim Aikens Levanovich, with son, Eric, and daughter, Kristin. Front: Charlie, Ani, and Ben Hefter.

Left Bob Aikens congratulates 2L Peter Starr, the Ann and Robert B. Aikens Scholar, who offered remarks on behalf of students, as Ann Aikens looks on.

Below Left Brothers Bill Burns, ’68, and Richard Burns, ’71, have both been listed in Best Lawyers in America for nearly a quarter century.

Below Ben Hefter, a grandson of Ann and Bob Aikens, considers the view through the glass roof of the Aikens Commons on a family tour.
Reunion Giving

Reunion giving, especially to the Law School Fund, is an important source of funding for all aspects of the Law School’s mission. By making reunion gifts, Michigan Law alumni honor their classmates as well as the Law School.

Reunions were held September 16–18 (including the Emeriti Reunion) and September 23–25, 2011. Emeriti do not formally fundraise, but the group included many generous supporters of the Law School.

Thanks to all donors of reunion gifts and to the volunteer reunion committees!

Class of 1961


Law School Fund (LSF) total: $83,295
Total all gifts: $555,491
40% participation

Class of 1966


LSF total: $118,873
Total all gifts: $2,293,651
36% participation

Class of 1971

Committee: Dickson Brown, Richard Burns, and Muriel Nichols, co-chairs; Denis Binder, Dawn Hertz, John Jacobs, Pamela Liggett, Bill Rainey, Abe Singer, and Don Tucker.

LSF total: $452,676
Total all gifts: $1,093,943
34% participation

Class of 1976


LSF total: $184,582
Total all gifts: $322,357
30% participation
Class of 1981

Committee: Kent D. Syverud and Gregg F. Vignos, co-chairs; Steve Adams, Natalia Delgado, John Finger, Rodrick Green, Deborah Greenspan, David Gregg, Carmen Lawrence, Bill Marcoux, Barbara Mendelson, Marissa Pollick, Suellyn Scanneccia, John Sloss, and Jonathan Walton.

LSF total: $455,472
Total all gifts: $1,079,055
30% participation

Class of 1986


LSF total: $448,475
Total all gifts: $625,625
30% participation

Class of 1991


LSF total: $100,216
Total all gifts: $162,381
14% participation

Class of 1996

Committee: Carol E. Dixon and Carrie J. Fletcher, co-chairs; Christine Gregory, Richard A. Norwitt, and Donald W. Wiest.

LSF total: $112,011
Total all gifts: $205,130
12% participation

Class of 2001

Committee: Shayna S. Cook and Jami A. Gekas, co-chairs; Thomas N. Blanchard, Eve Bransike Primus, Catherine Dobrowitsky, Robert A. Greebel, Amy Harwell Sankaran, Eric Reed, and Asim Rehman.

LSF total: $43,573
Total all gifts: $50,522
14% participation
Thank-a-thon

Michigan Law students realize that, today, private gifts to the Law School are more important than ever—in building new facilities, creating scholarships, supporting faculty, and providing program support. Every year, the annual Thank-a-Thon brings students together to reach out with notes, phone calls, and emails to the Law School’s generous donors, expressing appreciation for their support. The fall 2011 Thank-a-Thon, held in the Robert B. Aikens Commons, attracted a record 250 participants who corresponded with more than 900 donors. Letter-writers included scholarship recipients, representatives from student organizations, and many more students who simply wanted to express their gratitude to alumni and friends who help keep Michigan Law great. The 2011 event was especially memorable, marking the 50-year anniversary of the Law School Fund, the annual fund that supports all facets of the Law School’s mission. Pictured at right, from top, are 1Ls Katie Blair, Adam Wright, and Samantha Honea and Carlyn Williams.
Lee Spearheads Law School Fund Success

Paul Lee, ’72, national chair of the Law School Fund since 2006, recalls the moment he decided to volunteer on behalf of Michigan Law. A decade ago, in conversation with a Law School representative, he learned that many students were graduating with debt loads far beyond anything he could have imagined.

“I was stunned,” says Lee, of New York City. “I had not followed the increased cost of law school carefully. And this was 10 years ago. That’s what galvanized me.”

Under Lee’s volunteer leadership, the Law School Fund, now in its 51st year, raises an average of $3.2 million annually with a participation rate of 32 percent among JD alumni, to make it the best-performing annual fund of any school or college on the U-M campus. A strong volunteer network of class agents and reunion volunteers also helps account for the Fund’s success.

Student support remains among the Fund’s top uses. That’s important to Lee, since financial assistance was a major factor in his choice of Michigan as a law school, and he wants others to have the same opportunity.

“I am incredibly grateful for the education that I received at the Law School,” he says. “I knew at the time that I was getting a great education, and that memory has stayed very strong with me.”

Lee is a corporate partner in the New York office of Debevoise & Plimpton, where he co-chairs the firm’s banking group and is a member of its financial institutions group. He has specialized in banking and financial services throughout his career, which includes 23 years in private law practice, 10 years as general counsel of a financial institution, and two years with the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Lee, a generous donor to the Law School Fund in his own right, says he’d like all alumni to know that with state funding almost eliminated, the Fund is a first-line source for essential needs like student support, and provides flexibility for new and unforeseen initiatives.

The Law School Fund’s new vice chair is Kerry Galvin, ’86, of Houston, senior vice president, general counsel, and corporate secretary at Valerus Compression Services, LP, in Houston. Galvin, a longtime Law School Fund donor, recently made a generous gift in honor of her class’s 25-year reunion, and says she’s excited about working with other alumni to inspire their gifts to the Fund.

“I am pleased and honored to participate in the Law School Fund as its vice chair,” Galvin says. “I believe the Fund has a strategic role to play as Michigan Law addresses the evolution of the profession and legal education. This gives me an opportunity to give back to an institution that is very important to me.”

Join the Law School Fund Anniversary Society!

The Law School Fund 50th Anniversary Society is a unique, limited-time giving opportunity that covers major commitments made through December 31, 2012. Donors of gifts or pledges of $25,000 or more to the Law School Fund during that time will receive recognition that includes invitations to special events in major cities nationwide. Donors of gifts or pledges of $50,000 or more to the Fund will receive special recognition in the Law Quad. Interested? Contact Janice Glander, jglander@umich.edu or 734.615.4521.
Recent Gifts

Rochelle (Shelley) Alpert, AB ’72, JD ’75, and Steven Greenwald, ’73, and their daughter Elyse Greenwald, ’09, all of San Francisco, have made a gift of $50,000 for the building project. Sheldon is a partner in the San Francisco office of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, Steve is a partner in the San Francisco office of Davis Wright Tremaine, and Elyse is an associate in the San Francisco office of Latham & Watkins.

Deborah Armitage, AMLS ’72, and Robert Armitage, MS ’71, JD ’74, of McLean, Virginia, have made a gift of $50,000 for the building project. Bob is senior vice president and general counsel for Eli Lilly and Company.

Barbara and Martin Bienenstock, ’77, of Katonah, New York, have made an additional gift of $125,000 for the building project, bringing their total building gift to $375,000. Martin, a partner in the New York office of Dewey & LeBouef, is chair of the firm’s Business Solutions and Governance Department and a member of its Executive Committee. He is an adjunct faculty member at Michigan Law and serves on the Law School’s Development and Alumni Relations Committee.

Kathryn Burns and Denis Binder, LLM ’71, SJD ’73, of Tustin, California, have made a gift of $50,000 for the building project in honor of the 40-year reunion of the Class of 1971. Denis is a professor of law at Chapman University School of Law.

Sandy and Steven Chameides, BSEM ’67, BSNAM ’67, JD ’70, of Bethesda, Maryland, have made an additional gift of $25,000 for the building project, bringing their total building gift to $50,000. Steve is a partner in Foley & Lardner’s Washington office.

Paul Gamble, BSEIO ’85, of Birmingham, Michigan, son of the late E. James Gamble, AB ’50, JD ’53, has made a gift of $100,000 through the McDole Charitable Foundation to create an endowed scholarship in memory of his father. Paul is in private law practice in Birmingham.

Kerry Galvin, ’86, of Houston, has made a commitment of $250,000 to the Law School Fund in honor of the 25-year reunion of the Class of 1986. She is senior vice president, general counsel, and secretary for Valerus Compression Services LLP, and she serves as national vice chair of the Law School Fund.

Deborah Greenspan, BS ’76, JD ’81, and Louis Tenenbaum, AB ’76, of Potomac, Maryland, have made an additional gift of $25,000 for the building project, bringing their total building gift to $50,000. Debbie is a partner in the Washington office of Dickstein Shapiro and co-leader of the firm’s Complex Dispute Resolution Group.

Sheila and Steven Hamp, MMP ’78, HLLD ’02, of Ann Arbor, have made a gift of $500,000 for the building project. Steve is a principal at Hamp Advisors, LLC, in Detroit.

Pamela Colburn Haron, ABED ’69, and David Haron, AB ’66, JD ’69, of Farmington Hills, Michigan, who previously endowed a scholarship at the Law School, have made a commitment of $50,000 for the building project. David is a principal in the law firm of Frank Haron Weiner PLC in Troy, Michigan.

The Dewitt C. Holbrook Memorial Fund has made an additional gift of $50,000 in support of the Detroit Center for Family Advocacy, a Michigan Law program that seeks to reduce the number of children in foster care by providing legal and social work services to low-income parents and their extended families.

Anita Jenkins, AB ’66, JD ’74, and James Jenkins, AB ’67, JD ’73, of Midland, Michigan, have made a gift of $100,000 for the building project. Anita is retired from the practice of tax law with the Dow Chemical Company. Jim is senior vice president and general counsel of Deere & Company.
Joan Kessler, AB ’67, PhD ’73, and Warren (Skip) Kessler, ’73, of Los Angeles, have made a gift of $50,000 for the building project. Both are shareholders of Kessler & Kessler, A Law Corporation, in Los Angeles. Joan is a mediator and arbitrator, former litigator, and a nationally recognized expert on jury behavior. Skip specializes in taxation, real estate, estate planning, and corporate matters. Joan’s father, David D. Blumenstein, graduated from the Law School in 1932, and her great-uncle, Ben Paul Brasley, graduated from the Law School in 1906.

Mary Richardson and William O’Neill, ’76, of Washington, D.C., have made a gift of $50,000 to the Law School Fund in honor of the 35-year reunion of the class of 1976. Bill is a partner in the Washington office of Latham & Watkins and former chair of the office’s corporate practice.

Barbara Rom, ABED ’69, JD ’72, of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, and Amboise, France, has made an additional gift of $100,000 for the building project, bringing her total building gift to $250,000. Barbara is retired from the practice of bankruptcy law with Pepper Hamilton LLP.

Jane Ross, AB ’71, and Sterling (Terry) Ross Jr., ’71, of Mill Valley, California, have made a gift of $50,000 for the building project in honor of the 40-year reunion of the Class of 1971. Terry is a cofounder of the firm of Robb and Ross and a certified specialist in trusts and estates.

Camille Larson and George Ruttinger, AB ’70, JD ’73, of Washington, D.C., have made an additional gift of $37,500 for the building project, bringing their total building gift to $50,000. George is a partner in the Washington office of Crowell & Moring.

Nancy and Richard Sneed, ’66, of Sarasota, Florida, have made a gift of $50,000 for the building project in honor of the 45-year reunion of the Class of 1966. Dick is retired from TRW Inc., where he was an assistant general counsel.

Betty Jean Wilkins, of North Canton, Ohio, has made a gift of $50,000 for the building project in memory of her husband, F. Stuart (“Stu”) Wilkins, AB ’49, JD ’52, bringing the couple’s total building gift to $150,000. Stu, a player on the 1948 Wolverine national championship football team, was a partner with the law firm of Krugliak, Wilkins, Griffiths & Dougherty Co. L.P.A., in Canton.

Barbara and Stanley Zax, BBA ’58, JD ’61, of Beverly Hills, California, have made a gift of $50,000 to the Law School Fund in honor of the 50-year reunion of the Class of 1961. Stan is chairman of the board of Zenith National Insurance Company in Woodland Hills, California.

Joanne and Dean Storkan, ’72, of Pebble Beach, California, have made a gift of $75,000 for the building project in honor of the 40-year reunion of the Class of 1972. Dean is president of Trical Inc., in Hollister, California.

Carol and James (Mack) Trapp, ’61, have made a gift of $25,000 for the building project, bringing their total giving to the project to $50,000, and an additional gift of $1,000 to the Class of 1961 Scholarship Fund. Both gifts honor the 50-year reunion of the Class of 1961. Mack is senior counsel to the firm of McDermott Will & Emery, based in the Chicago office.

Patricia and Jerry Wagner, ’73, of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, have made a gift of $100,000 endowing the Jerry C. Wagner Scholarship Fund. Jerry is president of Flexible Plan Investments Ltd., in Bloomfield Hills.

Penny and Robert White, ’72, of Los Angeles, have made a gift of $25,000 for the building project, bringing their total giving to the project to $50,000. Bob is an executive vice president of Maguire Properties in Los Angeles and a retired partner from O’Melveny & Myers, where he founded the restructuring practice.

Lianne and Paul Sefcovic, ’71, of Dublin, Ohio, have made a gift of $50,000 for the building project in honor of the 40-year reunion of the Class of 1971. Paul is a partner in the Columbus office of the international law firm Squire Sanders LLP.
Terez, ’85: The Journey from Private to Public Sector

By Katie Vloet

Dennis Terez, ’85, knew what a lot of his colleagues would think when he decided to leave a lucrative law firm practice to become assistant federal public defender for the Northern District of Ohio: You’re crazy.

That was 1998, when he made the move to the public sector after working as a litigation partner with Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. And maybe the move was crazy, but 14 years later, he’s still there—since 2006 as the head of the office. He says he loves every grueling, sleepless, frenzied moment of it.

“It was like opening up an entire new window on the world,” he says. “I can’t tell you how much it has opened my perspective. It is not a warm and fuzzy job, but I’ve gotten to meet so many people I never would’ve met.”

Some of those people are not exactly model citizens. No matter, Terez says. “Our obligation is to treat everyone the same. Someone so poor they don’t have two nickels to rub together, or a corporate leader.”

Or someone as notorious as John Demjanjuk, who was deported to Germany in 2009 and just last year was convicted in a German court of being a Nazi war criminal. Last year, Terez asked a U.S. District Court judge in Cleveland to be reappointed to the case because of documents that the prosecution had not turned over to the defense and, Terez argued, that could have helped in Demjanjuk’s battle to remain a citizen.

The documents included an FBI report from 1985 suggesting that Demjanjuk’s supposed Nazi ID card showing he had worked as a guard at a death camp actually was a fake made in the Soviet Union. Even so, a judge late last year rejected the claim that the document should lead to a reconsideration of Demjanjuk’s citizenship. Demjanjuk died in March at age 91, but, at press time, the case remained on appeal in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

The case, understandably, has received a lot of media and public attention, Terez notes, though it is similar in media attention to another high-profile case he continues to handle on appeal involving an Arab-American who was convicted of terrorism-related acts in Toledo.

He says, though, that the sentiments aroused by Demjanjuk’s case are complicated. The recent litigation has brought forward pro-Jewish and pro-Ukrainian voices, as one might expect. Terez also has heard support from those in the Jewish community and elsewhere who point to the difficult decision made in the mid-1990s by Israel’s Supreme Court to reverse Demjanjuk’s capital conviction and to restore his freedom because the defendant wasn’t the person the government said he was. And despite (perhaps because of) the significant media attention paid to this case, Terez also has heard plenty of voices sympathetic to his client’s plight simply because of his age.

Challenges like this don’t faze Terez, whose determination is evident even in the way he got a job in the public sector. Though he was a Fulbright scholar, first in his class at Georgetown, magna cum laude at Michigan Law, and had a strong track record in private practice, he struggled to get a government job. He applied to be a county public defender, a county prosecutor, a federal public defender, and a federal prosecutor.

“I could not even get the U.S. Attorney’s office to write a letter responding to my application,” he says. “I was turned down twice before getting the public defender job. It’s a good reminder that you really have to be persistent.”

Since he took over five years ago, he has doubled the size of the office, added a death penalty unit, and turned it into what Cleveland Scene magazine calls “one of Cleveland’s best law firms.”

In the midst of an already packed schedule, Terez also founded and teaches, along with another attorney from his office—Melissa Salinas, ’05—the Federal Appellate Litigation Clinic at Michigan Law. Students in the clinic manage an appeal from its inception in the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.

“I’ve learned a great deal from them,” Terez says. “It’s a great experience for the students, and a great experience for us.”
1952

Retired Judge John R. Milligan was honored as the second recipient of the Thomas J. Moyer Award for Judicial Excellence. Ohio State Bar Association President Carol Seubert Marx and Mary Moyer presented the award at the Chief Justice Thomas J. Moyer Legacy Celebration in December. The award was established by the OSBA in honor of the late chief justice to recognize a current or former Ohio state or federal judge who displays outstanding qualities of judicial excellence, including integrity, fairness, open-mindedness, knowledge of the law, professionalism, ethics, creativity, sound judgment, courage, and decisiveness.

1962

The Class of 1962 reunion will be September 7–9, 2012.

1965

Joan Churchill was elected president-elect of the National Association of Women Judges. She is the first immigration judge and the first retired judge to serve in that post.

1966

Richard E. Rassel, chairman and shareholder at Butzel Long in Detroit, was one of four community volunteers honored during the 10th Annual PBS Premiere Night event in September. He received the John W. Porter Leadership Award.

1967

The Class of 1967 reunion will be September 7–9, 2012.

A. Vincent Buzard, leader of the Harris Beach Appellate Litigation and Advocacy Practice Group in Pittsford, New York, was elected chair-elect of the American Bar Association’s Council of Appellate Lawyers. He will serve as chair-elect until August 2012, when he will become chair until August 2013, and then become past-chair. As chair of the council, he also will become a member of the ABAs Executive Court of the Council of Appellate Judges.

Randolph Fields has joined the Orlando office of GrayRobinson P.A. Most recently, he was a shareholder in the Orlando office of Greenberg Traurig.

John H. Stout of Fredrikson & Byron was appointed by the Business Law Section of the American Bar Association as chair of its 2,400-plus member Corporate Governance Committee. He has been a vice chair of the committee since 2008, and will serve a three-year term as chair, until August 2014.

1970

James R. Bieke has joined Sidley Austin LLP as a partner in the environmental practice in Washington, D.C. He will focus on environmental and natural resources law and policy, with a particular emphasis on complex scientific, technical, economic, and legal issues.

1971

Charles M. Lax, shareholder and attorney at Maddin, Hauser, Wartell, Roth & Heller P.C., served as co-chair and presenter at the American Society of Pension Professionals & Actuaries Annual Conference in October. He presented with Internal Revenue Service Director of Employee Plans Examinations Monika Templeman, the second-highest official at the IRS in the retirement plan area. The topic, “A Frank Discussion with the Director of Employee Plans Examinations,” focused on issues of interest to retirement plan professionals.

1972

The Class of 1972 reunion will be September 7–9, 2012.

Thomas C. Brown has authored a book, How to Start a Business and Not Get Sued: A Simple Guide to the Essential Legal Questions Every Entrepreneur Must Ask Before Starting a Business in Order to Stay Out of Trouble (CreateSpace, 2011), that helps entrepreneurs understand the business world and its legal system. He addresses the fundamental legal issues faced by new business owners and educates them on the concepts that must be considered at the inception of their business.

Judge Gershwin A. Drain was nominated by President Obama to serve on the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. He has been a judge on Michigan’s Third Circuit Court, based in Wayne County, since 1997, and has served in both the civil and criminal divisions of the court. At press time, his nomination was still pending in the Senate Judiciary Committee.
Edward H. Pappas, chairman of Dickinson Wright PLLC, received the Champion of Justice Award from the State Bar of Michigan in September. The Champion of Justice Award is given to practicing lawyers and judges of integrity and adherence to the highest principles and traditions of the legal profession, superior professional competence, and an extraordinary professional accomplishment that benefits the nation, the state, or the local community in which the lawyer or judge lives.

The Class of 1977 reunion will be September 7-9, 2012.

Martha Haines retired as chief of the Office of Municipal Securities and assistant director in the Division of Trading and Markets of the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission in June 2011. She and her husband, Dave Meyer, plan to move to Bloomington, Indiana, in July 2012.

Morley Witus of Barris, Sott, Denn & Driker P.L.L.C. was appointed to the board of directors of The Ark in Ann Arbor, which is dedicated to the presentation, preservation, and encouragement of folk, roots, and ethnic music and related arts.

Beverly Hall Burns, Miller Canfield principal, was elected to serve as chair of the board of directors of the Michigan Humane Society, a private, nonprofit animal welfare organization that cares for more than 100,000 animals each year.

Sarretta McDonough is on the board of directors of the nonprofit NephCure Foundation and has helped to grow it into one of the leading kidney disease foundations in the world. It comprises patients, their families and friends, researchers, physicians, and other healthcare professionals. In October she met with members of Congress to discuss additional funding for research.

John Vento authored an article titled “The Admissibility of Dispute Resolution Boards Findings and Recommendations: Issues and Implications,” published in the Journal of the American College of Construction Lawyers. He is a shareholder in Trenam Kemker’s Tampa office and chairs the firm’s Construction Law and Government Contracting Practice Group.

Jill Ann Coleman, partner at Neal, Gerber & Eisenberg LLP in Chicago and chair of the firm’s Finance Practice Group, received the Interlawyer of the Year award during Interlaw’s 2011 Annual Global Meeting. She was recognized in connection with her work on the Women Lawyers of Interlaw Special Business Team, which she co-chairs.

Judy O’Neill, partner in Foley & Lardner LLP’s Detroit office, has been accepted as a member of Leadership Detroit Class XXXIII. Leadership Detroit is a yearlong community program established to enhance leadership skills and create awareness of key regional issues among senior-level executives in southeast Michigan.

Mikel R. Bistrow was made a partner at Foley & Lardner LLP in its San Diego office. He is the western regional co-chair of the Bankruptcy and Reorganization Practice.

Charlie M. Denton II, a partner in Barnes & Thornburg’s Grand Rapids, Michigan, office, has been re-elected chairperson of the NSF International Strategic Registration’s advisory council and to another three-year term. NSF International is an independent, not-for-profit organization that provides standards development, product certification, auditing, education, and risk management for public health and the environment. He also has been named chair of his firm’s Environmental Law Department.
Professor Teaches and Writes Civil Rights Law and History

By Sandra Svoboda

Students are her captive audience in University of Iowa College of Law classrooms, and she has published plenty of law journal articles for attorneys and scholars.

But Angela Onwuachi-Willig’s latest work is aimed at a more general audience. Even so, the professor and Michigan Law alumna, ’97, didn’t pick a commonplace topic for her book, According to Our Hearts: Lessons on Race, Family, and Law from Rhinelander v. Rhinelander, due out in fall 2012 and published by Yale University Press.

She chose a sensational 1920s New York trial that involved a white man from one of the area’s wealthiest families, Leonard Rhinelander, who married a former chambermaid, Alice Jones. Pressured by his family, Rhinelander sought an annulment when it was revealed Jones was of mixed race.

“When the trial was happening, it was on the front pages of The New York Times and newspapers across the nation,” Onwuachi-Willig says. “But it was forgotten over time.”

The trial involved first establishing Jones’s race—her father’s “mixed blood” made her black—and then whether her husband knew of her heritage and married her nonetheless. No one questioned whether knowledge of Alice’s race was sufficient grounds for an annulment that would save the wealthy family support payments. The nature of the legal arguments, media coverage, and public interest reflect a shameful episode in American social, legal, and cultural history, Onwuachi-Willig believes.

In her forthcoming book, she places Rhinelander in the modern context of law and race by reviewing the trial as well as interviewing interracial couples and integrating her own experiences into the book.

“I wrote it with a lay audience in mind. But in terms of looking at the case, I write about some of the lessons we can take from it,” she says.

For Onwuachi-Willig, those lessons about the intersection of race and law began in her Ann Arbor years. Feeling like discussions on the topic were missing in the classrooms, she and other students became part of a reading group about critical issues involving race and the law. From there, they founded the Michigan Journal of Race & Law.

“At the time, there weren’t very many journals that were really focused on race and civil rights, race and the law,” she says. “Luckily I was at Michigan when there was a group of students who were really integral in shaping the discourse about race and law at the Law School.”

She noticed the ongoing results of work she was involved with when she returned to U-M in 2009 as a visiting professor. She saw slightly better faculty diversity with a few more women and minorities among the ranks than when she matriculated.

Recently named a fellow of the American Bar Foundation, and honored as one of the National Law Journal’s 2011 “Minority 40 under 40,” Onwuachi-Willig also was recognized by officials in Iowa in 2010 when she was on the short list of nominees for the Iowa Supreme Court. She wasn’t named to the bench, but says she learned much about the process and the need for diversity in the legal system.

“I think it helps to bolster confidence and trust in the courts if the body looks like the population they are serving,” she says. “I think it’s really important in terms of role-modeling for young women and young people of color to look at the bench and see that it’s possible to sit there.”
“Public interest law was something I went to law school for.”

—Martha Bergmark, ’73

Martha Bergmark—honored in October 2011 by the White House’s Champions of Change—has worked for decades to ensure that poor and marginalized people have access to justice.

Bergmark said she went to law school in part because she thought her home state needed more skilled advocates. So once she graduated, she returned home and established a civil rights and poverty law practice, then founded Southeast Mississippi Legal Services. Later she went to Washington, D.C., where she served as executive vice president and president of the Legal Services Corporation, and as senior vice president for programs at the National Legal Aid and Defender Association.

“Public interest law was something I went to law school for,” Bergmark said. “I had grown up in Mississippi with parents who had been active in the civil rights movement, so I knew I needed to go to a top-tier law school.”

As at almost all law schools at the time, Michigan’s commitment to public service was more philosophical than practical—until the establishment of the school’s first clinic, in which Bergmark participated. The clinic was so popular, students had to be selected by lottery.

“Since then, Michigan has obviously come a very long way in terms of promoting and supporting public interest careers,” she said. And so it has. From the Dean’s Office down, the Law School today encourages public service with a multitude of clinics and programs.

The Champions of Change event (which Michigan Law students are watching in photo below) in the fall, at which Bergmark was honored, helped illustrate the progress that’s been made since Bergmark started her work in Mississippi. She has built on the foundation of her earlier work in Mississippi with the 2003 opening of the Mississippi Center for Justice, which has grown into a 30-person office with a $3 million annual budget and which Bergmark helped to found. The organization helps people who otherwise wouldn’t have access to high-caliber legal talent protect themselves in the aftermath of devastating natural disasters and the calamitous BP oil spill—all while continuing to fight civil rights problems that still crop up in the region.

“This is my crowning chapter, to come back home to Mississippi and start the center in 2003. We’ve grown it from a gleam in the eye of the founding board members. It’s very gratifying to take all those years of public service experience and connections and put all that experience to work in its creation.”
Douglas B. Levene is now a professor from practice at Peking University School of Transnational Law in Shenzhen, China. He is teaching a variety of business law classes, including Corporate Finance, Business Associations, and Deal Documentation, and is researching regulation of credit derivatives.

Stewart L. Mandell, a partner in the Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP Tax Appeals Department, spoke at the Michigan Association of Certified Public Accountants 2011 Michigan Tax Conference in November. He co-hosted the session “Working with the Michigan Tax Tribunal: A How To” with Michigan Tax Tribunal Chairman Kimbal R. Smith III, and covered a variety of topics concerning tax appeals in the Michigan Tax Tribunal.

Kathy E. Manning, the first woman chair of the board of trustees of The Jewish Federations of North America, was selected by Jewish Women International as a 2011 Women to Watch honoree for her leadership in enhancing the well-being of Jews worldwide. In addition to appearing in the fall 2011 issue of Jewish Woman, she will be honored at the annual Women to Watch.

Judy Weintraub, principal and founder of three Philadelphia-area business ventures, was selected as a Pitch Winner in the latest Make Mine a Million $ Business event, held in September in Philadelphia. The pitch competition invites women business owners with at least $85,000 in annual business revenues and who have been in business for two years or more to present their business in a two-minute “elevator pitch” to a panel of small business experts and judges. The event is the largest business pitch competition for women in the United States.

James R. Sobieraj, a shareholder at intellectual property law firm Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione in Chicago, has been selected to become the firm’s president.

Daniel J. Stephenson was appointed director of Dykema Gossett PLLC’s Litigation Department. In this role, he will have responsibility for more than 170 litigators practicing in areas including business and commercial litigation, automotive and product liability, pharmaceutical and medical devices, financial services, and employment and class action defense. He was most recently a member of the firm’s executive board and also was the managing member for the Los Angeles office.

David B. Alden and Mark Herrmann have coauthored a legal treatise, Drug and Device Product Liability Litigation Strategy (Oxford University Press, 2011). The book provides strategic advice for lawyers litigating pharmaceutical and medical device product liability cases.

Mark E. Weinhardt has formed a new law firm in Des Moines, Iowa. Weinhardt & Logan P.C. is a boutique practice specializing in complex commercial litigation and white-collar criminal defense. Before founding Weinhardt & Logan, he practiced for 20 years at Belin McCormick P.C. in Des Moines. In addition, he was sworn in as a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers at the organization’s fall 2011 meeting.

Richard Drake has joined Nexsen Pruet’s Charlotte, North Carolina, office as a member (partner). Drake is the former chair of the Business Law Section of the Mecklenburg County Bar and currently serves as an advisory board member of the Charlotte chapter of The Entrepreneurship Institute.
Michael A. Lisi has been selected to serve as the chairman of the International Trademark Association Publications Committee. He also serves as an editor of INTA's online publication, *Trademark Cancellations: International Practice and Procedures*, and is the author of the U.S. cancellations section. He has more than 20 years of experience in assisting clients in trademark and copyright clearance, registration and enforcement matters, and in trademark and copyright licensing, purchases, and sales in the United States and internationally. He is a partner with the Intellectual Property and Technology Practice Group at Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.

Kevin Tottis has been named to the Board of Directors of the American Intellectual Property Association. Tottis, who previously chaired the association's Copyright Law Committee, heads up a small boutique in Chicago that focuses on commercial and intellectual property litigation.

1987

**The Class of 1987 reunion will be October 13–14, 2012.**

1988

Ed Rice is a name partner at Hopenfeld Singer Rice & Saito, a new IP boutique law firm with offices in San Francisco, Chicago, and Washington, D.C., along with James Hopenfeld, ’92, and Benjamin Singer, ’02.

1989

Kiren Kaur Dosanjh was promoted to the rank of professor in the College of Business and Economics at California State University, Northridge. She teaches management and business law courses.

Victor King has been appointed by Governor Edmund (Jerry) Brown Jr. to the California Law Revision Commission. He has been university legal counsel for California State University, Los Angeles, since 2002. He previously was a litigation partner at Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard and Smith LLP.

Nancy L. Little of Bernick, Radner & Ouellette, P.C., Lansing, Michigan, has been selected as one of 20 honorees for *Michigan Lawyers Weekly’s* Women in the Law. The honorees were recognized in a special section and at the Women in the Law luncheon held in September 2011.

Rob Pallitto published his second book, *Torture and State Violence in New Jersey: A Short Documentary History* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2011). He is an associate professor of political science at Seton Hall University in New Jersey. His first book, which was coauthored with a colleague, was featured on *The Daily Show with Jon Stewart*.

Mark A. Stelter, a professor at Lone Star College in Houston, recently published *The Gospel According to Christ: The Message of Jesus and How We Missed It* (Wipf & Stock, 2011). The book is a complete examination of every word spoken by Jesus as recorded in the Gospels. He holds that a careful review of the words of Jesus reveals that his message has been greatly misunderstood by millions of people—Christians and non-Christians alike.

1990

Jeff Brown has joined TeleTech in Denver as vice president and assistant general counsel. He previously was senior counsel at Hewlett-Packard.

Sanford E. Perl, board member and Kirkland & Ellis LLP partner, has been awarded the esteemed Judge Learned Hand Human Relations Award by the American Jewish Committee in recognition of his outstanding leadership and contribution to the legal profession and philanthropic and cultural endeavors.

James R. Rowader Jr. was appointed to the Hispanic National Bar Association Legal Education Fund’s Board of Directors. The organization is dedicated to promoting and facilitating educational programs, exposing underrepresented students and professionals to the benefits and opportunities in the legal profession, providing scholarship and financial support to individuals from underrepresented communities to pursue legal careers, and supporting the charitable and educational mission of the Hispanic National Bar Association. Rowader is vice president and general counsel, employee and labor relations at Target Corporation.

1991

Michael B. Stewart, partner at Rader, Fishman & Grauer PLLC, has been appointed to serve as vice chair of the Public Education Committee by the American Intellectual Property Law Association. Stewart is a founding partner at Rader, Fishman & Grauer and works out of the firm's Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, office. His practice includes
By Sandra Svoboda

When a teacher at a small suburban Detroit Lutheran school told James Roach about her firing, he thought it was a straight-up workplace discrimination case.

As an employment lawyer at the firm Vercruysse, Murray & Calzone in Bingham Farms, Michigan, Roach’s normal caseload deals mostly with contracts and labor law for the management side. But he felt for the teacher, fired after she tried to return to work following successful treatment for narcolepsy.

Roach had no idea the case would wind through the federal courts and eventually be heralded as one of the most important religious freedom cases to reach the U.S. Supreme Court in decades. In the unanimous decision announced in January, the justices for the first time weighed in on the “ministerial exception” that had been created in federal appellate courts.

That’s the provision that allows certain religions, for example, to hire only men as leaders—Catholic priests, Orthodox rabbis, and Islamic imams. It’s part of the free-exercise-of-religion clause of the First Amendment, courts have said. But Roach’s case centered on whether the exception extended to his client, a teacher at a religious school who had mostly secular duties. She did, however, hold a title suggesting ministerial duties.

The justices decided in January that the exception does exist and applies to the teacher and others at religious schools who have such religious duties.

"It is rare and unusual for a case to go up to that level. Notwithstanding the verdict, it was a wonderful experience," says Roach. "To be there in person, to watch how it works was quite interesting. It's a completely different flavor from reading the transcripts or even hearing oral arguments on the Internet."

Roach’s law career was his second vocation, although not unexpected looking at other branches on his family tree. His father, Thomas Roach, earned his law degree in 1953, practiced in Ann Arbor, and served as a U-M Regent from 1975 to 1990. Brother Steven received his Michigan Law degree in 1986 and now is a partner with Miller Canfield in Detroit.

But James Roach came to Ann Arbor a bit later. He was 34 years old, had a career as a farmer, worked at an experimental station for Texas A & M University, and operated a cotton gin. Having met his wife in Texas, he followed her to Idaho, where she headed up a research and development department for a potato packing plant. Roach completed his undergraduate studies, earning degrees in philosophy and economics with straight As.

His father’s and brother’s legal careers appealed to him, and he applied to law schools. Cornell University offered him a full scholarship, but when the acceptance letter came from Ann Arbor, his decision was made.

“With the reputation of the University of Michigan as a prominent law school and my family ties there, that was it,” Roach says. His two daughters also have attended the university for undergraduate studies, and one earned a master’s in engineering.

Being a 34-year-old law student made him among the oldest of the 1Ls, he says. “It was quite humbling. Most of the students were much younger, and I’d see just how smart they were.”

Law school taught him to think more analytically, to step back and look at the overall picture before diving into specifics of individual cases. “I think it was those skills that helped most in this case. Where you have in-depth questions with constitutional input, it’s needed for you to have those skills,” Roach says.

From law school he joined Butzel Long, and when a group broke away in 1996 to form Vercruysse, Murray & Calzone, he was invited to join them and has practiced at the suburban Detroit firm since then.

Roach’s foray into the world of the U.S. Supreme Court was unexpected, he says. And the biggest lesson he learned was to “take your ego out of your cases.” While some lawyers yearn for a chance to argue a case in front of the highest bench, Roach sought the counsel of a Washington, D.C.–based firm with extensive Supreme Court experience and allowed one of its attorneys to speak on his behalf. Because the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission was also a party against the school, attorneys for the U.S. government and the teacher shared the 30 minutes of oral argument time. Roach sat nearby and says he learned much about the process of litigating at that level.

“You’re better off to partner up with somebody who really knows what they’re doing,” Roach says. “It turned out we lost anyway, but I think that it allowed us to actually be heard in the unusual circumstance of our case. Partnering up with some higher-powered guns allowed us to have more of a voice. It wasn’t a matter of just abdicating; it was a partnership.”
The Ulterior Epicure,
Finding His Place

By Rick Gershman

Not everyone with a law degree, even one from Michigan, chooses to practice law as a career. Bonjwing Lee is one of those people—though his experiences here ultimately set him on his current career path.

"I met great people, and I feel bad that I couldn’t appreciate it more at the time. I don’t regret going to U-M at all, even though it was a tough, emotional time,” says Lee, ’06. “One thing law school did was really help me find out what interested me.”

It turns out what actually interested Lee was food. The 34-year-old is far better known as the Ulterior Epicure, a moniker that might ring a bell if you’re a foodie. Lee’s passion has taken him around the world, visiting restaurants far and wide and blogging about his experiences at ulteriorepicure.com.

Lee makes a point of noting he doesn’t consider himself a food critic; he just provides personal impressions of what he likes, though that comes with best-of lists and similar constructs.

His Best Dishes of 2011 post lists his picks from the “thousands of plates I’ve had at over a hundred restaurants in over a dozen cities in eleven countries this year.” Lee says: “What you have here is nothing more than a very unscientific list of the best dishes as I received them, wherever and however I was at the time. File this list under opinion; it is neither authoritative nor comprehensive.”

His posts gained such a widespread following that he left his law firm gig at the end of 2010 to focus on food and travel, though he does make ends meet with some legal work on the side. Lee recently coauthored Bluestem: the Cookbook (Andrews McMeel Publishing, 2011) with two chefs in his native Kansas City, where he lives when he’s not traveling.

In December, he and celebrity chef Anthony Bourdain taped a segment for Bourdain’s television show No Reservations. It’s scheduled to air in May on the Travel Channel. “I’ve had an amazing year,” Lee says. “I’m just beside myself the way things have fallen into place.”

Getting there wasn’t easy.

An early plan to be a screenwriter also landed on the back burner. He majored in film as an undergraduate at Northwestern, but then he got to Hollywood.

“I was there for a couple of years, and I absolutely hated it,” Lee says. “I hated Los Angeles. I realized I hadn’t had enough life experience to write a story I could expect people to spend two hours watching.”

Lee obviously isn’t shy about expressing his feelings, a fact that has attracted him both a fervent fan base and some just-as-fervent detractors: “I’ve had marriage proposals, and I’ve had death threats.” That’s one reason Lee kept his identity secret from 2004 to 2011, only revealing it publicly last September to the website Eater.com.

The revelation was preceded by some frankly strange scrutiny in the form of “Who Is the Ulterior Epicure,” a blog that appeared in spring 2009. Its sole purpose was to out Lee as the Ulterior Epicure, along with taking occasional potshots at him. The blog’s creator remained anonymous.

“I have no idea who it is, and I don’t really care,” Lee says. “It’s just so pathetic. I’m not a tabloid-worthy celebrity.”

These days, he couldn’t care less. Lee has accepted no longer being anonymous, and he’s enjoying his travels and cuisine, though he’s not quite sure what lies ahead. He is still interested in eventually writing a screenplay: “It was Los Angeles I hated, not necessarily the field. My interests have always been in the arts—film, photography, painting, drawing, writing.” To that end, he just launched his own photography website, bonjwing.com.

What’s next for this man of many interests? Over the past year, Lee says, “I ate at so many spectacular restaurants where I never thought I’d get a chance to eat, so many travel opportunities. I don’t have any really solid plans for 2012, which kind of worries me…but I didn’t have a plan for 2011, and it worked out spectacularly.”
domestic and foreign patent prosecution, e-commerce and information technology, patent opinions, intellectual property litigation, and more.

1992

The Class of 1992 reunion will be October 13–14, 2012.

Charles A. Bieneman, partner at Rader, Fishman & Grauer PLLC in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, has been elected to serve as the 2011–2012 chair of the State Bar of Michigan Information Technology Law Section. Bieneman uses his expertise in computer software to prepare patent applications and to litigate for clients in a variety of sectors.

Clarissa Cerda, senior vice president, general counsel, and secretary of LifeLock, received the Intellectual Property Attorney of the Year award at The Association of Corporate Counsel Awards ceremony in January. Cerda serves on the executive leadership team and manages the legal, compliance, government affairs, and human resources functions of LifeLock, an identity-theft-protection company based in Arizona.

Greg Gulia has been named co-head of the newly formed Trademarks, Copyrights, Trade Secrets, and Unfair Competition division of Duane Morris’ Intellectual Property Practice Group. Gulia, a partner in the firm’s New York office, has counseled clients about a broad range of intellectual property issues; negotiated trademark licenses, purchases, and consent agreements; and litigated numerous trademark, copyright, anti-counterfeiting, domain name, unfair competition, and other types of cases.

James Hopenfeld is a name partner at Hopenfeld Singer Rice & Saito, a new IP boutique law firm with offices in San Francisco, Chicago, and Washington, D.C., along with Ed Rice, ’88, and Benjamin Singer, ’02.

1994

John C. Blattner has joined Dickinson Wright’s Intellectual Property Group. He was hired as a member in the Ann Arbor office. He specializes in the areas of trademark counseling, registration, maintenance, and enforcement in the United States and overseas.

Julia L. Ernst has joined the faculty of the University of North Dakota School of Law, teaching Constitutional Law, Legislation, Health Law, and Gender and the Law. She previously was a visiting associate professor at the Georgetown University Law Center, where she also served as executive director of the Women’s Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program.

1995

Greg Stanton was elected mayor of Phoenix, Arizona. He assumed office on January 3, 2012. He previously served on the City Council.

1996

Jennifer Zbytowski Belveal has been named associate general counsel for Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP. Her responsibilities include advising the firm regarding legal and ethical matters. She is a partner in Honigman’s Litigation Department and co-chair of its White Collar Criminal Defense and Investigations Practice Group. She also has been elected to the Board of Trustees for Detroit Public Television, the viewer-supported Public Broadcasting System member station in Southeast Michigan.

G. Paul Glunt has joined PwC as a tax principal in PwC’s International Tax Services Practice, based in Los Angeles. Prior to joining PwC, he served as director in Deloitte’s International Tax practice in Los Angeles. He has more than 15 years of experience serving multinational clients, including Fortune 500 manufacturers and middle-market companies in manufacturing, technology, consumer goods, and service industries.

1997

The Class of 1997 reunion will be October 13–14, 2012.

Chad Readler, a partner at Jones Day in Columbus, Ohio, traveled to Nairobi, Kenya, to participate in an eight-day Lawyers Without Borders program focused on improving trial skills of Kenyan prosecutors and private practitioners who litigate cases involving victims of gender violence. Four U.S. federal judges were among the international team of volunteers.

1998

Ashley Bauer was promoted to partner at Latham & Watkins LLP in San Francisco. She is an antitrust and competition litigator who specializes in global cartel cases and non-cartel antitrust matters. She has played an integral role in recent antitrust victories for clients related to issues such as pharmaceutical products and air cargo.
Christopher James Burke was appointed a federal magistrate judge for the District of Delaware in August 2011. Prior to his appointment, he had distinguished himself as a Seventh Circuit clerk, an associate at Covington & Burling, and an assistant U.S. Attorney.

Nathan R. Mathews was elected to partnership at Quarles & Brady LLP. He is a member of the firm’s Corporate Services Group in the Milwaukee office. He focuses his practice on representation of private equity, publicly held, and middle-market companies and their owners and investors in acquisitions and divestitures, and in leveraged buyout transactions. He also advises clients regarding the negotiation and drafting of complex commercial agreements.

Jeffrey D. Talbert has been named partner at Preti Flaherty. He practices with Preti Flaherty’s Environmental, Litigation, and Climate Strategy Practice groups based in Maine and Massachusetts. He represents clients in New England and nationally in matters involving a wide range of federal and state environmental laws in environmental litigation, permitting, compliance, and environmental aspects of corporate transactions.

David L. Young has joined Barnes & Thornburg LLP’s Minneapolis office as an of-counsel member of the Litigation Department. He has experience handling complex commercial disputes, including securities litigation matters. He previously was a shareholder at Lane Powell PC in Seattle.

2001

Erica Fitzgerald of Barris, Sott, Denn & Driker P.L.L.C. in Detroit was appointed to the board of trustees of the Ann Arbor Summer Festival. She specializes in business litigation and immigration.

Jared Genser authored The Responsibility to Protect: The Promise of Stopping Mass Atrocities in Our Times (Oxford University Press, 2011), co-edited with Irwin Cotler, former Canadian Minister of Justice. The responsibility to protect was cited as a leading justification for the Security Council’s intervention in Libya, and the book analyzes that situation and its implications for the development of the doctrine. Genser is managing director of Perseus Strategies, a law firm whose practice focuses on international human rights. Independently, he is the founder of Freedom Now, a nonprofit organization that works to free prisoners of conscience worldwide.

Moheeb H. Murray has been made a partner at Bush Seyferth & Paige PLLC, a leading boutique litigation firm in Troy, Michigan. He will focus his practice on commercial and insurance litigation. He advises and represents clients ranging from Fortune 500 companies to individual business owners in all stages of litigation.

Robb D’Ambruoso recently cofounded D’Ambruoso & Freed LLP, a boutique law firm based in downtown Boston, representing individuals and businesses in connection with their corporate, real estate, and estate-planning needs. He also married Ellen Coghlan in May 2011 on Cape Cod.

Christiane Freund joined Deutsche Bahn AG, Berlin, as a lawyer with a focus on compliance law and white-collar crime at the firm’s Corporate Security Department, International Economic Crime Investigations. She worked previously at Mayer Brown LLP, Berlin, with a focus on corporate law, M&A, and compliance law.

Nicholas B. Gorga, a partner in Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP’s Litigation Department, has been elected to the Board of Trustees of the Detroit Historical Society. Gorga’s practice focuses on the representation of companies and their directors and officers in investigations by government agencies, in disputes with competitors, and in class action lawsuits, often by the company’s shareholders.

Elizabeth Khalil edited and authored Financial Institutions Answer Book 2012 (Practising Law Institute, 2011), a treatise on banking regulation. She wrote and edited the treatise while a senior associate at Hogan Lovells US LLP in Washington, D.C. She recently joined the FDIC in Washington, D.C., as a senior policy analyst.

Benjamin Singer is a name partner at Hopenfeld Singer Rice & Saito, a new IP boutique law firm with offices in San Francisco, Chicago, and Washington, D.C., along with Ed Rice, ’88, and James Hopenfeld, ’92.

2002

The Class of 2002 reunion will be October 13–14, 2012.

Hector Arangua and nine other partners of the Banking & Finance Practice of Jauregui, Navarrete y Nader in Mexico City left the firm in June 2011 to create a new firm called Nader, Haya & Goebel. With 10 partners, one of counsel, and about 25 associates and law clerks, NHG represents one of the largest corporate finance groups in the Mexican market.
Nicholas A. Smith has been elected partner at the international law firm Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP. He is a member of the firm’s Corporate Group and leads the Technology and Outsourcing Practice in New York.

2003
Alissa M. Raddatz was made partner at Faegre Baker Daniels LLP in Minneapolis. She joined the firm in 2004 and focuses her practice on counseling and advising employers on employment issues, including international employment matters and affirmative action compliance.

Jeffrey C. Totten was elected to the partnership of Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, LLP in Washington, D.C. He practices patent litigation, counseling, and prosecution, with a focus on litigation before U.S. district courts and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

2004
Seth A. Drucker has been named partner at Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP. He practices in the Commercial Law, Bankruptcy, and Reorganization Department in the firm’s Detroit office. His practice focuses on advising clients in commercial negotiations and disputes, including litigation, and secured and unsecured creditors, debtors, and landlords in commercial bankruptcies. He is also an active participant in the firm’s pro-bono program, providing legal services to underrepresented individuals.

Torresen, ’87, Maine’s First Female on Federal Bench

By Sandra Svoboda

Nancy Torresen is the first woman to be chosen for Maine’s federal bench in the 223 years since it was established. It is, she says, a “huge honor.”

“But it’s also significant and important for other women and law students and lawyers to see a woman in the position,” says Torresen, a native of western Michigan who attended Hope College for undergraduate studies. “I know that I would have been excited about it if it had been another woman.”

Of course, she puts it in perspective, too. Only 17 judges have been on the northeastern-most state’s judiciary. “I don’t want people to think Maine is a Neanderthal state,” she says. “It’s just that this position doesn’t open up very often. For years there was only one judge.”

Torresen’s path from law school to her presidential, lifetime appointment wasn’t one she crafted for herself after graduation. “I didn’t really have a plan like I’ve got to get from Point A to Point B to Point C,” she says.

The self-professed “nerd” loved her law school courses and sang with the Headnotes a cappella group. When she left Ann Arbor she headed to a clerkship with then-U.S. District Judge Conrad K. Cyr before joining the law firm of Williams & Connolly in Washington, D.C., about a year later. In 1990, she joined the U.S. Attorney’s Office, handling civil matters involving federal agencies, and four years later she moved to the Appellate Section of the Criminal Division of the Maine Attorney General’s Office. In 2001, she returned to the U.S. Attorney’s Office in Maine.

Her varied career was valuable preparation for the federal bench. Still, with the steep learning curve for the new position, she and other new appointees went to “baby judge school” in Washington after her Senate confirmation in October. “They brought in top-notch law professors from all over the country and essentially taught the courses that we probably didn’t remember from law school,” she says. “It was as fast as I’ve ever had to take notes.”

Maine’s federal courts see a pretty typical caseload of employment discrimination, contract disputes, some immigration and environmental cases, as well as drugs, child pornography, and white-collar crimes on the criminal side, Torresen says.

Her law school experience continues to help with her work. “The whole Socratic method is just so good for teaching a person how to think and analyze a problem, how to break things down,” she says.

Other reminders of Michigan Law are apparent in chambers. Torresen’s clerk, Phoebe Fischer-Groban, graduated in 2011. Just a few hours before the judge’s interview with the Law Quadrangle, the two jurists were working on a difficult legal issue as they might have for a class discussion.

“We were hashing it out and breaking it down just as we would a problem in law school,” Torresen says. “I credit the education I got in law school for being able to do that.”
Letting Kids Be Kids

By Lara Zielin

Ruth Brammer Johnson, ’79, remembers the day when a camper—we’ll call her “Jennifer”—showed up to the Roundup River Ranch. “She arrived in a wheelchair, very sick and weak from chemo,” says Johnson, “but by end of week she could walk with a cane. She enjoyed meals with new friends and gained weight, and even climbed up a 30-foot climbing wall.”

While it’s nowhere stated that individuals will get better if they come to this free, year-round camp designed to serve kids just like Jennifer—those between the ages of seven and 17 with chronic or life-threatening illnesses—what is certain is that camp gives them the opportunity to experience a slice of childhood that their sickness normally would restrict. Johnson is the CEO of the nonprofit, which opened its Gypsum, Colorado, camp in July 2011 and served approximately 250 campers in its first season.

“People say to me all the time, ‘It sounds so simple; you’re just opening a camp, right?’ but medically serving these kids, and making sure they can do all these activities safely, is such a complicated thing,” Johnson says.

Roundup River Ranch, which is affiliated with the late actor Paul Newman’s Hole in the Wall Camps, hosts 60 kids at a time and has a two-to-one adult-to-child ratio. Nurses and doctors are on staff around the clock, and additional volunteer doctors and nurses are on site. The campers are routinely checked, given treatments, and monitored to help determine whether they should go horseback riding or maybe just help groom the animal.

Johnson says it was her diverse law path that prepared her to run all aspects of the organization—from ensuring the kids are safe and as healthy as possible, to overseeing the $2.5 million budget, to negotiating the camp’s water rights contracts.

“I just kept following clients and their work and changing specialties, and anyone who knows the legal area knows that’s not what the normal path of an attorney is,” Johnson says. Her career highlights include serving as an attorney with a major law firm and a Fortune 50 company, heading her own practice, and volunteering actively.

She also carries a nugget of wisdom with her from her days at U-M. In her Trial Advocacy class, where public speaking was a key component, Johnson says her professor, John Reed, told her nervous, younger self, “If you believe in what you’re saying, that’s the most important thing.” I remember him telling me, “You have a real sincerity. Let the nervousness go.” She recently spoke in front of the Colorado House and Senate on behalf of Roundup River Ranch, about which she is indeed sincere, without a hitch.

Today, Johnson is working to help grow the ranch to serve up to 120 kids at a time and to expand its outreach programs to go directly into hospitals. “I’ve never had a position that has been so challenging and rewarding at the same time,” Johnson says, adding that her primary goal is to allow kids to be kids.

“Think of a child in a wheelchair on oxygen who has been told time and again what they cannot do. Think of the total joy you get when you see this child coming down the zip line, screaming, ‘This is the coolest thing I’ve done in my whole life!’ That’s just amazing.”


Bert Sugar, ’60, Dies at Age 75

Bert Sugar, ’60, whom The New York Times called “boxing’s human encyclopedia, a prolific writer and editor, and a flamboyant and ubiquitous presence in the world of the ring,” died March 25 at age 75.

Sugar wrote more than 80 books about boxing and was the editor of the magazines Boxing Illustrated and The Ring. In 2005, he was inducted into the International Boxing Hall of Fame.

He was known for his prolific writing, but also his lively approach to boxing commentary on ESPN and HBO, his ever-present fedora and cigar, and his ability to access statistics and trivia about boxing and other sports from memory.

After law school, he practiced law for a short time, then went into advertising, before devoting himself to sportswriting.

He is survived by his wife of 51 years, the former Suzanne Davis; two children, Jennifer Frawley and John-Brooks Sugar; a brother; and four grandchildren.

Bert Sugar, ’60, to whom The New York Times called “boxing’s human encyclopedia, a prolific writer and editor, and a flamboyant and ubiquitous presence in the world of the ring,” died March 25 at age 75.

Sugar wrote more than 80 books about boxing and was the editor of the magazines Boxing Illustrated and The Ring. In 2005, he was inducted into the International Boxing Hall of Fame.

He was known for his prolific writing, but also his lively approach to boxing commentary on ESPN and HBO, his ever-present fedora and cigar, and his ability to access statistics and trivia about boxing and other sports from memory.

After law school, he practiced law for a short time, then went into advertising, before devoting himself to sportswriting.

He is survived by his wife of 51 years, the former Suzanne Davis; two children, Jennifer Frawley and John-Brooks Sugar; a brother; and four grandchildren.

Bert Sugar, ’60, to whom The New York Times called “boxing’s human encyclopedia, a prolific writer and editor, and a flamboyant and ubiquitous presence in the world of the ring,” died March 25 at age 75.

Sugar wrote more than 80 books about boxing and was the editor of the magazines Boxing Illustrated and The Ring. In 2005, he was inducted into the International Boxing Hall of Fame.

He was known for his prolific writing, but also his lively approach to boxing commentary on ESPN and HBO, his ever-present fedora and cigar, and his ability to access statistics and trivia about boxing and other sports from memory.

After law school, he practiced law for a short time, then went into advertising, before devoting himself to sportswriting.

He is survived by his wife of 51 years, the former Suzanne Davis; two children, Jennifer Frawley and John-Brooks Sugar; a brother; and four grandchildren.
Elizabeth Fine is now the director of international relations and development for the Moscow (Russian Federation) Office of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. She was promoted to this position after completing a year-long JDC Fellowship in the Moscow office.

Maren R. Norton was elected partner at Stoel Rives LLP, based in the firm’s Seattle office. She has a broad range of trial and appellate experience representing clients in disputes involving complex commercial issues, environmental regulation, governmental litigation, mass torts, and products liability. She has handled administrative proceedings and all phases of litigation in both state and federal courts, including multiple trials.

Daniel Persinger was made partner at the firm of Warner Norcross in Grand Rapids, Michigan. He focuses his practice on public company securities law, mergers and acquisitions, commercial contracts, and general corporate matters.

Benjamin J. Roesch, Lane Powell attorney, has been elected shareholder in the Seattle office. He concentrates his practice in insurance coverage disputes for the London market and complex commercial litigation.

Justin H. Weyerhaeuser of the business litigation group at Davis Graham & Stubb LLP was elected to the American Civil Liberties Union of Colorado’s Board of Directors. Weyerhaeuser represents clients in complex litigation matters in federal and state courts. He assists in all areas of business litigation, from drafting complaints and dispositive motions through pursuing post-judgment relief.

2005

Daniel Faggard has been appointed the felony division chief at the Office of the State Attorney for the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit of Florida.

Adam Grant, an attorney at Dickinson Wright PLLC in Detroit, was elected member. He focuses his practice on the areas of tax litigation, estate and probate litigation, and commercial and business litigation.

Benjamin C. Stasa, patent attorney at Brooks Kushman in Southfield, Michigan, has been named a Top Patent Prosecutor by Patent Buddy and the Patent Research Review. He joins the top two percent of the approximately 30,000 registered patent attorneys who have been honored with this designation.

Melissa E. Manning has joined Quarles & Brady LLP’s Chicago office as an associate in the Commercial Litigation Group. She will represent clients in all areas of commercial litigation in state and federal courts, including class action, breach of contract, foreclosure, fraud, and securities litigation.

Steven M. Parks has joined Dickinson Wright’s Intellectual Property Group. He was hired as of counsel in the Lansing office. His practice focuses on various aspects of patent preparation, prosecution, and counseling, including freedom-to-operate, patentability, non-infringement, and validity opinions.

Yunxia (Kate) Yin joined the global law firm Ropes & Gray in its Hong Kong office. She focuses on providing anti-corruption advice and conducting related investigations for clients in China and the United States. She was most recently with the white collar criminal defense practice at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher in Hong Kong.

2006

Sylvia Lee and Michael Favretto were married in New York City in November 2011. Sylvia is an associate in the Finance Group at Shearman & Sterling LLP and Michael is a litigation associate at Boies, Schiller & Flexner LLP. They met at Michigan Law and currently reside in Manhattan.

Anne E. Linder has been named an associate attorney at the Southfield, Michigan–based law firm of Maddin, Hauser, Wartell, Roth & Heller, P.C. She focuses her practice on insurance coverage, reinsurance, and professional liability.

Maureen Pettibone Ryan recently left Quinn Emanuel after three years and cofounded a law firm with close friend Pamela Glazner. The firm, Glazner & Ryan, will handle general civil litigation with a focus on business disputes, high-tech law, privacy law, and civil and consumer rights.

Laura D. Yockey has rejoined Faegre Baker Daniels as an associate in the business and corporate finance group. She will practice at the firm’s 96th Street office in Indianapolis.
The Class of 2007 reunion will be October 13–14, 2012.

Adam K. Keith was elected partner at Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP. He practices in the Commercial Law, Bankruptcy and Reorganization Department in the firm's Detroit office, counseling manufacturers and other businesses throughout the supply chain on their relationships with suppliers, customers, and lenders. He also counsels buyers and sellers of distressed and non-distressed businesses and assets with a special emphasis on automotive-related transactions.

Breanne Sheetz has joined Littler Mendelson, P.C. as an associate in the firm's Seattle office. She advises and represents employers on a broad range of employment law matters arising under federal and state law, including wage and hour class and collective actions, discrimination, harassment, retaliation, wrongful discharge, and preventative employer training and counseling.

Shawn A. Strand was elected partner at Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP. He practices in the Tax Department in the firm's Detroit office, advising clients regarding corporate and partnership taxation, mergers and acquisitions, tax-exempt entities, individual tax collection matters, and taxation of captive insurance companies.

Dustin A. Zacks of Ice Legal, P.A. in Royal Palm Beach, Florida, authored an article, "Standing in Our Own Sunshine: Reconsidering Standing, Transparency, and Accuracy in Foreclosures," which appeared as the lead article in a recent edition of the Quinnipiac Law Review.

Ian R.D. Labitue, an associate in Arnall Golden Gregory's Real Estate Practice Group, is a recipient of the 2011 Outstanding Atlanta award, which recognizes exceptional community involvement. He is a member of the Georgia Aquarium's community outreach committee and is a volunteer at the DeKalb Regional Youth Detention Center through the Great Debaters Program. He also is a member of the advisory board for KIPP Atlanta Collegiate and the steering committees for LEAD Atlanta Alumni and Georgia Aquarium Next Wave Society. He recently became a volunteer with Big Brothers Big Sisters of Metro Atlanta.

Jonathan Paul joined the Oakland County (Michigan) Prosecutor's Office as an assistant prosecuting attorney.

Stephanie Lamarque joins Hiscock & Barclay LLP as an associate attorney in the Buffalo, New York, office. She will focus her practice in the areas of real property tax and condemnation and commercial litigation. Her experience as a yearlong legal fellow in the Seventh Judicial District at the New York State Supreme Court has provided a background for working with judges in both the commercial and criminal departments.

Hayley L. Nyeholt has joined Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP as an attorney in its Litigation Department in the firm's Detroit office. Nyeholt will concentrate her practice on a full range of commercial litigation matters. She joins Honigman after clerking for Judge John Feikens at the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan.

T. Blake Finney has joined Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease LLP's litigation group in the Cincinnati office.

James M. Schleicher has joined Michael Best & Friedrich LLP in Milwaukee as a member of the Intellectual Property Practice Group and Life Sciences Team.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1930s</td>
<td>Willard M. Avery, '34</td>
<td>2/11/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frank R. Barnako, '36</td>
<td>9/24/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frank Bush Stone, '38</td>
<td>10/17/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John C. McCarthy, '39</td>
<td>8/2/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cristobal C. Duenas, '52</td>
<td>2/14/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Hon. Bristol E. Hunter, '52</td>
<td>2/29/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William J. Riggins, '52</td>
<td>10/17/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michael Richard Thomas, '52</td>
<td>10/26/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hira D. Anderson Jr., '53</td>
<td>2/3/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John W. Hupp, '53</td>
<td>6/4/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph M. Kortenhof, '53</td>
<td>11/29/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John James O’Neil, '53</td>
<td>11/22/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edgar A. Strause, '54</td>
<td>10/14/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert W. Cary, '54</td>
<td>9/17/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vernon C. Emerson, '54</td>
<td>11/20/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H.W.C. Furman, '54</td>
<td>8/30/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benton E. Gates Jr., '54</td>
<td>9/14/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Hon. Donald L. Ghareeb, '54</td>
<td>11/20/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Henry Leddy, '54</td>
<td>1/4/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John R. Heher, '55</td>
<td>8/12/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roger Glenn Kidston, '56</td>
<td>8/7/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Hon. Donald S. Manion, '56</td>
<td>9/11/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Hon. William L. McManus IV, '56</td>
<td>9/23/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vasil Spiro Vaslif, '56</td>
<td>8/30/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David L. Bailey, '57</td>
<td>1/21/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ralph H. Dwan Jr., '57</td>
<td>12/18/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peter M. Mann, '57</td>
<td>5/22/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Walter James Parker Jr., '57</td>
<td>7/4/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John P. Schaefer, '57</td>
<td>5/31/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert E. Aitken, '58</td>
<td>12/6/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Albert E. Germain, '58</td>
<td>3/17/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dudley M. Ferguson, '59</td>
<td>8/1/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert H. Miltenerberger II, '59</td>
<td>2/1/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John B. Neibel, LLM '59</td>
<td>10/8/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Butler Schwemmer, '59</td>
<td>10/28/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940s</td>
<td>Kenneth A. Cox, LLM '41</td>
<td>10/31/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paul Roger Roesch, '41</td>
<td>10/28/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harold S. Streater, '41</td>
<td>8/16/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nicholas M. Michaels, '42</td>
<td>7/5/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John P. O'Hara Jr., '42</td>
<td>11/27/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carl M. Shin, '42</td>
<td>9/9/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George W. Trendle Jr., '42</td>
<td>1/11/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George T. Schilling, '43</td>
<td>1/25/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John W. Riehm, '47</td>
<td>8/26/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Max Edward Wildman, '47</td>
<td>9/16/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert H. Bellairs, '48</td>
<td>10/5/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alvin Fritz Grauerholz, '48</td>
<td>1/2/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert C. Lynch, '48</td>
<td>6/13/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenneth D. Plaxton, '48</td>
<td>10/10/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roy Franklin Proffitt, '48, LLM '56</td>
<td>10/2/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. James Williams, '48</td>
<td>5/20/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James M. Barrett III, '49</td>
<td>9/22/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Hon. Joseph B. Gary, '49</td>
<td>11/18/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Walker Hanlon, '49</td>
<td>5/31/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gretel Schinnerer Robinson, '49</td>
<td>9/28/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emanuel Rose, '49</td>
<td>10/2/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950s</td>
<td>Omar S. Bruner Jr., '50</td>
<td>10/26/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charles W. Davidson, LLM '50</td>
<td>8/29/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert E. Dunn, '50</td>
<td>12/24/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alan C. McManus, '50</td>
<td>1/9/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cornel Francu, '51</td>
<td>1/18/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. George Fukuoka, '51</td>
<td>1/29/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stuart Dixon Hubbell, '51</td>
<td>9/22/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Curtis L. Mann, '51</td>
<td>7/25/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howard VanAntwerp III, '51</td>
<td>10/28/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Martin B. Breighner, '52</td>
<td>6/11/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard E. Gifillian, '60</td>
<td>7/11/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawrence Harold Gingold, '60</td>
<td>11/3/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carl Roberts, '60</td>
<td>12/12/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bert R. Sugar, '60</td>
<td>3/25/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Hon. James John Wood, '61</td>
<td>10/20/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frank G. Reeder, '62</td>
<td>2/19/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David A. Schechter, '62</td>
<td>9/13/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daniel C. Turoff, '63</td>
<td>10/7/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry M. Ekker, '64</td>
<td>9/17/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Herbert H. Brown, '65</td>
<td>12/21/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Hon. John E. Howell, '65</td>
<td>10/10/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Donald D. Mitchell, '66</td>
<td>12/22/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ronald S. Pretekien, '66</td>
<td>9/21/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Henry McSweeny, '67</td>
<td>12/12/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gordon D. Pehrson Jr., '67</td>
<td>9/12/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James A. Sprowl, '67</td>
<td>10/13/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dennis F. Shafer, '68</td>
<td>8/26/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wilfred George Bassett, '69</td>
<td>1/19/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jim D. Korshoj, '69</td>
<td>9/16/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry Leslie Seitz, '69</td>
<td>8/3/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960s</td>
<td>Clifford C. Mack, '70</td>
<td>10/11/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Theodore F. Spearman Jr., '71</td>
<td>1/3/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keith E. Swanson, '72</td>
<td>7/30/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philip Joseph Ganz Jr, '73</td>
<td>10/29/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dennis C. Trott, '73</td>
<td>6/11/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gail Louise Achtermann, '74</td>
<td>1/28/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Ersil Costello, '74</td>
<td>2/13/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George F. Heiden, '74</td>
<td>10/24/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kemp Robert Harshman, '75</td>
<td>4/11/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howard M. Bernstein, '76</td>
<td>2/3/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Judith Adams Cook, '77</td>
<td>8/13/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Franklyn D. Kimball, '77</td>
<td>10/28/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allan N.L. Yee, '77</td>
<td>8/29/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970s</td>
<td>Robert Whitefield Powell, '80</td>
<td>3/15/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David S. Inglis, '82</td>
<td>8/7/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brian F. Donnelly, '86</td>
<td>1/14/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gerrit Schohe, LLM '86</td>
<td>10/27/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maren L. Hed, '87</td>
<td>11/27/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lance M. Keiffer, '89</td>
<td>8/2/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lisa M. Strickland, '90</td>
<td>6/8/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jeffry C. Clark, '91</td>
<td>8/8/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980s</td>
<td>Lisa M. Strickland, '90</td>
<td>6/8/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jeffry C. Clark, '91</td>
<td>8/8/09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Uncle,

I suppose you recognize this building. This is a beautiful town... M.A.C. (Michigan Agricultural College, later Michigan State University) football game Sat. Alfred sent the postcard to Mr. Edward J. Myers of Bucyrus, Ohio, on October 18, 1919, and invited his aunt and uncle to come up for a visit. On the front was a painted photograph of the old law building on the northwest corner of the Diag.

Myers was a 1905 graduate of Michigan Law, but we don’t know much else. Did Alfred go to the football game and watch legendary coach Fielding Yost lead his team to a 26-0 victory? Did Mr. and Mrs. Myers return to Ann Arbor for a visit? And how did that postcard eventually make its way to Jack Hunter, ’61, and his collection of Law School postcards? Who knows?

Decades before email became the most efficient way for people to stay in touch, postcards provided friends and family members quick glimpses into one another’s lives. Dash off four sentences, write the address (even shorter in the pre-ZIP code era), adhere the one-cent stamp, and done.

Today, these postcards are compact pieces of history beloved by collectors for the notes on the back and the often-beautiful artwork on the front (though it wasn’t always attractive; scalloped edges? Really?).

“Postcards are good for memory, reaching back for history, nostalgia,” says Karen Jania, head of reference at the Bentley Historical Library at U-M, which possesses a vast collection of vintage postcards. “Not everyone took photographs back then, so postcards are a great way for us to see how things used to look.”

As Michigan Law’s landscape changes with the new Aikens Commons and South Hall academic building, we thought it was a good time to look at a visual history of the school, through the lens of postcard artists from long ago. Enjoy.

For a future issue of the Law Quadrangle: Please send us a photo and caption information from your days as a law student—you and your roommates studying on the Quad, you and a favorite professor on Senior Day, or anything else you would like to share with fellow alumni. Send to LQNGeneral@umich.edu or to Editor, Law Quadrangle, 701 South State Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-3091. We will return photographs that are mailed to us.
The Regents of the 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

The University of Michigan, as an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer, complies with all applicable federal and state laws regarding nondiscrimination and affirmative action. The University of Michigan is committed to a policy of equal opportunity for all persons and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, disability, religion, height, weight, or veteran status in employment, educational programs and activities, and admissions. Inquiries or complaints may be addressed to the Senior Director for Institutional Equity, and Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator, Office of Institutional Equity, 2072 Administrative Services Building, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-1432, 734-763-0235, TTY 734-647-1388. For other University of Michigan information call 734-764-1817.

Non-alumni readers should address:

Editor
Law Quadrangle
701 South State Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-3091
Fax: 734.615.4277
Email: For Class Notes – LONClassNotes@umich.edu
For other communications – LONGeneral@umich.edu

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

Law School Development
and Alumni Relations
701 South State Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-3091
Phone: 734.615.4500
Fax: 734.615.4539
Email: jteichow@umich.edu

Special thanks to Jack Hunter, ’61; Kristina R. Juntunen, ’03; and Sandra L. Weaver, ’84, for the use of your postcards.
COME AND CELEBRATE

South Hall Dedication

SEPTEMBER 7, 2012

Please join us for the dedication of South Hall—the first new academic building at the Law School in 75 years—on Friday, September 7. Supreme Court Associate Justice Elena Kagan will join the dedication and will speak to the Law School and University communities. Read more on page 7. We hope to see you there!