In November 2000, Professor Peter Joy was named to receive the 2001 William Pincus Award, the highest honor bestowed by the American Association of Law Schools (AALS) Clinical Section. This annual award honors one or more individuals or institutions for effecting outstanding contributions to the cause of clinical legal education. First presented in 1981, the William Pincus Award is named in honor of the Ford Foundation officer who played a major role in developing clinical legal education in the United States in the 1960s and 1970s.

Joy received the award at the annual AALS meeting in San Francisco. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, professor at the University of New Mexico and chair of the AALS Clinical Section, presented the award. Tributes to Joy also were given by Karen Tokarz, professor and director of clinical education at Washington University; Margaret Martin Barry, professor at Catholic University; and Charles Weisselberg, professor and director of the Center for Clinical Education at the University of California–Berkeley.

“I am thoroughly pleased that Peter is being honored with the Pincus Award,” says Weisselberg. “I’ve worked closely with Peter during the last several years on political interference issues and can personally attest to his enormous dedication to the cause of clinical teaching. His work has made a difference, and I’m just thrilled that he has received this honor.”

An expert in the areas of legal ethics and trial practice, Joy joined the School of Law faculty in 1998. He teaches the Criminal Justice Clinic, in which students provide direct representation to clients as student lawyers and participate as second-chair attorneys with experienced public defenders on more serious criminal trials. He also teaches Trial Practice & Procedure and Legal Profession, a legal ethics course.

Joy is president-elect of the Clinical Legal Education Association. He also serves as program director at-large for the National Institute of Trial Advocacy and as a member of the Legal Committee for the ACLU of Eastern Missouri and of the Professionalism Committee Council of The Missouri Bar.
On July 25, 2000, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) announced the appointment of Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor, as chairman of the newly created Advisory Committee on Market Information.

With a broad mandate to explore both fundamental matters and practical issues relating to the public availability of market information in the equities and options markets, Seligman will work to build consensus among the committee’s 25 members representing diverse perspectives, including investors, markets, broker–dealers, vendors, and other market participants.

The committee is expected to address specific issues—such as market information fees, electronic quote generation, decimalization of quotations, consolidation of market information, and appropriate governance structures—in its written report of recommendations, scheduled to be released in September 2001.

“I look forward to the challenge that Chairman Levitt has presented us,” says Seligman. “So much has changed in this area of the securities industry: new ways of disseminating quote and last-sale information, alternative trading systems, online trading, the increased potential of wireless communication, dramatic increases in the volume in trading, and other fundamental factors. The time seems appropriate for a fresh look at the securities industry’s consolidated tape and consolidated quotation systems.”

A scholar on securities regulation, Seligman has written numerous articles and 19 books, including The Transformation of Wall Street: A History of the Securities and Exchange Commission and Modern Corporate Finance, and co-authored the 11-volume treatise Securities Regulation with the late Louis Loss.

“Market information is at the core of price transparency and is one of the pillars of our national market system,” says Arthur Levitt, SEC chairman. “I am grateful that such an eminent scholar as Joel Seligman has agreed to lead this important initiative.”

Danny Greenberg of The Legal Aid Society of New York opened the School of Law’s 2000–01 Public Interest Law Speakers Series with his address on “Clients, Curiosity, and Commitment: A Career in Public Interest Law.”

professor of law and director of the Criminal Justice Institute at Harvard University; Asha Ramgobin, president of the Association of Legal Aid Organizations of South Africa; Jean Koh Peters, clinical professor of law at Yale University; Patricia M. Wald, judge on the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia; Harlon Dalton, professor of law at Yale University and author of the New York Times best-seller Racial Healing: Confronting the Fear Between Blacks & Whites; and Thomas P. Sullivan, co-chair of the Illinois Governor’s Commission on Capital Punishment.

Two speakers remain in this year’s series. Amartya Sen, recipient of the 1998 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Science and leading scholar on the causes and consequences of poverty, will speak on March 31. Ruth Bader Ginsburg, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, concludes the series on April 4.

“The School of Law has a long-standing commitment to public service and lawyering in the public interest,” says Professor Karen Tokarz, director of clinical education. “We hope that by listening to the experiences of our speakers, our students will be inspired not only to be competent ethical lawyers, but also to contribute to a more just society through service to the profession and the community.”
After Wei Luo, director of technical services, left his homeland of China to pursue legal studies in the United States, he became fascinated by how American laws are classified by subject.

“I was impressed that the American system was so advanced and so logical in its classification of laws by topic,” says Luo. “The Chinese system is almost inaccessible because it is nearly impossible to determine which laws are in effect and which are outdated.”

Luo now has the opportunity to play a role in helping China to develop a new system of codification. Known for its extensive Asian law collection, the Washington University School of Law Library received a $15,000 grant from the U.S.–China Legal Cooperation Fund to compare the two countries’ systems of codification and to introduce the United States system to China. Along with Philip Berwick, associate dean for information resources, Luo will work with members of the Legal Compilation Department of the Legislative Office of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China on the project.

Since 1978 China has produced thousands of central and local laws, administrative regulations, judicial rulings, and policy statements that have been compiled chronologically by various agencies under different subjects. Due to the lack of a universal system, an individual researching a particular subject in Chinese law has to have substantial knowledge of Chinese law and must read through all the acts related to the subject, which is often compiled in different volumes under different classification systems. By contrast, the United States classifies all laws enacted by Congress in the United States Code, while all regulations adopted by administrative agencies appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

This past summer Luo and Berwick visited the Chinese Legal Compilation Department in Beijing to learn more about current Chinese practices and to offer a presentation on the United States system. In October 2000 the law library hosted a Chinese delegation that had studied United States law and visited the Joint Committee on Legislative Research of the Missouri General Assembly in Jefferson City and the Office of the Federal Register and the Office of Law Revision Council in Washington, D.C.

“The project with the School of Law is very meaningful for the future of the Chinese legal system,” says Feng Qing, vice director of the Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China. “A new system will not only help China, but also help American businesses.”

Berwick adds: “As China has become more industrialized, it is necessary for business entities to know the current law, and right now that can be very difficult to determine. Our law library is the first and only academic institution to partner with the Chinese agencies in an attempt to assist them with what will be a huge undertaking given the vast quantity of Chinese law. From our perspective, it will be both a fascinating scholarly and practical endeavor.”

An outpouring of affection marked the July 2000 retirement celebration for Mary Ellen Powers, a faculty assistant at the School of Law for nearly 30 years who is known for her warm smile and upbeat attitude. A lifelong fan of everything Irish, Powers was left speechless when she realized that a voucher for a trip for two to Ireland was among the gifts from her friends at the law school.
BRIEFLY

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT JUDGES VISIT THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Five judges of the Supreme Court of Missouri spent November 15, 2000, at the School of Law. Arriving early in the morning, each judge spent part of the day meeting with one or two first-year Torts and Property classes. The judges also participated in a panel discussion on judicial clerkships and public service, discussing how judges use clerks, what the benefits of clerking are, and how to incorporate public service into a legal career.

In the afternoon the judges donned their robes to preside over the final round of the Wiley Rutledge Moot Court Competition. The team of Russell Riggins, JD ’01, and Teresa Young, JD ’01, successfully defended a constitutional challenge to a state “English-only” language requirement presented by Ivan Poullaos, JD ’02, and Adam VanGrack, JD ’02.

“Rarely can law students say that they have argued before a panel of state supreme court judges,” says VanGrack. “We were able to do so and have fun at it.”

VanGrack and Poullaos are representing the School at the Evan A. Evans Constitutional Law Moot Court Competition at the University of Wisconsin–Madison on March 23–25.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSTED THE THIRD PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE OF THE 2000 CAMPAIGN ON OCTOBER 17. FOR THE TENS OF MILLIONS OF VIEWERS WHO Watched the event on television, it was the final opportunity to see then-Vice President Al Gore and then-Texas Governor George W. Bush spar over the issues of health care, tax cuts, education, and world peace. For many at the University, the debate also offered a glimpse into the inner workings of a national political event.

More than 200 students volunteered 6,500 hours of their time to help get the campus ready for the debate and to ensure that things went smoothly.

Third-year law student Emily Kirk (far left, front row) joined other members of the Washington University community in staffing the Volunteer 5 telephone lines at KSDK-TV’s studio in downtown St. Louis. This effort led to the formation of volunteer DebateWatch groups that came together to view and discuss the debate before completing a national survey.

“The debates are a good opportunity for students to really get involved,” says Eric Lobsinger, JD ’03, of Fairview Heights, Illinois. “I think a lot of people feel students are apathetic, so this was a way to prove the world wrong. It definitely increased activism.”

Matthew Bresette, JD ’01, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, spearheaded the volunteer effort for spreading the word about DebateWatch 2000. Spon- sored by the nonpartisan Commission on Presidential Debates, DebateWatch had the goal of encouraging people to watch and discuss the televised debate in small groups and to respond to an anonymous national survey.

“VanGrack and Poullaos are representing the School at the Evan A. Evans Constitutional Law Moot Court Competition at the University of Wisconsin–Madison on March 23–25.

“Ivan Poullaos looks on as teammate Adam VanGrack (standing in left photo) presents their argument to the panel of judges from the Supreme Court of Missouri (top photo) during the final round of the Wiley Rutledge Moot Court Competition."

“The purpose of DebateWatch was not to determine which candidate ‘won’ the debate, but rather, to measure its impact on viewers’ understanding of major issues and its influence on the way they voted in November,” Bresette says.

Among the more than 150 students who were selected by lottery to attend the debate were several law students.

“One of the most interesting aspects of attending the debate was being able to see beyond what was televised,” says Debra Zahalsky, JD ’01. “The candidates’ body language often conveyed more about them than what they were saying. Overall, it was exciting to have been a part of such a historic election.”
Cave’s 16 domestic and foreign offices.
Chairman of the St. Louis Municipal Opera Association (The Muny), Lemkemeier previously has served on the boards of the St. Louis Children’s Hospital, St. Luke’s Hospital, Central Institute for the Deaf, the Camping and Education Foundation, Episcopal City Mission, and John Burroughs School. His involvement with Washington University is extensive, most recently as chair of the Alumni Board of Governors (1997–98) and vice chair of the law school’s Building for a New Century campaign. In addition, he has been a member of the National Council for the School of Law, the William Greenleaf Eliot Society membership committee, and the Class of 1962 Reunion Gift Committee. As a former recipient of a scholarship, Lemkemeier is a dedicated donor of scholarships, which he says broaden a student’s vision of what life can be.

When Sung Ho Kim (third from the left), LLM ’01, got married on October 21, 2000, to Mijin Bartholomew, his law school “family” played a prominent role. The Reverend David Greenhaw (right), husband of law school lecturer Leigh Greenhaw (left), performed the ceremony at the First Congregational Church. A reception for Kim and his bride then was held in the W.L. Hadley Griffin Student Commons. Michele Shoresman, assistant dean for joint-degree and graduate programs, hosted the reception.