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The 1999–2000 academic year at Washington University School of Law was one of solid progress. The School initiated the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies, which will begin programs in the 2000–01 academic year with a spectacular series of events on “Norms and the Law” featuring two Nobel Prize-winning laureates. The Institute for Global Legal Studies similarly will begin operations on November 18, 2000, with a gala inaugural event focusing on the United Nations and the protection of human rights. Our clinical programs, for the first time, were recognized among the best 10 in the country, after a spectacular year in which clinical operations were physically located within the law school and the faculty adopted a clinic guarantee, promising to each second- and third-year student the opportunity to participate in one of our soon-to-be eight clinics.

In this issue, we focus on a different aspect of the School’s recent success: our faculty. On the cover is a photograph of four outstanding hires that the School made in the last academic year.

First, Theodore (Ted) Ruger. Ted joins us after a spectacular career at Harvard Law School, where he was the winner in his first year of the Sears Prize (given to the top two students in a class of 550), president of the Harvard Law Review, a clerk for Judge Michael Boudin of the First Circuit Court of Appeals, and a clerk for Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer.

Nancy Staudt is a particularly impressive lateral tax hire. In her short career at State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law, she has published a series of path-breaking law review articles, including “Constitutional Politics and Balanced Budgets” and “The Theory and Practice of Taxing Difference.”

John Haley, who was discussed in our last issue, is among this nation’s leading comparative and international scholars. He is widely regarded as this nation’s preeminent scholar in Japanese law. He joins us after several years at the University of Washington School of Law.
Lee Epstein has accepted a joint appointment with the School of Law. She is the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor of Political Science in Arts & Sciences and, until June 30, 1999, chair of the University's Department of Political Science. Among the most respected political scientists writing today about the courts, she has been a popular teacher in the School of Law.

Beginning this past spring, the School of Law also began a process of recognizing some of its most outstanding professors with named chairs.

On March 29, 2000, Ronald M. Levin, a nationally recognized leader in administrative law, was installed as the Henry Hitchcock Professor of Law. His installation not only honors Ron's outstanding scholarship, but pays homage to the founding dean of our School.

On April 21, 2000, Susan Fredich Appleton was installed as the Lemma Barkeloo and Phoebe Couzins Professor of Law. Susan is among this nation's leading scholars in family law, a member of the Council of the American Law Institute, and a particularly valued associate dean. Her professorship is named after two of the first women in the United States to attend law school, Lemma Barkeloo and Phoebe Couzins, both of whom began here in 1869.

On September 18, 2000, John Haley will be installed as the Wiley Rutledge Professor of Law. Wiley Rutledge, dean of our School between 1930 and 1935, later was a member of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (1939-43) and the Supreme Court of the United States (1943-49).

This November Stanley L. Paulson will be installed as the William Gardiner Hammond Professor of Law. Stanley is an internationally recognized legal philosopher who has published over 100 articles, several of which focus on Hans Kelsen, considered the 20th century's leading legal philosopher. William Gardiner Hammond was the dean of Washington University's law department between 1881 and 1894 and an outstanding authority on the history of common law.

In spring 2001 Associate Dean Daniel Keating will be installed as the Tyrrell Williams Professor of Law. Dan has enjoyed a meteoric career at the School of Law, serving in the 1998-99 year as dean, publishing extensively in the area of commercial transactions and bankruptcy law, and performing yeoman service as associate dean both before and after his deanship. His professorship is named after Tyrrell Williams, who was on four separate occasions acting dean of Washington University's law school and among its most beloved faculty members.

What is particularly exciting about the new hires and the recognition of some of our outstanding faculty is that there is so much more to do on both fronts. We anticipate as many as four additional hires this academic year and look forward to recognizing several of our other outstanding faculty in the years to come.
Honoring Excellence

Through five new named chairs, the School of Law honors five outstanding faculty and pays tribute to six individuals who helped make School history.

Established two years after the Civil War ended, the then-named St. Louis Law School at Washington University had no permanent home, no guaranteed income beyond essential expenses, and no law books in 1867. Today, through the dedication of faculty, administrators, alumni, and friends at every stage of its 133-year history, Washington University School of Law is well on its way to fulfilling its dean’s vision of an intellectual center deeply committed to outstanding scholarship, teaching, and community service.

Central to the School of Law’s continued ascendency are faculty and students of the highest caliber. Endowed professorships are a vital way to attract the very best scholars—professors and students alike—and to retain outstanding faculty.

“At this School, endowed chairs are the psychological equivalent to knighthood,” says Joel Seligman, the School’s 22nd dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor. “They recognize outstanding scholarship, sometimes outstanding service, invariably outstanding teaching.”

To honor five of the legal profession’s finest legal scholars and teachers and to pay tribute to six remarkable figures in its history, the School of Law has established five new named chairs.

Ronald M. Levin
Henry Hitchcock Professor of Law
Teaches Administrative Law, Civil Procedure, Legislation

The legal rules that regulate the regulators are Ronald Levin’s province in administrative law. Federal agencies, typically created in crisis or from a sense of social urgency, often develop, administer, and enforce their own regulations. Levin, installed as the Henry Hitchcock Professor of Law on March 29, 2000, examines how these agencies and the courts interact.

In his widely consulted book Administrative Law and Process in a Nutshell (4th ed. 1997), written with Ernest Gelhorn and translated into both Japanese and Chinese, Levin addresses the “fundamental policy problem” of designing legal checks that minimize bureaucratic excess...
and arbitrariness, yet preserve agency flexibility. Much of his effort has involved identifying the legal grounds on which a court can set aside an administrative agency action—research designed to make the standards clear, consistently applied, and resistant to political agendas.

Levin’s most recent scholarship concerns judicial remedies in administrative law. “Recent case law has indicated that a court has a wide range of options available to it when it has judged an agency action to be illegal,” Levin says. He adds that a balance must be struck between “the general desirability of giving people an effective remedy against illegal government activity and the disruption that can occur in the short run if the agency action is set aside.”

Many of Levin’s projects have grown out of his work with the American Bar Association. Active in its Administrative Law Section for more than 20 years, Levin became its chair in July 2000. He is the first faculty member from Washington University School of Law to serve as chair of any ABA section. This involvement with the bar dovetails with Levin’s longstanding interest in legislative measures that would revamp the administrative process. He recently wrote to a Senate committee on behalf of his ABA section, questioning a congressional measure designed to limit the doctrine of preemption. His letter argued that the issue of conflicts between state regulations and federal law is too complex for across-the-board legislative correction.

Levin’s scholarship has also explored methods of streamlining the rulemaking process for administrative agencies. A study that he wrote as a consultant to the government about one such method, “direct final rulemaking,” provided a template that is now used by many federal agencies.

Working in an area that has periodically preoccupied the nation, Levin has also conducted research on congres-sional ethics in what he calls today’s “age of mistrust.” The ABA used this work in proposing guidelines on congres-sional intervention and advocacy on behalf of constituents. “My work emphasizes that congressional interventions can serve legitimate functions and discourage a too-easy tendency to think of them as scandalous,” Levin says.

His work with government officials, judges, and private practitioners provides him with invaluable material for the courses he teaches. Levin prepares intensively for his classes and selects materials, including those in his own published casebook, that allow the class to move to ever-deeper levels of analysis. “But my students also come away from my courses remembering the jokes, the anecdotes, and the news clips,” he says. “I use them to keep people paying attention and thinking about the material.”

“My work emphasizes that congressional interventions can serve legitimate functions and discourage a too-easy tendency to think of them as scandalous.”

One of 15 founders of the American Bar Association, established 1878; president, 1889
Helped organize the Missouri Bar Association, 1880
One of 15 founders of the American Bar Association, established 1878; president, 1889
Helped organize the then-named St. Louis Law School at Washington University; dean, 1867–70 and 1878–81, serving without compensation
Assistant adjutant general (rank of major) of volunteers in the Union Army and judge advocate on General William T. Sherman’s staff; accompanied General Sherman on the “march to the sea” from Atlanta to Savannah; after General Joseph Johnston’s surrender in 1865, attended conference between Generals Sherman and Johnston and carried dispatches announcing the agreement to Washington, D.C.

In Tribute

Henry Hitchcock
1829–1902

Great-grandson of American revolutionary Ethan Allen, grandson of a distinguished United States circuit judge appointed by President John Adams, and son of a respected chief justice of Alabama, Henry Hitchcock had a brilliant career that extended his ancestral tradition. A leading lawyer in St. Louis who would acquire a national reputation as a jurist, Hitchcock worked in 1860 to elect Abraham Lincoln president. An outspoken opponent of slavery, he was a delegate to numerous sessions of the Missouri State Convention between 1861 and 1863, as well as a member of key committees on the militia and on loyalty oaths for state officeholders.

Hitchcock was a gifted speaker and author who delivered papers on American state constitutions, general corporation laws, and constitutional development in the United States. Through all his endeavors, he maintained a flourishing private practice devoted to civil law.

Just three years after President Abraham Lincoln’s assassination in 1865, Lemma Barkeloo and Phoebe Couzins applied to law school. Neither Barkeloo, who came from a distinguished Dutch family in Brooklyn, nor Couzins, who came from a prominent family in St. Louis, had a role model or mentor. But their determination to join the legal profession was as absolute as their sense of entitlement, equality, and confidence in their intellectual gifts. Henry Hitchcock, the founding dean, and the faculty of the law school at Washington University admitted both women for the fall of 1869—making this two-year-old law school one of the first in the country to disregard gender in its admissions process.

After Barkeloo was admitted to the Missouri bar in 1870, she practiced law in the offices of St. Louis attorney Lucien Eaton, making history when she tried a case in court. Her bright career ended the same year when she died of typhoid fever at the age of 30. Grieving colleagues in the St. Louis Bar Association paid their respects in addresses and in resolutions presented to the Criminal Court.

Although Couzins set up a law office downtown after her graduation, she devoted most of her energies throughout her prime to the women’s suffrage movement and spoke eloquently on behalf of women’s rights before the Democratic National Convention on June 27, 1876.

Her teaching also convinced her of the need for a casebook, so she produced and published Modern Family Law: Cases and Materials (co-authored with D. Kelly Weisberg, Aspen Law & Business, 1998), with an accompanying teacher’s manual, to enthusiastic peer review.

Appleton is now working on an article that considers the relationship between assisted reproductive technologies and adoption law. This article examines the way the law treats each method of creating a family and the way the law has influenced society’s perception of these alternatives.

“Legislatures and courts have just begun to address the legal questions posed by the development of assisted reproduction,” Appleton says. “In deciding whether and how to regulate the new reproductive technologies, lawmakers should consider the impact on the practice of adoption. Although usually viewed as miraculous medical treatment for infertility, these technologies really provide an alternative to adoption. Legal regulation of assisted reproduction thus will affect not only the children to be created in the laboratory, but also existing children awaiting adoption.”

In addition to serving as associate dean of faculty, Appleton has a long list of professional and community service activities. Included on this list is sitting on the council of the American Law Institute. From 1994 to 2000 she served as adviser to ALI’s Principles of the Law of Family Dissolution. She recently concluded six years of service on the board for the Mary Institute and Saint Louis Country Day School and currently sits on the board of Planned Parenthood of the St. Louis Region.

John Haley's reputation as a Japanese law scholar without peer in this country and as a towering figure in international and comparative law here and abroad makes him, in the words of Dean Joel Seligman, "a phenomenal hire." Haley, who joined the law faculty in July, will be installed as the Wiley B. Rutledge Professor of Law on September 18, 2000. He strengthens Washington University’s Asian initiatives, particularly the Institute for Global Legal Studies, the joint-degree program in law and East Asian studies, and the master’s program for international students.

Formerly chair of the Japanese Studies Program and director of the Asian Law Program at the University of Washington at Seattle, Haley, known among practicing lawyers and scholars throughout the world, is a strong international link for students.

"I love to teach," Haley says. "Teaching is just a wonderful way to..."
think through problems. And I think it’s important for American lawyers to have some perspective on foreign legal systems. So even if I’m teaching a course on contracts, I make it clear how American law has been influenced by foreign law, at the same time making sure students understand recent developments.

With its ethnically homogeneous population and strongly communitarian society, Japan is as distinctive as it is a pivotal part of an increasingly interdependent world. Haley’s original scholarship on the Japanese legal system has afforded significant insight and opened new avenues of research for the legal American system can borrow that will help resolve urgent issues. Owing not least of all to the happy
decision to learn German following Harvard Law School, Stanley L. Paulson, a leading scholar of Continental legal philosophy, found his lifelong field of interest. The door was opened to fellowships and research abroad, international conferences, and publication in German-language journals. Over the years Paulson has worked with colleagues in virtually all the Western European countries, in half a dozen Eastern European countries, in Latin America, and in the Far East. Postdoctoral fellowship support has come from the Rockefeller Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Fulbright Commission, the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (Bonn-Bad Godesberg), the Max Planck Society (Munich), and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (Bonn).

Paulson will be installed as the William Gardiner Hammond Professor of Law in November 2000. His research has centered primarily on Hans Kelsen (1881–1973), considered by many the preeminent legal philosopher of the 20th century. Kelsen, in his role as a framor of the Austrian Constitution of 1920 (with modification, today's Austrian Constitution), was the leading figure in creating the practice of constitutional review in Europe. He was also prominent in public international law, including United Nations law, and he made distinguished contributions to the theory of federalism and to democratic theory.

Paulson earned a doctorate in philosophy at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, and in his first years after law school he focused on public international law, emphasizing its theoretical component. And he has examined at length basic questions about the concept of law as understood in legal positivism and natural law theory, coming to appreciate that Kelsen's work fits neither of the traditional rubrics. Rather, as Paulson has argued, Kelsen's is a "transcendental" theory, reflecting the "middle way" of Kant and the fin-de-siécle neo-Kantians.

Paulson's other research interests include the theory of legal rules, including empowerment, as well as the history of the idea of centralized constitutional review in Europe and "monism" in public international law. In a German context, Paulson has examined the legal theory of Georg Jellinek and the legal philosophy of Gustav Radbruch, whose seminal treatise was recently published in a new edition by Paulson and a German colleague.

Writing in English and German, Paulson has published nearly 100 papers to date. He often works with his wife, whom he calls "my great sparring partner and research consultant." He says that "just as I could not have pursued my greater research program without time abroad, I could not have done any of these things without Bonnie." The Paulsons' second book for the Oxford University Press, Normativity and Norms: Critical Perspectives on Kelsenian Themes (1998), contains papers from 27 authors representing 12 countries. Running nearly 700 pages, it has been enthusiastically reviewed in major European and English-language newspapers and journals.

Paulson is writing a treatise on Kelsen's work from a juridico-philosophical standpoint. "Kelsen approached the law and its problems as one steeped in the Continental legal tradition and in philosophy," Paulson says. "Kelsen was audacious in his wholesale rejection of both traditional theories of law: natural law and fact-based legal positivism. He offers us an extraordinarily multifaceted picture of the law. And he saw more clearly than most the pitfalls of commonplace theorizing."

"KELSEN WAS AUDACIOUS IN HIS WHOLESALE REJECTION OF BOTH TRADITIONAL THEORIES OF LAW: NATURAL LAW AND FACT-BASED LEGAL POSITIVISM. HE OFFERS US AN EXTRAORDINARILY MULTIFACETED PICTURE OF THE LAW."

A dedicated teacher, Paulson finds first-year law students particularly engaging. "They're highly motivated, genuinely excited about the law, and I'm very fortunate to have such students." When Daniel Keating completed his one-year appointment as the School of Law's dean in June 1999, he says one of the lessons he learned was that a dean has a difficult time "doing anything but administration."

Now the School's associate dean for academic affairs, Keating can again devote more time to his scholarship and teaching. Joel Seligman, the current dean, praised Keating for his skills in all three areas—administration, scholarship, and teaching.

Keating will be installed as the Tyrrell Williams Professor of Law in spring 2001. A man who wears a succession of worthy professional, community, and personal hats, he told one reporter that he has always "relied on efficiency and my ability to do a lot of things quickly, but still thoroughly."

These traits have been evident
from the beginning of Keating’s career. A specialist in bankruptcy law, Keating had not been able to take a course in this field at the University of Chicago Law School. So he simply “learned it on the job and on the train” when he went to work after graduation in the bankruptcy section at what was then the First National Bank of Chicago.

Since his arrival at Washington University in 1988, Keating has conducted extensive research and provided incalculable service. He has published two casebooks, Sales: A Systems Approach and Commercial Transactions: A Systems Approach (the latter co-authored); a treatise on bankruptcy and employment law; numerous published articles; and teachers’ manuals and faculty resource guides. He has served a total of six years so far in two appointments as associate dean while maintaining a full teaching load.

In his research, Keating first focused on retiree medical benefits and bankruptcy, exploring the problem of retirees who are simply owed the promise of their benefits when companies file bankruptcy. When the United States Congress passed typically cosmetic legislation in the Bankruptcy Code in 1988, Keating wrote one article about it and later developed a second article from his footnote on the related issue of pensions in bankruptcy. He continued to publish on the subject of employees’ rights in bankruptcy for the next five years.

Keating began to research aspects of the Uniform Commercial Code in the early 1990s. While preparing the article “Exploring the Battle of Forms in Action,” which appeared in the August 2000 issue of the Michigan Law Review, Keating did what had never been done in that area: conducted 25 telephone interviews with buyers and sellers who engage in the exchange of paper filled with blanks and boilerplate. The results of the study were useful, he says, particularly in the absence of much empirical work in sales law.

Next Keating will redo both of his casebooks in light of an imminent revision of Article 2 of the UCC.

In the meantime, Keating continues to conduct the innovative, four-star Reorganization Seminar, team-taught with Lloyd Palans, a partner at Bryan Cave in St. Louis, and with Barry Schermer, JD ’72, a judge of the United States Bankruptcy Court in St. Louis. He still hosts annual potluck dinners at his home for each of his classes, even when 80 students attend. Keating always ensures that his teaching is rigorous without being humiliating.

“I HAVE ALWAYS RELIED ON EFFICIENCY AND MY ABILITY TO DO A LOT OF THINGS QUICKLY, BUT STILL THOROUGHLY.”

Tyrrell Williams
1875–1947

Professor of law and Madill Professor of Contracts and Law, Washington University School of Law, 1913–47
Charter member and adviser, American Law Institute

When Tyrrell Williams was appointed to a full-time faculty position at Washington University School of Law in 1913, he was the first—and until fall 1917 remained the only—exception to the tradition of hiring only practitioner-teachers. Williams’ full-time teaching of courses, including Contracts and Civil Procedures, received enthusiastic reviews from his audiences. “Tyrrell Williams was beloved and respected by all of us,” a former student recalled years later in Recollections: School of Law, 1928–1931.

Williams had left his Midwestern homeland to earn the BA degree at Princeton, but returned to obtain the LLB degree at Washington University. Upon his admittance to the Missouri bar in 1900, he entered general law practice and specialized in appellate law cases. During his 34-year tenure at the School of Law, Williams’ contributions to school and society included writing a history of the law school that a historian writing in the 1990s said “still rewards reading,” arbitrating labor disputes, and directing the Meyer Brothers Drug Company of St. Louis.
Lee Epstein, a Political Scientist, Makes a Study of Courts

by Jeanne Erdmann

Lee Epstein, a political scientist known for her incisive research, joined the School of Law faculty on July 1. She also continues to hold her appointment in Arts & Sciences as the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor of Political Science; Epstein is one of the few women in the United States to hold an endowed chair in this field.

“Lee is probably the most well known and well respected of all the political scientists today who write about courts,” remarks Stuart Banner, professor of law. “She is really someone who has an enormous national and international reputation for writing about courts, especially the Supreme Court of the United States. It is great to have someone like that in the law school.”

Chair of Washington University’s Department of Political Science in Arts & Sciences from 1995 to 1999, Epstein has published 11 books as author, co-author, or editor. The Choices Justices Make, which she co-wrote, is her most recent book.

Epstein received three degrees from Emory University: a bachelor’s in 1980, a master’s in 1982, and a doctorate in 1983. She taught at both Emory and Southern Methodist University before coming to Washington University in 1991.

Epstein, who has taught classes in the law school for the past two years, enjoys being a member of the law faculty: “It’s a terrific opportunity for me to teach law students and to interact with the law faculty. Substantively my new colleagues in the law school and I study the same things—law and courts—but we tend to approach them somewhat differently. Some members of the law faculty focus on the content of court decisions, while I tend to concentrate on the before and after, the process and the impact, why a court reaches a particular decision and what the impact of that decision is.”

Research and teaching are inseparable components of Epstein’s life. She uses research to keep up with developments and to contribute to the body of knowledge in political science. But research also serves as a bridge to her teaching and vice versa.

“My course on the Supreme Court comes directly from my research,” Epstein says. “I don’t know that I could be effectively teaching that course if I didn’t do research. It’s a field that constantly changes. For example, we now spend two or three sessions on strategic decision making—a subject that has come to the fore only in the last few years. To cover it, I draw on my own research as well as studies conducted by law professors.”

In academic year 2000–01, Epstein is teaching the course on the Supreme Court and another on social scientific research. In 2001–02, she will add two more courses to her load at the law school: one on law and social change, and another on comparative constitutional courts. She will also continue to teach several courses in Arts & Sciences.

Her teaching earned her the 1999–2000 “Faculty of the Year” award presented by Washington University’s Student Union.

Epstein’s current research agenda is filled with projects examining the features of courts abroad. She says her course on comparative constitutional courts is a good example of conducting research geared to teaching in law school. This course will come out of her research program as well as the fall 2001 “Constitutional Courts” conference that she is co-organizing through the School of Law’s Institute for Global Legal Studies (see pages 14-16 for more information on this conference).

The course, the conference, and her research will provide the fluidity between research and teaching that Epstein says is necessary for both disciplines. “To me, they feed into one another. I can’t imagine being one of those researchers who sits in a think tank or in the office with the door closed. Certainly there are a lot of people who do research and don’t teach, but for me that would be a big void. And it would be to the detriment of my scholarship, I think.”

Banner says that Epstein’s stellar reputation in the classroom precedes her: “I know some students who’ve had her courses, and she’s a great teacher.”

Epstein is filled with plans for her newest endeavor as a member of the law faculty: “I get to interact with people who..."
Ted Ruger Specializes in Constitutional Law

New Faculty

by Martha K. Baker

Karen Tokarz remembers the days when Theodore W. Ruger was a boy kicking a soccer ball around Washington University. At that time his father, Peter H. Ruger, was the University's general counsel. "Ted Ruger, who grew up at Washington University, could teach at any law school in the country. We are thrilled he's coming 'home,'" says Tokarz, professor of law and director of clinical education.

Ruger, who will join the School of Law's faculty in January 2001, played soccer at Williams College, where he was also a Rhodes Scholarship semifinalist and winner of the Robert C.L. Scott Prize for best thesis in the field of United States history. After graduation in 1990, he excelled at Harvard Law School where he finished near the top of his class of 550, served as president of the Harvard Law Review, worked in the Harvard Defenders pro bono criminal defense clinic, and was on the Committee on Sports and Entertainment Law.

He counts his youth as one of the strengths he brings to Washington University: "I'm only 31. I was just in law school five years ago, and I understand the issues and choices confronting law students," Ruger says.

He will bring his considerable knowledge and experience to his teaching of Constitutional Law. Ruger clerked for Justice Stephen Breyer of the Supreme Court of the United States after having clerked for Judge Michael Boudin of the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. In his teaching, Ruger hopes to emulate these two jurists in the "creative, thoughtful analysis they brought to bear on issues."

At the Supreme Court, Ruger dealt with "cutting-edge issues," many of which raised constitutional issues. At Williams & Connolly, where he now practices law in Washington, D.C., he has continued to research and write about constitutional law and "other issues at play in the courts today." For example, he works on matters involving the federal regulation of private companies in the field of health care—from health maintenance organizations to pharmaceutical companies to research laboratories.

At the School of Law, Ruger will develop and teach courses on health, drug, and biotechnology regulation. He will co-teach a course on health policy and regulation with his wife, Jennifer Prah Ruger, a health economist who has worked on international health issues for the World Bank and who is joining the faculty at Washington University's George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

"The law school is doubly blessed that the University recruited both Ted and Jennifer Ruger," Tokarz says. "The health policy course they are designing, which will be open to law and social work students, will enrich curricula in both schools. And Ted's legal expertise will enhance the School of Law's growing emphasis on health law and our effort to provide more interdisciplinary courses for students, as well as more opportunities for interdisciplinary networks and scholarship for faculty."

Ruger's third area of teaching will be clinical federal practice. Beginning in spring 2001, Ruger will reestablish and teach a clinical course with the office of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri. Ruger and the clinic students will work on federal criminal prosecution and federal civil litigation cases with United States Attorney Audrey Fleissig, JD '80, and the attorneys in her office. The clinic includes a seminar that Ruger will co-teach with Assistant United States Attorney David Rosen, JD '75. Students will study a range of issues relevant to federal government lawyers.

"I took a clinical course like this at Harvard that was enormously valuable," Ruger says. "The classroom component is important, but the real heart of the course is the 16–24 hours a week working and learning as a clinical intern. I'm thrilled to be a part of Washington University's clinical program, which is one of the most highly regarded programs in the country."

Ruger's desire to teach both doctrinal and clinical courses arose during his first year of law school. An amalgam of a half-dozen professors deserve the credit, Ruger says. "There was something about their pedagogy that was noteworthy. There was also something admirable about their style of interaction with students. Some were masterful classroom orators, others were experienced and innovative clinical instructors. Several were also supportive mentors who helped us decide what kinds of lawyers we wanted to be."

He continues, "I find the law incredibly interesting. Part of the frustration in a busy law practice is that there's often
For Nancy Staudt, taxation is about more than a simple transfer of money to the government. It’s about citizenship and participation.

For nearly a decade, she has examined the subtleties of taxation. “I’m interested in the social and political aspects of taxation. What is the symbolic message associated with paying or refusing to pay taxes?” wonders Staudt, who will join the School of Law’s faculty as professor of law in spring 2001.


“Most people hate to pay taxes, but in fact taxes have some very important economic and political benefits.”

Staudt’s interest in the economic benefits of taxation started when she was a tax associate at Morrison & Foerster in San Francisco. While working in the area of pension law, she became interested in the fact that employer pension plans often excluded low-level clerical workers, many of whom were women. From there she began to think about other ways that our economic system ever-so-subtly excludes women from important retirement benefits.

For example, Congress does not impose a Social Security tax on homemakers for the work they do, which means they are unable to accrue Social Security benefits unless they are married to workers who are covered. Her analysis of the topic and her exploration of the possible benefits of taxing these women have been widely discussed in legal literature.

Staudt focuses not only on the economic benefits of paying taxes, but also on the political benefits of contributing to the federal treasury. People who pay taxes are viewed as stakeholders in the system—people who should be heard when it comes to important fiscal issues. For example, only taxpayers are permitted to bring federal lawsuits challenging constitutional budgetary decisions. Nontaxpayers, on the other hand, have no such rights and are often viewed as freeloaders who take more than they give to society. Given these realities, Staudt wonders if Congress should reconsider the long-standing policy of excluding poor people from the income tax code.

Federal Income Taxation and Political Economy of Social Security Reform were the two courses Staudt taught last spring as a visiting professor at the School of Law. She came to Washington University from the State University of New York at Buffalo, where she has been on the faculty since 1993. Staudt graduated cum laude from the University of Minnesota Law School in 1989, where she was an articles editor for the Minnesota Law Review. After graduating, she clerked for Judge John T. Noonan of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

She has also served as a fellow at the University of Chicago Law School, and a visiting scholar at the Stanford University Law School and Stanford Institute for Research on Women and Gender. Her work has been published in numerous journals, including the Georgetown Law Journal and the Vanderbilt Law Review.

Professor Peter Wiedenbeck notes Staudt’s creativity and innovation are a welcome force on the law faculty. “She often brings a new perspective to long-standing problems in tax policy, such as her proposal to tax the value of household services,” he says.

What’s more, says Wiedenbeck, Staudt is astute at bringing together diverse viewpoints. “That ability to network and relate to people with diverse backgrounds and experiences helps make Professor Staudt an excellent teacher, both inside and outside the classroom,” he says.

For her part, Staudt is impressed not only with the scholarly atmosphere, but also with the dedication to teaching she sees at the School of Law. “There is a commitment to teaching that I respect,” she says. “Students are taken very seriously here.”

She also appreciates the collaboration among faculty members, citing the weekly workshops that range from formal presentations to casual talks about works-in-progress.

“I look forward to the weekly faculty workshops, to teaching, and to an overall rewarding experience at the School of Law,” Staudt says.
Bob Kallen, JD/MA ’82, knows the importance of interdisciplinary studies. In fact, he says it’s the reason he landed his first job out of law school with the Federal Trade Commission’s Bureau of Consumer Protection in Washington, D.C.

According to Kallen, who complemented his law degree with a master’s in economics from Washington University, a new law school graduate had to be in the top 10 percent of the class to be considered for a federal government position. Even though he wasn’t in this tier of students, his additional degree in economics put him at the head of the candidate list.

“Interdisciplinary studies are even more important today,” says Kallen, now president of Chicago-based RSK Strategies, a firm he started to help grow small and mid-sized Internet and brick-and-mortar companies. “The practice of law has evolved so that clients want you to know not only legal nuances, but to understand business as well. They don’t want legal technocrats. Interdisciplinary studies help to take the

In today’s global environment—where not only communicating with others, but also conducting commerce worldwide is as simple as pressing a key on a personal computer—legal problems require international cooperation and insight.

“In today’s global environment, goods, services, information, and capital all flow across national boundaries,” says Stephen Legomsky, the Charles F. Nagel Professor of International and Comparative Law and director of the Institute for Global Legal Studies. “These transactions can generate complicated issues that are governed by U.S., foreign, and international law.

We’ve also seen a dramatic surge in immigration. More and more issues require international solutions.”

That’s why the School of Law created the Institute for Global Legal Studies. “The Institute offers a great way to expose our students to exciting international developments, as well as to enhance the vibrancy and visibility of the school,” says Legomsky. “We intend to become one of the world’s premier international legal centers.”

This fall the Institute will be moving into its headquarters on the third floor of Anheuser-Busch Hall. To celebrate, the Institute will hold an inaugural event on November 17–18, 2000, focusing on “The United Nations and the Protection of Human Rights.”
blinders off. You become a more well-rounded person who can bring added value to your clients.”

John N. Drobak, professor of law, professor of economics in Arts & Sciences, and chair of the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies, agrees: “Lawyers are valued as problem solvers. They are able to amass large amounts of information and discern the important threads within that information. Inter-disciplinary studies are tools that provide additional knowledge and data that can be applied to problem solving.”

Several members of the School of Law's faculty hold joint appointments in other parts of the University, including the School of Medicine and the Department of Philosophy in Arts & Sciences. In addition, faculty members from other parts of Washington University teach law school courses. Law and other disciplines are also combined in eight joint-degree programs.

The Center for Interdisciplinary Studies will be adding to these offerings with an annual series of conferences focusing on contemporary topics that raise legal issues and require input from other disciplines.

The 2000–01 program, “Norms and the Law,” will focus on the relationship between law and social, cultural, religious, and economic norms.

Drobak is coordinating this program. Three one-day symposia on “Norms and the Law” will be conducted for faculty. Meanwhile students enrolled in the seminar on Norms and the Law will focus on the works of the featured speakers and then discuss these works with the speakers during their visits to the law school. The speakers will return for a two-day conference in March 2001, which will result in published conference proceedings.

Scheduled “Norms and the Law” activities include the following:

September 15, 2000: “The Judicial Norms” symposium will focus on what makes judges honest. Featured speakers will include John Ferejohn of Stanford University, who has written on political science topics involving the law; Larry Kramer of New York University.

Four keynote speakers are scheduled:

Justice Richard Goldstone, a member of the South African Constitutional Court and formerly chief prosecutor of the United Nations International Criminal Courts for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.

Judge Patricia Wald, a judge on the International Criminal Court for the former Yugoslavia and formerly a circuit judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Dr. Francis Deng, formerly Sudan’s ambassador to the United Nations and currently a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution and United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan’s representative for internally displaced persons.

Ambassador Aida González Martínez of Mexico, the chair of the United Nation’s Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women.

Other distinguished speakers will be John Anderson, former member of Congress, the 1980 Independent presidential candidate, and now president and chief executive officer of the World Federalist Association; Richard C. Hottelet, long-time CBS foreign correspondent who was one of the original “Murrow Boys” and an expert on the United Nations; Erika Feller, director of the Department of International Protection in the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; Professor Cherif Bassioumi, 1999 Nobel Peace Prize nominee and the father of the International Criminal Court; Thomas Franck, professor at New York University and the recently retired president of the American Society of International Law; and Ruth Wedgwood, professor at Yale University.

The Institute’s core activity will be a series of conferences on contemporary themes of global importance. “Constitutional Courts” is the topic of the first conference, planned for fall 2001. It will focus on the efforts of both established constitutional courts and new courts in emerging democracies to define their roles and sustain their legitimacy. Co-organizing the conference are Stanley L. Paulson, professor of law and professor of philosophy in Arts & Sciences, and Lee Epstein, professor of law and the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor of Political Science.

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The Institute’s conferences will contribute to the ongoing debates on significant issues through media coverage and the publication of conference proceedings. The Oxford University Press already has expressed interest in publishing a book based on the “Constitutional Courts” conference. A student seminar will also be offered.

In addition to the inaugural event and conference, the Institute has hosted a steady stream of international guests to discuss important international legal issues. Recent visitors to the law school have included Mary Kay Magistad, National Public Radio’s China correspondent; Czech Supreme Court Justice Wojcek Cepl; S.P. Sathe, Indian constitutional scholar; Michael Byers, Amnesty International’s counsel in the case of former Chilean dictator Augusto Pinochet; Thomas Franck, a distinguished international law scholar; six European German Marshall fellows; and a delegation of 12 Turkish law deans.

A 15-member board of international and comparative law faculty members advises the Institute’s director. An additional external board, the International Council, so far includes Cherif Bassioumi, the father of the new International Criminal Court; Justice Herbert Ma of the Supreme Court of Taiwan; Paul Craig, professor of English law at the University of Oxford; and David Detjen, JD ‘73, a prominent international lawyer with Walter, Conston, Alexander & Green, PC, in New York.
WALTER HUTCHENS, JD/MA

Merging Chinese and Law

During his childhood in Alabama, where his father, now retired, was a Baptist minister, Walter Hutchens never knew anyone from Asia. Nor did he plan on a career in the law. At Samford University, a small private college in Birmingham, he majored in history and minored in journalism, with an eye to a career in writing.

But a couple of key decisions, along with a touch of fate, nudged him down a different, quite unexpected path. And in December 1999 Hutchens completed Washington University's joint JD/MA program in law and East Asian studies. He has since joined the firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, which has one of the world's leading China practices. After a training period in the firm's New York City office, he will likely be posted to China, where he plans to focus on capital market and venture capital transactions.

The first, small step in this journey was an intriguing college course in Chinese history. That led to a second, even bigger, decision. While most of his friends were taking Spanish to fulfill the language requirement, Hutchens—remembering his history class—chose to take Chinese.

Then a brush with history sealed his interest in Asian studies. In 1989, as a college junior, he traveled to China with a group of fac-

Last academic year the School of Law gained 217 new alumni. The Class of 2000 included 181 students with JD degrees, 20 with international LLM degrees, 15 with LLM degrees in taxation, and 1 with a JSD degree. This diverse class—made up of male and female, single and married, American and international students—has headed for an interesting range of careers. Four of those students reflect the diversity of the School of Law's newest graduates.

by Candace O'Connor

David Drapkin
ulty and students—arriving one week before troops crushed pro-democracy protests in Beijing's Tiananmen Square. Although he and his group were staying at Anhui Teacher's College in rural China, they witnessed protests by local students before they were whisked out of China on a jet chartered by worried parents.

"That trip was such a profound experience: intellectually engaging, exciting, frightening. So it really hooked me," Hutchens recalls.

Although Hutchens took a job in Chicago as editor of the Magazine of Sigma Chi, his fraternity, after college, Asian studies remained a strong avocation. When books appeared about China, he found himself snapping them up. During meetings, he found himself doodling—in Chinese characters. He also met his future wife, Xiaohong Wang, a Shanghai Conservatory alumna who was a graduate student in music at the University of Illinois.

The couple moved to California, where Hutchens spent a turbulent year in corporate communications at Apple Computer. The company's difficulties, combined with his own interest in becoming a lawyer with a focus on Asian affairs, tipped the scale. Hutchens and his wife decided to come to St. Louis for Washington University's joint-degree program.

Today a "cheerleader" for the program, Hutchens is impressed by the Asian experts in the School of Law and in the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences. Demanding language classes and summer opportunities abroad combined to improve his Chinese. In fact, he is now collaborating on a textbook on legal Chinese with one of his professors.

Hutchens also had some unexpected successes while in law school. The United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit cited a piece he wrote in deciding a case concerning federal jurisdiction over lawsuits involving Hong Kong companies. And in his final semester, he presented a paper about Chinese securities regulation—originally written for a law seminar taught by Professor Frances Foster—to a conference of graduate students at Harvard University. "This paper represented a culmination of my time in the program. Without the language training of the joint-degree program, I could not have found and translated the regulations it was based on," Hutchens says.

He continues, "Washington University allowed me to fulfill my dream of converting my interest in Chinese into a professional direction. Also, to the extent that law school can be enjoyable, it was a fun, challenging, and enjoyable place to spend three-and-a-half years.

"Now here I am, on the shore of the Hudson River looking over at Manhattan, and I have been fortunate enough to find a good job with an international firm," he says. "I never imagined this"

FRANCES MUWONGE, JD
Fighting for the Disenfranchised

In 1975 Frances Naiga Muwonge was born to a life of privilege as a member of the Ugandan intellectual elite. Her father, who has a doctorate from the University of California at Los Angeles, was a university professor who taught political economy. Each child in her family had his or her own nanny. Then, in the blink of an eye, it was all gone.

Idi Amin had seized power in a 1971 coup d'état. During his dictatorship, intellectuals—particularly those, like Muwonge's father, who spoke out—faced increasing danger. Muwonge's family was placed under surveillance, and her father's life threatened. In 1977 the family—among them her mother, then nearly nine months pregnant—fled to Kenya, leaving everything behind.

There they were joined by uncles, aunts, and cousins—14 people in all, packed into a two-bedroom graduate student apartment at the University of Kenya, where Muwonge's father and uncle became visiting lecturers. They had little money and no electricity; food was scarce.

Subsequently the family traveled to Europe, the United States, back to Kenya, then again to the United States, where Muwonge's father now works in development and emergency relief for a nongovernmental organization. This peripatetic life gave Muwonge—who speaks English, French, Luganda, and Wolof—a broad cultural perspective. But the family's rapid change of fortune had a profound effect on her.

"That kind of experience changes someone," she...
says, "You don't take things for granted; at the same time, you don't value anything material that much. A highly paid job is no longer the be-all and end-all of your existence."

Today Muwonge is an unabashed idealist who hopes to "save the world" by fighting for disenfran-

chised people—especially Africans—who have been overlooked for political reasons. As one of a few highly educated African women, she feels a special obligation to highlight the problems of these Africans to the rest of the world.

"When something happens in Kosovo or East Timor, the United States and Europe jump in to help, but the world tends to ignore problems in Africa, unless they are large in scale and horrifying," Muwonge says. "My ultimate goal is for Africa to be seen as an integral part of the world and for me to help in its economic and educational development."

Muwonge, who received her bachelor's degree from Duke University and spent her junior year abroad at a university in Senegal, credits the School of Law's faculty with broadening her horizons. Professor A. Peter Mutharika was an important mentor. She found the immigration law class taught by Stephen Legomsky, the Charles F. Nagel Professor of International and Comparative Law and director of the Institute for Global Legal Studies, to be challenging, and she says "he is one of the professors who drives you to do your best." Professor Frances Foster, she says, "is unbelievable. She gives 110 percent and makes you want to give 200 percent."

Work experiences during law school have also influenced Muwonge's choices for the future. One summer she received a stipend for public-interest work in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at the United Nations, where she saw first-hand how human rights abuses against women are handled on an international level. As a participant in the School's Congressional and Administrative Law Clinic in Washington, D.C., she dealt with issues like racial profiling of immigrants as a clerk in the Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices at the United States Department of Justice.

She is now at a professional crossroads: facing the reality of educational debt, but yearning to make a humanitarian difference. A good compromise, she thinks, might be a job with a nongovernmental organization or with a law firm that deals in immigration law. Eventually she may head back to Africa.

"I'm not a big fan of armchair revolution," Muwonge says, laughing. "I think you have to see what you are actually fighting for."

THOMAS KIM, JD

Building a Family and a Career in Patents

Every law student faces the same challenges: attending demanding classes, spending long hours in the library, finding the means to finance law school and meet living expenses. But Thomas Kim arrived at the School of Law in 1997 with another layer of responsibility: a family that already included wife Jeanie and son Jonah, then almost 2 years old. In March of his first year, daughter Sophia joined the family.

"At a party after our first year, I remember talking with a classmate who had had twins just as the year began," says Kim. "We congratulated each other for just getting through the year. Not that we ever thought we wouldn't make it, but we knew that the time commitments would take a toll. So it was a pat on the back for us both at that point."

Kim is one of a handful of law students who come to campus with a child or two in tow. Others have children along the way: this year alone, he can name about five classmates who have had babies. Juggling family and academic responsibilities is "pretty hectic," he admits. To meet his family's living expenses over the past two years, he also wedged into his schedule a 20-hour-a-week legal internship at Monsanto Co., working on patent applications, patent litigation support assignments, and licensing agreements.

"It was pretty crazy. Jeanie and I were constantly
busy," he says. "But the time zipped by so fast, it was amazing."

The family has now moved to Chicago where Kim joined Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray & Borun, a firm that specializes in intellectual property cases, particularly patents. There he focuses on patent prosecution: obtaining patent rights and assisting in patent litigation.

His own strong science background helped him land this job. Born in Korea, he came to the United States with his family when he was 5 years old; his father, a General Motors employee, worked first in Chicago and then in Alabama. Kim was a chemistry major and honors graduate of Georgia Institute of Technology before entering the doctoral program in biochemistry at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

But two years into the doctoral program, Kim began to reconsider a career in research. A visit to a convention, where he heard recent doctoral graduates grumbling about a lack of jobs, clinched his decision to leave with a master's degree. A friend suggested that the fast-growing field of patent law would use his scientific training in an exciting new way.

So on a family visit to St. Louis, he talked to members of the School of Law faculty, who encouraged him in his plans. He decided to take the plunge. "I half-jokingly told my classmates that I wanted to make sure I got out of school and was working before my son started school. I cut it pretty close, but I did it," he says.

At his new firm every member has a technical background. "In patents and patent applications, the substance of the invention is technical, so you have to understand the technology if you want to understand what the patent is describing. Biochemistry has enabled me to work on chemical patents and some biotech patents as well," Kim says.

His training at Washington University—especially an intellectual property curriculum that expanded into such new areas as patent drafting and patent litigation while Kim was a student—also helps.

"I have a very positive feeling about my experience at the School of Law," he says. "It is hard to say that anything is a 10 out of 10, but I could comfortably say it has been an 8 or a 9. It has been pretty much at the top of my expectations."

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**OKSANA SHOVKOPLYAS, International LLM**

Taking Knowledge of the United States and International Law to the Ukraine

In August 1991 Oksana Shovkoplyas left her family in the Ukraine and traveled to Chicago to spend her last year of high school as an American Field Service exchange student. A week after her arrival, startling political changes took place back home: the collapse of the Soviet Union. All phone communication was cut off, and she had no idea what was happening to her parents and twin sister.

That anxious period ended after a month with the news that her family was fine. But the economic events triggered by this political upheaval have helped to shape Shovkoplyas' career. Today foreign investors—including large, multinational corporations—are trying to enter the Ukrainian market. Many young lawyers, like Shovkoplyas, are eager to work with these international clients. Understanding Western concepts of management is a help in meeting their needs.

So Shovkoplyas, who received a law degree from the Institute of International Relations of the National Taras Shevchenko University of Kyiv, was intrigued to hear about the Edmund Muskie Fellowship program, sponsored by the United States Department of State, which sends students from former Eastern-bloc countries to the United States for study.
In 1999 five recent Ukrainian law graduates were chosen for this program—Shovkoplyas among them.

She spent last year at the School of Law working on her international LLM degree, taking courses in antitrust, securities, and corporate law. At times she found the transition to the American system of case law to be difficult since Ukrainian law is based on statutes enacted by Parliament or various executive bodies. This system, based on an assembly made up of many diverse political interests, means that the law is constantly changing and that new laws may contradict old ones.

"My country is divided among these different forces, and there is still some sentiment for the old times," says Shovkoplyas. "It is important for young people to come home whenever they study abroad to implement everything they have learned."

And the situation is gradually changing, she says. The president, Leonid Kuchma, has appointed a progressive government committed to market reform—a move well received by Western financial institutions. Parliament has also formed a "constructive majority," which is trying to clear up some of the statutory contradictions.

Since her graduation in May 2000, Shovkoplyas has remained in the United States to pursue an internship with the United States Court of Federal Claims in Washington, D.C. Then later this year she plans to return home, where she plans to complete an MBA in international management and look for work as in-house counsel in a major corporation.

She has already had one professional experience in the Ukraine that solidified her interest in corporate law: a year spent working with the marketing team of the newly arrived Coca-Cola Company. Before her work at Coca-Cola, Shovkoplyas had worked for the International Foundation for Election Systems, a nongovernmental organization funded by the United States Agency for International Development that advised Ukraine's parliament on passing legislation to ensure free and fair elections. In this job, Shovkoplyas got a good look at national politics. "It made me less likely to want to get involved in this," she says.

In becoming a lawyer, she is emulating her father, a criminal and corporate lawyer who died several years ago. Her mother is a university professor of psychology; her sister, who received a degree in English language and literature, is studying for her MBA.

Shovkoplyas has very much enjoyed her experience at the School of Law, with its extraordinary building and its library and computing facilities.

She is also grateful for the attention that she and other international students receive from faculty and students: "Here the professors are much more open and helpful; we do not have this back home. I am very surprised and I admire this, and I thank the faculty for helping all of us."

IN REMEMBRANCE

In April students gathered outside Anheuser-Busch Hall to dedicate a red maple tree in memory of Jennifer Freemann. A member of the Class of 2000, Jenny passed away in December 1998 shortly after being diagnosed with leukemia.

She grew up in St. Louis, attended Mehlville High School, and went on to the University of Missouri at Columbia. While there, Jenny was a member of Gamma Phi Beta and received a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science in 1997. She returned to St. Louis to attend law school at Washington University.

As a law student, Jenny worked for Legal Services of Eastern Missouri and for a private firm in Illinois. She also found the time to be active in the law school community, competing both in the ABA Negotiation Competition and the Wiley Rutledge Moot Court Competition, as well as mentoring first-year law students through the Women's Law Caucus.

Friends best remember Jenny's magnetic smile and her addiction to both shopping and Blues hockey.

As the Class of 2000 prepared for graduation, we knew that Jenny was with us in spirit and we continue to remember her well as one of us.

Stacey Deere, JD '00
Jennifer Rue, JD '00

As a tribute to a loved and respected classmate and friend, the Class of 2000 established the Jennifer Freemann Memorial Scholarship Fund.
The School of Law ranks sixth in clinical training, according to the April 2000 issue of U.S. News & World Report rankings of graduate and professional programs. And in the overall ranking, the law school moved up to 29 from its 1999 ranking of 32.

"I am delighted that our wonderful clinical programs have been recognized as among the top six in the country," says Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor. "This is the first time a School of Law program has placed on a top-10 list, and it's consistent with the great progress we are making."

He continues, "We are pleased that the School of Law is now ranked 29th overall for academic reputation in the country. This continues the sustained and substantial progress the School has made over the past five years."

Karen L. Tokarz, professor of law and director of clinical education, says, "Washington University School of Law jumped to the forefront of clinical legal education by making a clinical guarantee to all second- and third-year students. This ambitious clinical initiative was possible due to the School's ability to attract outstanding faculty who are nationally recognized experts and scholars, and reflects our commitment to teaching justice."

Tokarz also notes that the law school's integrated faculty is one reason for its outstanding teaching. At the School of Law, all faculty members—including clinical faculty—teach traditional courses and engage in significant scholarship. Celebrating more than 25 years of clinical education, the law school opened a new in-house Interdisciplinary Environmental Law Clinic this past January. Combining the expertise of students in law, engineering, and environmental studies, the clinic breaks new ground in providing St. Louis community groups and low-income residents with no-cost legal and technical help on environmental problems.

"Few, if any, other law school clinics nationally have such a combination of law and nonlaw students engaged in active representation of clients on environmental issues," Seligman says. The law school will add an eighth clinic, the U.S. Attorney Clinic, this academic year. The School's other clinics are the Civil Justice, Criminal Justice, Capital Punishment, and Employment Law Clinics, as well as the Judicial Clerkship Clinic and the Washington, D.C.-based Congressional and Administrative Law Clinic.

"The legal clinics, which are in great demand among students, serve a crucial role in the students' professional development, allowing them to hone their professional skills, while providing vital legal services to underrepresented communities," Tokarz says. "Through legal internships, students apply their course work to real cases and discover firsthand the direct impact lawyers have on their clients."

Every student is guaranteed an opportunity to participate in one of the School's clinical programs. Shown in front of the bench are Professor Peter Joy and Shereen Ali, JD '01, a student in the Criminal Justice Clinic, at the St. Louis County Justice Center.
Arthur Levitt, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, delivered the keynote address at the School of Law’s 2000 F. Hodge O’Neal Corporate and Securities Law Symposium on March 24.

The symposium, “The Changing Structure of Securities Regulation,” focused on the latest securities regulation, including recent changes in which federal regulation preempts state regulation. Another major theme was the increasing pressure on the SEC to create international standards for the sale and offer of securities, including underlying questions about the federal regulatory role in an international securities market.

“Chairman Levitt, the longest-serving chair in the SEC’s history, is at the forefront of changes in national securities markets and is well situated to frame the discussion of those topics,” says Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor.

Erik Ojala, JD ’00, an organizer of the conference and member of the Washington University Law Quarterly board, says, “The symposium is designed to have a futuristic approach, bringing together the top academics and practitioners in the country to discuss various issues underlying changes in securities regulation. The goal is to have the topics and structure of the symposium emphasize the potential to change our current system of concurrent federal and state securities regulation and replace it with a new tripartite system that includes international securities regulation.”

SEC CHAIRMAN DELIVERS KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

Arthur Levitt

Seligman, co-author of the leading securities treatise in the nation, opened the conference. Robert B. Thompson, the former George Alexander Madill Professor of Law and co-author of treatises on close corporations and shareholder oppression with the late F. Hodge O’Neal, also made introductory remarks.

The symposium is an annual program of the Washington University Law Quarterly, which will be publishing the conference papers. Presenters and panelists in the symposium included key government officials, leading academics, and prominent practitioners in the securities field. Among these participants were Harvey Goldschmid, former SEC general counsel, and Richard Walker, SEC director of enforcement. Leading casebook authors included Professors John Coffee of Columbia University, Jim Cox of Duke University, and Donald Langevoort of Georgetown University. Prominent securities writers attending the symposium were Professors Ruthford Campbell of the University of Kentucky, Stephen Choi of the University of California at Berkeley, Merritt Fox and Adam Pritchard of the University of Michigan, and Manning Warren of the University of Louisville. Distinguished practitioners and investor representatives included Richard Smith of Davis, Polk and Wardwell; Philip Feigin of Rothgerber, Johnson & Lyons; and Charles Braisted, an attorney

STUDENTS TAKE EXAMS USING LAPTOPS

Writing final exams in blue books may soon be a thing of the past. Last semester the response was overwhelming when students were offered the option of taking exams using their laptop computers. By early April, more than 171 students had registered to take one or more of their exams using laptops. Of that number, 110 were first-year students, 42 were second-year students, and 19 were third-year or graduate LLM students—evidence of the increasing computer savvy of each subsequent entering class.

“The ability to take exams on a laptop is an exciting change, and reflects the School of Law’s commitment to new technology,” says Kyle Williams, JD ’01. “Many students already take class notes, write seminar papers, and perform research on a student’s computer. ExamSoft, obtained by downloading the software from the ExamSoft Web site, was free to students.

“We continually strive to make the exam period as stress-free as possible for our students,” says Colleen Erker, law school registrar. “The new laptop option, coupled with our existing system of allowing second- and third-year students to self-schedule most of their exams, helps to alleviate some of the stress normally associated with exam information from being stored on a student’s computer. ExamSoft, obtained by downloading the software from the ExamSoft Web site, was free to students.

Ninety-five percent of last fall’s entering class had laptop computers.
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY PLACES THIRD IN NATION AT JESSUP WORLD CUP

The Washington University Jessup International Law Moot Court team of E. Regan Loyd, JD ’01; Andrew C. Ruben, JD ’00; Edward M. Shin, JD ’01; and Gilbert C. Sison, JD ’00, traveled to Washington, D.C., in April to compete in the international round of the 2000 Jessup World Cup. The team placed third among the 132 competing national teams and thirteenth overall out of more than 300 competing world teams. The School’s team won all four preliminary oral rounds and ranked as the fifth highest team in the world based on raw points. Unfortunately, the current competition rules provide that only two teams from any country may advance to the round of 16. “Despite the two-team-per-country rule and the fact that they stood only one point away from being the first-place U.S. team, our students accepted their disappointment with grace and strength,” says Professor Leila Nadya Sadat, the team’s faculty adviser. “In fact, the team, referred to by the Board of the International Law Students Association as the Washington University

At the regional competition were (from the left) Ed Shin, Gilbert Sison, Kevin Paul Ray, Andrew Ruben, E. Regan Loyd, Professor Leila Nadya Sadat, and Professor Siegfried Weissner, one of the judges.

OTHER 1999–2000 COMPETITIONS

During the 1999–2000 academic year, students competed in a number of trial advocacy and lawyering skills competitions throughout the country. Their overwhelming success is a result not only of their hard work and dedication, but also of the work of the outstanding alumni, friends, and faculty who volunteered their time to coach students, read briefs, serve as judges, and provide inspiration throughout the year.

Saul Lefkowitz Intellectual Law Moot Court Regional Competition
Second Place
Heather Lynn Dary, JD ’01
John Hein, JD ’01
Danica L. Rodemich, JD ’01
ABA Client Counseling Competition
Second Place–Regional Upperclass Division
Kevin P. Gordon, JD ’01
Edward M. Shin, JD ’01
ABA Negotiation Competition
Upperclass Division Regional Competitors
James C. Browing, Jr., JD ’01
Susan Marie Bruno, JD ’01
John Hein, JD ’01
Amy M. Youngblood, JD ’01
First-Year Division Winners
Michael C. Christman, JD ’02
Susan Corcoran, JD ’02
Matthew B. Hooper, JD ’02
Jason T. Murata, JD ’02
Shiya Rochester, JD ’02
Qar N. Sawaf, JD ’02
Cheryl A. Schuetze, JD ’02
Benjamin P. Sever, JD ’02
Giles Sutherland Rich Midwest Regional Moot Court Competition (Patent Law)
Best Brief
Gabrielle Melissa Ince, JD ’00
Bart Alan Starr, JD ’00
NITA Tournament of Champions National Trial Competition
Second Place
D. Scott Casanover, JD ’00
Shelly K. Gray, JDMSW ’00
Laura R. McNeal, JD ’00
Thomas S. Rea, JD ’01
Jovita M. Walker, JD ’00
Debra Kelly Zahalsky, JD ’00
National Environmental Moot Court Competition
Quarterfinalists
Anastasia Burkham, JD ’00,
Second High Oralist in Preliminary Rounds
Jared R. Montgomery, JD ’00
Rena Mara Samole, JD ’00,
Second High Oralist in Preliminary Rounds
Amy R. Brown, JD ’01,
Preliminary Rounds
Environmental Law Intramural Moot Court Competition
Kathryn F. Taylor, JD ’01,
Winner
Jodi L. Wilson, JD ’01, Winner
Jennifer Chang, JD ’01,
Best Brief
Jennifer N. Chapman, JD ’00,
Best Brief
Mikah Kenyatta Dixon, JD ’01,
Best Brief
Ricky T. Munoz, JD ’00,
High Oralist
Walter A. Murray, JD ’00,
Best Brief
Jason Patrick Tepley, JD ’00,
Best Brief
Michael J. Throneberry, JD ’00,
Best Brief
Wiley Rutledge Intramural Moot Court Competition
James F. Herbison, JD ’01,
First Place
Justin D. Pitt, JD ’01, First Place
Nathan S. Merrill, JD ’01,
Second Place
Debra Kelly Zahalsky, JD ’00,
Second Place
Preliminary Rounds
Environmental Law Intramural Moot Court Competition
Kathryn F. Taylor, JD ’01,
Winner
Jodi L. Wilson, JD ’01, Winner
Jennifer Chang, JD ’01,
Best Brief
Jennifer N. Chapman, JD ’00,
Best Brief
Mikah Kenyatta Dixon, JD ’01,
Best Brief
Ricky T. Munoz, JD ’00,
High Oralist
Walter A. Murray, JD ’00,
Best Brief
Jason Patrick Tepley, JD ’00,
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Wiley Rutledge Intramural Moot Court Competition
James F. Herbison, JD ’01,
First Place
Justin D. Pitt, JD ’01, First Place
Nathan S. Merrill, JD ’01,
Second Place
Debra Kelly Zahalsky, JD ’00,
Second Place
Amy R. Brown, JD ’01,
The team’s best-ever showing this year marks the continuation of an incredible turnaround for Washington University in the Jessup Competition. After more than 20 years without a victory in the nation’s regional rounds, Washington University advanced to the international round for the second straight year and has solidly established itself as one of a handful of elite national programs with a legitimate chance of winning the World Cup.

Washington University also successfully hosted the Midwest Regional of the Jessup competition this year. A student board, led by Victoria Zerjav, JD ’00 (who was also a national student officer of the International Law Students Association), did a great job of organizing and running the regional, which brought together 12 law schools.

With the goal of continuing Washington University’s recent success, a Jessup Advisory Committee has been formed that includes Professor Leila Nadya Sadat; S. Richard Carden, JD ’99, who took top individual honors at last year’s World Cup competition; Andrew Ruben, JD ’00; and Gilbert Sison, JD ’00. Since their graduation, Ruben and Sison have returned to coach this year’s team.

Three major figures at the heart of current patent law policy debates delivered keynote addresses at the School of Law’s conference on “Re-engineering Patent Law: The Challenge of New Technologies” March 31–April 1.

The headliners for the 2000 Heart of America Patent Law and Policy Conference were Judge Randall R. Rader, Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; Q. Todd Dickinson, acting director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; and Nuno Carvalho, LL.M ’92/JSD ’93, of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

The conference also included panel discussions and presentations by up-and-coming academics examining related judicial, international, and comparative law issues.

“The conference is designed to promote a dialogue among key government officials administering U.S. and international patent law, patent law academics researching and writing about major policy issues, and those from the private sector, including patent attorneys and representatives from private industry and various research communities,” says conference organizer Charles McManis, professor of law.

Conference topics included the following:

- Pressures to expand fundamental patent law to extend protections for biotechnology and digital technology.
- Bio-piracy and other issues dividing the developing and industrialized worlds.
- International issues such as prompt publication of patent applications versus confidentiality and trade-secret concerns.

Participants from around the world gathered for the 2000 Heart of American Patent Law and Policy Conference. Pictured from the left are (standing) Randall Rader, John Duffy, Mark Janis, Lawrence Sung, Toshiko Takenaka, Jay Kesan, and Nuno Carvalho; (seated) Harley Blosser, Cynthia Ho, Q. Todd Dickinson, Charles McManis, and Arti Rai.

James S. McDonnell Professor of Genetics and head of the Department of Genetics, Washington University School of Medicine; and Michael Warner, corporate counsel, Patent Department, Monsanto Co.

St. Louis biotech patent attorney G. Harley Blosser, with the firm Senniger, Powers, Leavitt and Roedel, served on the planning committee with McManis. The School of Law and the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis’ Patent, Trademark and Copyright Section sponsored the conference.
FUNDAMENTAL SOURCE OF CANON LAW

One of the earliest editions of the 16th-century Corpus Iuris Canonici (Rome, 1582) has a new home at the School of Law, thanks to the generosity of Peter Riesenberg, professor emeritus of history at Washington University. Sanctioned by Pope Gregory XIII, the Corpus Iuris Canonici was the fundamental source of canon law in the Western church prior to the promulgation of the Codex Iuris Canonici in 1917.

The three-volume collection includes the Decretum Gratiani, the Decretales Gregorii IX, Liber Sextus, Constitutiones Clementis V, and Extravagantes Communes. “Canonical scholars agree that the Corpus Iuris Canonici is one of the most important legal works in history,” says Phil Berwick, associate dean for information resources. “As a result, this very early edition should be of great interest to scholars in the canon law field.”

Riesenberg, who retired in 1993, made the gift after learning from two friends—William Jones, professor emeritus of law, and David Becker, the Joseph H. Zumbalen Professor of Law of Property and associate dean for external relations—that the law school did not possess a copy. “Every good library should have such a set,” Riesenberg says.

Some years ago, Riesenberg also gave a 16th-century volume to Olin Library. This gift was the Latin edition of Jean Bodin’s Six Books of the Republic, one of the most important works of political value and versatility of a legal education, but they give students a realistic sense of what lies ahead.”

Alumni Participating in the 1999–2000 Dean’s Roundtables

- Nordahl Brue, JD ’70
  Chair and Chief Executive Officer, Brueggers Corp.
- Floyd E. Crowder, JD ’57
  Chair, Crowder & Scoggins
- Laurence M. Frazen, JD ’83
  Partner, Bryan Cave LLP
- Robert S. Kallen, JD/MA ’82
  President, RSK Strategies LLC
- Alicia S. McDonnell, JD ’95
  In-house Counsel, Boston Police Department
- S. Cash Nickerson, JD ’85
- Ned O. Lemkemeier, LLB

DEAN’S ROUNDTABLES BRING ALUMNI, STUDENTS TOGETHER

Each year Joel Seligman, dean and Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor, hosts a series of informal luncheons, known as the Dean’s Roundtables. A graduate of the School joins the dean and 12–15 students to talk about his or her career path and related issues. These events also afford the alumni an opportunity to visit and see the many new developments occurring at the law school.

“These types of smaller information gatherings are of great significance to the students who attend,” Seligman says. “They not only humanize the law and affirm for our students the
STRONG SUPPORT FOR PUBLIC SERVICE INTERNSHIPS

Through the generosity of alumni, friends and the School of Law community, 42 students working in public service internships this past summer received stipends ranging from $1,000 to $3,200. The Public Interest Challenge was instrumental in significantly increasing the number of stipends available to students this past summer. The three-year challenge, initiated in 1999 by an anonymous donor, provides a dollar-for-dollar matching gift of up to $20,000 each year for public service summer stipends. This year the School of Law surpassed its goal by raising more than $45,000, which coupled with the $20,000 matching gift, provided more than $65,000 in summer stipend funds. Among the student organizations contributing to the Public Interest Challenge were the Women’s Law chapter of the National Association for Public Interest Law.

In addition to funds from the Public Interest Challenge, the J. Peter Schmitz Summer Fellowship Program provides stipends to students working for employers who promote environmental causes and who could not otherwise afford to pay salaries to their summer interns. Friends and The Middle Fund established this program to honor Schmitz, JD ’60, a tireless environmental advocate who died in 1999.

“Our students and alumni have a significant commitment to public service,” says Katherine Goldwasser, professor and associate dean for student affairs. “Public service internships are a win-win situation for everyone involved—they benefit the community, provide invaluable training for students, and promote goodwill toward the legal...
Students at the School of Law can now take a break from their studies to discuss art. Anheuser-Busch Hall has become the showcase for two wonderful works of art.

In November 1999 Friederike and Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor, viewed an exhibition at the Saint Louis Art Museum that included the work of Joan Hall, professor of art at Washington University. At the close of the exhibition, the Seligmans arranged to purchase one of Hall’s pieces as a gift to the law school.

Now displayed in the Gallop Staircase, the 65” x 100” multidimensional piece, entitled Rogue Wave, is composed of five layers of translucentlike paper made from the pulp of natural fibers and tinted various hues of blue. To mimic the natural movement of ocean waves and currents, the five sheets of paper are attached at the top and suspended from a rod—allowing the sheets to move with the lightest breeze. Hall, herself an experienced sailor, completed the imagery by using the fluid from the pulp to ‘paint’ a nautical sign amid the wash of blues.

One piece of art led to another. Upon hearing that his colleague’s work had found a permanent home with the law school, Peter Marcus, professor of art emeritus, generously decided to lend one of his pieces to the law school. Installed across from the Zorensky Classroom, the Untitled black-and-white collagraph on paper and mounted on canvas is an overwhelming 60” x 204”. This size is one of the reasons Marcus believed this particular piece was ideally suited for Anheuser-Busch Hall: “It’s difficult to find a place with enough continuous wall space to adequately display a piece of this size. I hope the people who come to the law school truly enjoy seeing it. Perhaps it will inspire the collection of additional artwork.”

Artwork by Professors Joan Hall (above) and Peter Marcus (left) in Washington University’s School of Art now grace Anheuser-Busch Hall.
Legislation, he created and nurtured the law school’s highly successful congressional clinic in Washington, D.C.

Recognizing that their four grown children have settled in the East and were unlikely to relocate to the St. Louis area, the Bernsteins decided to move to Brewster, Massachusetts. “If you can’t lead ‘em, follow ‘em,” Bernstein says. Located on Cape Cod, the Bernsteins’ new house is situated near an 800-acre conservation reserve complete with horse trails. Even before their move the Bernsteins had acquired two horses, and they were working to transform part of their garage into a stable and to add a paddock.

“We look forward to our new life, which will include research and writing as well as shoveling manure, and for Joan, the practice of law,” says Bernstein. “We regret that we cannot live in both places, but we are determined to visit St. Louis from time to time.”

Fred Hanser (right), JD ’66, president of the St. Louis Cardinals LP, visited with law students in April. Thanks to Hanser, the law school community gathered for the second annual Washington University School of Law Night at Busch Stadium on September 1. Joel Seligman, dean and Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor, had the privilege of throwing out the first pitch.

SPECIAL SESSION OF MISSOURI COURT OF APPEALS ATTRACTS STUDENTS AND THE MEDIA

Chief Judge Mary Rhodes Russell, Judge William H. Crandall, Jr., JD ’63, and Judge Richard B. Teitelman, JD ’73, presided at a special session of the Missouri Court of Appeals on February 3, 2000, at the School of Law. Local and national media coverage added to the sense of excitement in Anheuser-Busch Hall as overwhelming student interest produced a standing-room only crowd in the Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom.

“The ability to learn legal theory and then see it in action without leaving the law school is a fantastic experience,” says Matthew Bresette, JD ’01. “Through the special session we not only had a chance to see actual appellate proceedings, but we could also ask the judges questions after the proceedings. That is an incredible opportunity for any law student. Where else can you ask a judge what they look for in an argument five minutes after you see them in action, and then go across the hall and apply that insight toward your own moot court argument?”

Among the docket of five cases included a highly publicized local case, State of Missouri v. Brian Stewart, involving a St. Charles County man convicted of felony assault for injecting his son with HIV-tainted blood to avoid paying child support. Students also heard oral arguments concerning the sale of alcohol over the Internet; a public school’s denial of admission to a student based upon his expulsion from a private school; a plaintiff’s use of a pseudonym; and proper notice in revocation of a driver’s license.

(From the left) Judge William Crandall, Judge Richard Teitelman, and Chief Judge Mary Rhodes Russell of the Missouri Court of Appeals met with Joel Seligman, dean and Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor, after the court’s special session in the Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom.
Jane Harris Aiken
Professor of Law

Jane Aiken directs the Civil Justice Clinic, now housed on the first floor of Anheuser-Busch Hall. Students act as lawyers and guardians ad litem representing women and children in domestic violence cases. In addition to working on orders of protection and hearings on paternity and custody of children, clinic students have worked on significant appeals before the Missouri Supreme Court, clemency petitions for incarcerated women who were victims of domestic violence, and policy initiatives regarding women and children at the state and local levels. The clinic helps students learn how to be effective and caring practitioners while using exciting new technology, including Web-based training materials and sophisticated case management tools. By next year, Aiken hopes to include social work students in the clinic to assist in case handling and to provide students opportunities to gain interdisciplinary insights.

In the spring of 2001, Aiken and Assistant Professor Melissa Jonson-Reid at the University’s George Warren Brown School of Social Work will teach Law and Social Work, a cross-listed, core course for the JD/MSW program. This course is the beginning of efforts to create several cross-listed courses with social work.

The Carnegie Academy for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning selected Aiken as a fellow. She, along with 40 other scholars from other disciplines and institutions, will spend several weeks together over the next two years exchanging ideas and writing about teaching and learning. Aiken’s work will focus on how one teaches students to broaden their world views, question basic assumptions, and appreciate how their perspectives affect their decision making and ultimately the delivery of justice in the legal system. This is one of the projects she hopes to complete by early next year.

FACULTY PROFILE

Tax Specialist Peter Wiedenbeck Focuses on the Complex Regulation of Pensions and Benefit Plans

Law is constantly evolving. That’s why the Federal Judicial Center, an agency within the judicial branch of the United States government, began publishing monographs on specialized areas of federal law to help inform federal district and appellate judges on complex topics that they encounter intermittently.

Peter J. Wiedenbeck, professor of law at Washington University, is researching and writing a monograph for the Federal Judicial Center titled “Implementing ERISA.” The Employee Retirement Income Security Act, known as ERISA, deals with the federal tax and labor law regulation of pension and health benefit plans. According to Wiedenbeck, his work will be “a policy-based overview and critique of the decisional law developed under ERISA’s labor title, emphasizing the tension between the dominant paternalistic justification of pension regulation and ERISA’s goal of facilitating workers’ career and financial planning.”

Wiedenbeck’s interest in the regulation of employee benefit plans grew out of his research on income tax policy. Specifically, he has focused on the requirements for special tax treatment of retirement savings under corporate pension and profit-sharing plans.

A central theme of these requirements is nondiscrimination: Plans receiving preferential tax treatment are prohibited from favoring the highly paid portion of the workforce in either coverage or benefits. The discrimination prohibited by the tax law is not race or sex discrimination, but economic discrimination. Wiedenbeck and other scholars have shown that tax law nondiscrimination rules—although originally intended simply as anti-abuse measures—in effect establish a covert redistribution system, shifting income tax savings from highly compensated employees into greater benefits for the lower-paid segment of the workforce.

“Pension and benefit plan regulation is a specialty within tax law,” Wiedenbeck says. “Tax is considered complex in general, but this is a subspecialty that most tax lawyers won’t touch. As they view it, to do a little bit of pension and benefits work is extraordinarily dangerous. You have to do it almost full time in order to be able to keep up with the detail and the rate of change in the area.”

Wiedenbeck, whose other publications include two coauthored casebooks, Cases and Materials on Employee Benefits and Cases and Materials on Partnership Taxation,
"In law school, I took a couple of tax courses, but only because I wanted to benefit from an outstanding teacher, L. Hart Wright, who made the social policy goals and deep structure of the income tax come alive in the classroom. At the time, I had no intention of going into tax as a career," Wiedenbeck recalls. "I was interested in legislation. And when I got to Patton, Boggs & Blow, I saw that they were doing more legislative work in tax than in almost any other field. So I became involved in tax through my desire to do legislative work. After coming into tax from a policy perspective, I became fascinated with the subject, and it is what I have stuck with ever since."

In practice, Wiedenbeck developed the policy rationale for the firm’s tax legislative proposals, drafting position papers that were used in lobbying efforts to change the nation’s tax laws. “Sometimes we urged Congress to amend the Internal Revenue Code, while in other cases we advocated changes in various tax regulations issued by the Treasury,” he says. "As a young lawyer, it was very gratifying to see one’s work taken seriously at the highest levels of the government, and in a few cases, enacted into federal law."

After three years at Patton, Boggs & Blow, Wiedenbeck decided to transfer his tax policy expertise to the classroom. He came to Washington University in 1990, after teaching at the University of Missouri at Columbia School of Law and Cornell Law School. At Washington University he teaches Federal Income Taxation, Corporate Taxation, Corporate Reorganizations, Pass-Through Business Taxation, ERISA and Employee Benefits, and Pensions and Tax-Favored Savings.

In addition to teaching and research, Wiedenbeck serves as chair of the Washington University Judicial Board, which adjudicates cases involving allegations of serious student misconduct. As chair of the Curriculum Committee, he was deeply involved in the School of Law’s recent adoption of first-year curricular reforms, including the small-section program. In both 1995 and 1997, the law school student body named him Teacher of the Year.

Wiedenbeck also has another passion in law: constitutional history. He is working on a book on the history of the tax provisions of the Constitution, and he occasionally teaches a seminar on constitutional history.

“It might seem that constitutional history is a far reach from tax, but it isn’t,” Wiedenbeck says. “So much U.S. constitutional history is really tax history. Outrage over British taxation, after all, was the spark that ignited colonial resistance. The tax debate broadened into a much wider range of issues, but the American Revolution and the Constitution of 1787 have much to do with restraining the fiscal powers of government.”

Susan F. Appleton

Associate Dean of Faculty,Lemma Barkeloo and Phoebe Cousinzs Professor of Law

Susan Appleton became the inaugural holder of the Lemma Barkeloo and Phoebe Cousinzs Professorship at an installation ceremony on April 21, 2000. She completed her work as an adviser for the American Law Institute’s Principles of the Law of Family Dissolution: Analysis and Recommendations in May, when the institute’s membership approved the Tentative Draft. No. 4. Appleton has agreed to serve as project director for the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies’ 2001–02 program on “Regulating New Forms of Life—The Human Genome Project,” in which the School of Law will work with the School of Medicine to plan a conference and other activities exploring the legal, ethical, and medical issues raised by genomic research.

As associate dean of faculty, Appleton is responsible for the Public Interest Law Speakers Series, weekly faculty presentations of works-in-progress, and recruitment of visiting and summer school faculty. She has also worked with Information Resources to revise the School of Law’s Web site.

Susan F. Appleton
Cunningham

Kathleen Clark

Brickey

Kathleen F.

Clark Cunningham

Stuart Banner

David M. Becker

Professor of Law

Professor of Law

Professor of Law

Professor of Law

Professor of Law and Ethics in Medicine

FACULTY NOTES

Stuart Banner

Professor of Law

Stuart Banner’s book about law in early Missouri, Legal Systems in Conflict: Property and Sovereignty in Missouri, 1750–1860, was published in the spring by the University of Oklahoma Press. His article, “Two Properties, One Land,” appeared in 24 Law and Social Inquiry 807 and his article, “Conquest by Contract,” appeared in volume 34 of the Law and Society Review. Banner is finishing up his next book, which is about the history of capital punishment in the United States.

David M. Becker

Associate Dean for External Relations, Joseph H. Zumbalen Professor of Property Law


In his capacity as associate dean for external relations, he met with alumni in Chicago, Los Angeles, San Diego, Kansas City, New York City, West Palm Beach, and Miami.

Kathleen F. Brickey

James Carr Professor of Criminal Jurisprudence

Kathleen Brickey recently completed the 2000 Supplement to her three-volume treatise, Corporate Criminal Liability. The Supplement will be published this fall. She also prepared a 19 Teacher’s Update to her casebook, Corporate and White Collar Crime, for classroom use pending publication of a new edition of the book. Her current works-in-progress include the third edition of the casebook and an empirical study of hazardous waste criminal prosecutions.

Kathleen Clark

Professor of Law

Kathleen Clark presented a paper on “Corruption, Conflicts of Interest, and Campaign Finance Law” to a faculty workshop at Cornell Law School in September 1999. The next month she presented “The Licensing of Professionals as a Tool for Curbing Corruption” at the Ninth International Anti-Corruption Conference in Durban, South Africa. In December 1999 Clark made a presentation on “Forgiveness in the Law: Lessons from South Africa” to the Cornell University Peace Studies Program and participated in a roundtable discussion of problem-oriented courts at the U.S. Department of Justice, providing feedback on judicial ethics. She also drafted an amicus brief on prosecutorial ethics on behalf of leading legal ethics professors in a United States Supreme Court death penalty case, Williams v. Taylor. In January 2000 Clark helped to lead two workshops on “Developing a Code of Ethics for Parliaments’arians” for nongovernmental organizations in Lagos and Kaduna, Nigeria. The next month she presented a paper on “Lawsyers, Lying and the Legacy of Watergate for Legal Ethics” at Hastings College of Law in San Francisco. In March she presented “Lobbying, the Adversary System, and Lawyers’ Ethics” at a Widener Law School symposium and “Prosecutorial Discretion and Prosecutors’ Prudence” at Georgetown Law Center. In April Clark made a presentation on “Prosecutors, Truth-Telling, and Justice” at Penn State—Dickinson College of Law. She was invited to present “The Over-Criminalization and Hyper-Regulation of Govern-ment Ethics” at a conference on Ethics in Public Administration in Wigry, Poland, in May and to comment on several economics papers dealing with corruption prosecutions at the 75th Annual Western Economic Association International Conference in Vancouver in June 2000.

Clark Cunningham

Professor of Law

Clark Cunningham was appointed an Israel Treiman Research Fellow by Dean Joel Seligman for 1999–2000; this fellowship funded Cunningham’s continuing research on the Effective Lawyer-Client Communication (ELCC) project, an interdisciplinary project with participants from five different countries. He used Treiman funds to transcribe and analyze the winning client interviews from the 1999 Inter-national Client Counseling Competition, producing an edited and captioned 9-minute video. He presented the video and discussed the ELCC project at the Midwest Clinical Teachers Association in October 1999 and at the inaugural conference of the Global Alliance for Justice Education (GAJE) in December 1999. The video has now been purchased for teaching use at more than 8 law schools in the United States and abroad. He presented another part of his Treiman work, “What is Their Story? Using Steven Spielberg’s Amistad to Improve Lawyer-Client Communication,” at the conference on “Law, Culture & the Humanities” held at Georgetown University Law Center in March 2000. A third component of his Treiman research is empirical research on initial client interviews, combining client surveying with sociolinguistic analysis of interview recordings. He has commenced a pilot test of this research in collaboration with Alan Lambert, associate professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences at Washington University, and with four law professors at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland.

His article, “Affirmative Action: India’s Example,” was published in the official journal of the United States Civil Rights Commission, 4 Civil Rights Journal 22 (1999), and with four law professors at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland.

Rebecca Dresser

Professor of Law and Ethics in Medicine

In summer 1999 Rebecca Dresser’s commissioned paper for the National Bioethics Advisory Commission, “Research Involving Persons with Mental Disabilities: A Review of Policy Issues and Proposals,” was published in vol-
Rebecca Dresser
Professor of Law

Frances H. Foster
Professor of Law

Jules B. Gerard
Professor of Law Emeritus

Michael M. Greenfield
Assistant Professor of Law

FACULTY NOTES

spring 2 of Research Involving Persons with Mental Disorders That May Affect Decisionmaking Capacity. Also published were two book chapters: "Criminal Responsibility and the Genetics Defense" in Genetics and Criminality: Perspectives from Science, Philosophy and Law (Botkin, McMahon & Francis, eds., American Psychological Association, 1999) and "Should Consent Be Required for an HIV Test?" in Ethical Dilemmas in Neurology (Zemoren & Emanuel, eds., W.B. Saunders, 2000).


Dresser’s paper, “Government Priorities for Biomedical Research Funding: What Does Justice Require?” will be published this year in Current Legal Issues: Law and Medicine, Oxford University Press, as will her chapter entitled “The Supreme Court and End-of-Life Care: Principled Distinctions or Slippery Slope?” in Physician-Assisted Suicide, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

In June 1999 Dresser was an invited speaker at the Third Annual Colloquium, Faculty of Laws, University College, London. In October she presented “Advance Research Directives: Information Disclosure and Participant Protection” at the annual meeting of the American Society for Bioethics and Humanities in Philadelphia. In December she was an invited panelist for “Ethical Issues in Psychiatric Research” at the annual meeting of the American College of Neuro-psychopharmacology in Acapulco, Mexico. In January 2000 Dresser was an invited speaker at the “Genes and the Just Society” conference in San Diego. In February she delivered the annual lecture in toxicology on “The Rule of Double Effect in End-of-Life Care” at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences. In April she gave the keynote lecture at “Bioethics: The Next Twenty-Five Years,” University of Tennessee Center for Applied and Professional Ethics.

As a member of the Advisory Council, National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, Dresser attended four meetings in Bethesda, Maryland, in 1999 and two meetings in 2000. In September 19 and April 2000 she attended meetings of the Ethics Committee, American Society for Reproductive Medicine, in Chicago.

Dresser was on research leave from the School of Law during 1999, working on a book manuscript. Oxford University Press will publish When Science Offers Salvation: Patient Advocacy and Research Ethics in 2001.

Frances H. Foster
Professor of Law

Frances Foster published “Linking Support and Inheritance: A New Model from China” in 1999 Wisconsin Law Review 1197. This was her second comparative study of Chinese and American approaches to inheritance, based on her original translations of recent Chinese inheritance cases. In November 1999 Foster attended the national convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. In January 2000 she participated in the annual meetings of the Association of American Law Schools and the American Society of Comparative Law for which she serves on the board of directors, nominating committee, and long-range planning committee.

In April the Washington University Graduate Student Senate and the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences awarded Foster a certificate for excellence in faculty mentoring. She received this honor based on nominating letters from both current students and alumni of the JDMA program in East Asian studies.

Foster spent last spring semester and summer on research leave. During that period she completed a comprehensive critique of the nation's inheritance system entitled “Unnatural Dispositions: Reconsidering the Family Paradigm of American Inheritance Law.”

Jules B. Gerard
Professor of Law


Michael M. Greenfield
Assistant Professor of Law

Michael Greenfield’s article, “Limits on Standard-Form Contracting in Revised Article 2,” was published in 32 Uniform Commercial Code Law Journal 115 (1999). He continued working with the drafting committee to revise Article 2 and with a second committee to draft a uniform act to govern leases of automobiles and other consumer goods.

Greenfield was elected to the American College of Consumer Financial Services Lawyers, a professional association of lawyers dedicated to the improvement and enhancement of the skill and practice of consumer financial services law and the ethics of the profession.

In March 2000 he received the Writing Award of the American College of Consumer Financial Services Lawyers for the new edition of his casebook, Consumer Transactions.

He was invited to participate in a symposium commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Federal Trade Commission’s policy statement on unfairness. At the symposium, titled “Unfairness and the Internet,” Greenfield spoke on the development of unfairness under state statutes modeled after the FTC Act.

Finally, Greenfield is reprising his role as the law school’s building representative as he oversees the renovation of Anheuser-Busch Hall to convert existing space into two academic centers, a dozen faculty offices, and three new group-study rooms.

Michael Greenfield
Robert Thompson Leaves the School of Law

by Peter Downs

Robert Thompson, the former George Alexander Madill Professor of Law, has assumed a faculty position at Vanderbilt University Law School in Nashville, which is where he attended college. As Thompson says, “I am returning to my roots.” The move will bring him closer to members of both his and his wife’s families.

Thompson arrived at the Washington University School of Law in 1979 after private practice in Atlanta, Georgia. Expecting to stay at the University only a few years, he stayed more than 20.

He established himself as a great scholar almost immediately. Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor, says he became aware of Thompson’s reputation two decades ago: “He is a leading scholar in corporate law, particularly focusing on close corporations, where he continued the work of the late Hodge O’Neal.”

Together with O’Neal, who was at the law school when Thompson came here and who later became the School’s dean, Thompson wrote new editions of two treatises on close corporations used by lawyers and academics: O’Neal’s Close Corporations: Law & Practice and O’Neal’s Oppression of Minority Shareholders: Protecting Minority Rights in Squeeze-Outs and Other Intra-corporate Conflicts. Since O’Neal’s death, Thompson has updated and revised these treatises.

Thompson also “is an extraordinarily well-regarded scholar in empirical studies on corporate law, especially for his article on piercing the corporate veil,” Seligman adds. Thompson surveyed 3,000 cases where courts disregarded the separateness of the corporate form and imposed liability on shareholders. It was primarily because of such empirical work that Seligman asked Thompson to direct the School of Law’s new Center for Interdisciplinary Studies.

Daniel Keating, associate dean and professor of law, called Thompson “a star within the community of scholars inside and outside the law school.” Indicative of that star status, Thompson received frequent invitations to speak at confe-
"WHEN STUDENTS COME INTO THE CORPORATIONS COURSE, MANY THINK IT WILL BE BORING AND UNINTERESTING. I LOVE SHOWING THEM THAT IT IS ABOUT PEOPLE AND EMOTIONS, LIKE A SOAP OPERA."

Reorganizations Seminar. In February 2000 Keating presented an article, “The Battle of the Forms in Action,” at a symposium, sponsored by the University of Michigan, on empirical work in commercial law. The article, which takes an empirical look at the “Battle of the Forms” problem in sales of goods transactions, draws upon 29 interviews with in-house lawyers and businesspeople at national firms that buy and sell goods. The paper was published in the August issue of the University of Michigan Law Review.

In July Keating served for the third summer in a row on the Planning Committee for the AALS New Law Teachers Workshop. He was also appointed chair of the Planning Committee for the AALS Workshop on Bankruptcy, the first such specialized workshop on that topic to be sponsored by the AALS in 10 years.

As secretary for the Catholic Legal Assistance Ministry Board, Keating helped to oversee the work of a legal services program that assists indigent individuals in the St. Louis area, regardless of religious affiliation. Keating also served as a member of the Parish Teacher Compensation Committee, a 20-person committee appointed by the St. Louis Archdiocese that has been meeting twice a month to make recommendations on issues affecting the compensation and working conditions of the roughly 2,000 Catholic elementary school teachers in the St. Louis area.

Stephen H. Legomsky
Charles F. Nagel Professor of International and Comparative Law, Director of the Institute for Global Legal Studies

Stephen Legomsky has completed his first year as director of the law school’s new Institute for Global Legal Studies. During that planning year Legomsky appointed and worked with the 17mem-

Beyond stellar scholarship, however, Thompson is known as a great teacher and a faculty leader. Twice he was selected Teacher of the Year by students; selections he cited among his most satisfying accomplishments.

“He was always near the very top in student teacher evaluations,” says Keating. “He always enjoyed his students, and you can’t fake that.”

Thompson’s teaching at the law school emphasized typical human motivations that show up in transactional settings, and he used humor to connect it to his students’ lives. “When students come into the corporations course, many think it will be boring and uninteresting. I love showing them that it is about people and emotions, like a soap opera, and that it is more interesting than they expected,” he says.

Outside the classroom, Thompson was the driving force behind the annual F. Hodge O’Neal symposium, which is dedicated to current topics in corporate or securities law and sponsored by the Washington University Law Quarterly. Scholarship and teaching were not the end of Thompson’s contributions to the law school, Keating says.

“He was a rare, true triple threat: a star in scholarship, teaching, and service. There is no major committee assignment he hasn’t taken. And when he spoke, everyone listened.”

Thompson served on the School’s personnel committee for 16 years, chairing it for four; on the long-range planning committee for seven years; and on the building committee for seven years. For the University, he chaired the Faculty Senate Council in the 1980s and co-directed the Business, Law and Economics Center for a year.

“One of my most enjoyable experiences was working under Mike Greenfield and Dan Ellis on the committee to help shape the new building,” recalls Thompson. “To see us move from Mudd Hall to Anheuser-Busch Hall was a fantastic experience. It was one of the greatest things to happen in my time at the law school.”

Thompson modestly deflected praise such as Keating’s, insisting he was only continuing the traditions of his mentor, Hodge O’Neal. “My achievements reflect what I learned from him,” Thompson says. “We stand on the shoulders of those who went before us.”
Mandelker
Daniel R.

Ronald M. Levin

Jo Ellen Lewis

Daniel R. Mandelker

In July he spoke on the military service obligations of dual nationals at a workshop in Berlin. He also gave several local talks, including presentations at Meramec College, the Wednesday Club, and Washington University.

Legomsky continues to chair the Refugee Committee of the American Branch of the International Law Association and to represent the United States on the international committee. He also continues to serve on the editorial board of the Carnegie Endowment's Research Perspectives. He has just been appointed to the editorial board of Immigration and Refugee Law and Policy Abstracts, an e-journal published by the Legal Scholarship Network.

Ronald M. Levin
Henry Hitchcock Professor of Law

Ronald Levin was installed on March 29, 2001, as the first Henry Hitchcock Professor of Law. At the installation ceremony, he delivered an address entitled "Fighting the Appearance of Corruption."

In July 2000 Levin became chair of the Section of Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice of the American Bar Association. He is the first faculty member in the history of the School of Law to chair an ABA section. Levin was the principal author of a letter that the section submitted to the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee in March 2000. The letter critiqued the proposed Federalism Accountability Act, a measure that would require "federalism assessments" for new regulations and limit the judicially developed doctrine of implied preemption.

In October 1999 Levin spoke at a panel about his work in the 1980s as drafter of the section’s “restatement of scope-of-review doctrine.” He also discussed ways in which that project could be updated.

Also in October 1999 Levin spoke at the annual fall seminar of the Federal Administrative Law Judges Conference in Ocean City, Maryland, about ABA initiatives affecting the administrative judiciary and on "Congressional Abdication and Its Legal Limits, If Any" at a Saint Louis University School of Law conference on "Congress: Does It Abdicate Its Power?" In November he presented a paper entitled "Thoughts and Heresies on Teaching Administrative Law" at a conference at the University of Louisville. The paper, co-authored with Michael Asimow, was published in the Brandeis Law Journal.

Jo Ellen Lewis
Director of Legal Research and Writing, Lecturer in Law

In September 1999 Jo Ellen Lewis presented a talk on "Teaching Ethics in Legal Writing" at the first Biennial Central Region ABA/Lawyering Skills Conference held at the University of Missouri—Kansas City School of Law. Approximately 70 legal research and writing professors from 26 law schools attended the conference. In July Lewis and Ann Davis Shields, also a lecturer in law, gave a presentation on "Teaching Students to Orally Present Legal Research and Analysis" at the Legal Writing Institute's 2000 conference at Seattle University School of Law.

Daniel R. Mandelker
Howard A. Stamper Professor of Law

Daniel Mandelker has continued his work in the United States Congress with the land use ripeness legislation, and he testified before the Subcommittee of the Constitution of the House Judiciary Committee last October. Mandelker is also finishing up his work on the chapter on administrative and judicial review of the model land use code under preparation by the American Planning Association with the support of federal agencies and national governmental organizations. His article on substantive due process will be published in the festschrift in press to be published by the Washington University Journal of Law and Policy, while his article on growth management was published by the William & Mary Journal of Environmental Law and Policy. As usual, Mandelker continues to speak at numerous conferences and workshops.
Charles R. McManis
Professor of Law

In 1996 a casebook co-authored by Charles McManis, Licensing Intellectual Property in the Digital Age, was published by Carolina Academic Press. This is the first casebook published on transactional aspects of intellectual property law. Also published in 1999 was a chapter contained in Volume 4 of West’s Federal Administrative Practice, “Chapter 42: Patents,” which McManis co-authored with John W. Kepler, adjunct professor of law at Washington University and principal of the St. Louis firm of Suelthaus & Walsh, PC.

On March 31 and April 1, 2000, McManis co-chaired a conference co-sponsored by Washington University School of Law and the Patent, Trademark & Copyright Section of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis that was held in Anheuser-Busch Hall. The topic of the conference was “Re-engineering Patent Law: The Challenge of New Technologies.” Keynote speakers included Q. Todd Dickinson, director of the United States Patent & Trademark Office, Judge Randall R. Rader of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (federal appellate court having exclusive jurisdiction over all patent appeals) and Dr. Nuno Carvalho, who received his JSD degree from Washington University in 1998 and is now serving on the staff of the World Intellectual Property Organization in Geneva, Switzerland, after having served on the staff of the World Trade Organization. In addition to the keynote speakers, nine patent law academicians from the United States and abroad presented scholarly papers that will be published as a symposium in Volume 2 of the Washington University Journal of Law and Policy. Panelists at the conference included Dr. Robert Waterston, the James W. McDonnell Professor of Genetics and head of the Department of Genetics at Washington University’s School of Medicine; Dr. Frank C-P Yin, the Stephen & Camilla Brauer Professor of Biomedical Engineering and chair of Washington University’s Department of Biomedical Engineering; Gregory E. Upchurch, adjunct professor of law at Washington University and partner, Thompson Coburn, LLP; Michael Warner, patent counsel, Monsanto Co.; and Thomas Borecki, associate general counsel and chief patent counsel, Baxter Healthcare. Co-chairing the conference was G. Harley Blosser, partner, Senniger, Powers, Leavitt & Roedel.

McManis has also been active in organizing an Intellectual Property Advisory Board, to be chaired by Dorsey D. Ellis, the William R. Orthwein Distinguished Professor of Law. This board will be advising the law school on a faculty proposal to establish an LLM and/or joint-degree program in intellectual property law at Washington University.

Stanley L. Paulson
Professor of Law, Professor of Philosophy

In 1999–2000 Stanley L. Paulson was on leave in Germany. His main research focus while in residence in the Faculty of Law at the University of Kiel was on the role of the Marburg and Heidelberg neo-Kantians in the legal theories of Hans Kelsen and Gustav Radbruch.

Together with colleagues from Columbia University and the University of Bremen, Paulson held a symposium in July 1998 on the Center for Interdisciplinary Research, University of Bielefeld, on the legal and political philosophy of Joseph Raz, the celebrated Oxford legal philosopher, who responded at length to his critics. A volume of conference papers is planned. In October 2000 Paulson will lead an international panel of speakers, drawn from legal history and legal philosophy, on historicocomparative perspectives of legal formalism. The panel, a part of the annual meeting of the American Society of Legal History, is to be held in Princeton. In late November Paulson will return to the Center for Interdisciplinary Research, University of Bielefeld, where he and Robert Alexy, University of Kiel, have organized an international conference on “Neo-Kantian Philosophy and its Applications in Legal Theory.” In early December, in Berlin, Paulson will participate in an international conference on “Franz Neumann and the Rule of Law.”

Paulson’s guest lectures in 2000 include papers read in Graz, Uppsala, Bremen, Kassel, Kiel, Tilburg, Bologna, Naples, Palermo, Ljubljana, and Istanbul.

The volume Normativity and Norms: Critical Perspectives on Kelsenian Themes, which Paulson translated and edited with Bonnie Litschewski Thomsen, was reviewed with enthusiasm in Germany’s leading daily newspaper, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung. Another of Germany’s major dailies, the Frankfurter Rundschau, published a very favorable review of the volume Rechtsphilosophie, by Gustav Radbruch, which Paulson edited with Ralf Dreier, University of Goettingen. Both books have also been reviewed in British, German, and Italian law journals.

Articles published by Paulson in 1999–2000 include papers in the Oxford Journal of Legal Studies, the Archiv des öffentlichen Rechts, the Archiv für Rechts- und Sozialphilosophie, the Tel Aviv Jahrbuch für deutsche Geschichte, the collection Gegen den Ausnahmezustand, and the Notre Dame Law Review in a special number devoted to essays in honor of the Oxford and Notre Dame legal philosophers, John Finnis.

Leila Nadya Sadat
Professor of Law

Leila Sadat continues to be recognized as a leader in the international criminal law area. This past spring she was awarded a substantial grant from the United States Institute of Peace to write a book on the new International Criminal Court. The book, which will build on the article she recently published in the Georgetown Law Journal, will be published by Transnational Publishers next year.

It will address many practical, as well as theoretical, aspects of the proposed courts operations.

Over the last several months, Sadat gave several papers on the court to academic audiences in the United States and abroad, including an international seminar sponsored by the Irish Center for Human Rights this past summer in Galway, Ireland. She continues to chair the International Law Association’s
Karen Tokarz

Joel Seligman

American Branch Committee on the ICC, and she was appointed to the association’s international study group on the court. As an NGO delegate, Sadat continued to attend the preparatory commission meetings for the court at the United Nations.

Her article, “Custom, Codification and Some Thoughts About the Relationship Between the Two: Article 10 of the Rome Statute,” which was published in a symposium honoring Professor M. Cherif Bassiouni, also appeared in the DePaul Law Journal this past summer.

Sadat also published an essay on crimes against humanity in French law in a book, “The Papon Affair: History and Justice on Trial,” published by Rutledge Press. Her paper on the crime of genocide was presented to the Lester B. Pearson Canadian International Peacekeeping Training Centre in Montréal, Canada. She was asked to join in writing the only casebook on international criminal law published in the United States Paust, Bassiouni, et al., International Criminal Law: Cases and Materials. She visited the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia this summer to observe firsthand the workings of international criminal justice.

Sadat also continues to work actively to improve and promote the law school’s international and comparative law programs. She was instrumental in convincing the law school to join the American Society for Comparative Law when she came to Washington University several years ago, and was recently elected to the society’s executive committee. She was also elected secretary of the Association of American Law Schools Section on Comparative Law, meaning that she will chair the section in two years.

Sadat continues to bring many international and comparative law visitors to the School of Law. This year she taught a new course on the United States Constitution and foreign affairs. This fall she will be an author and participant in a workshop at Princeton University known as the Princeton Project on Universal Jurisdiction, which assembles a group of experts to develop principles for the exercise of universal jurisdiction by states and the international community. Next year she will add a seminar in international legal process to the law school’s burgeoning international law program.

Once again Sadat led the School’s Jessup International Moot Court Team to capture a United States regional title and place with honors in the competition’s international rounds held in Washington, D.C. The team placed third among 132 teams in the United States and thirteenth out of 312 teams worldwide.

Joel Seligman

Dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor

In addition to serving as dean, Joel Seligman in 1999–2000 completed the 2000 annual Supplement to his 11-volume treatise on Securities Regulation; the 2000 annual Supplement to his abridged treatise, Fundamentals of Securities Regulation; and revised Volume 4 of the treatise.

Seligman also served as reporter on the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (NCCUSL) project to rewrite the basic state securities statute known as the Uniform Securities Act. This act, initially adopted by NCCUSL in 1956 and ultimately enacted in as many as 39 states, is being revised because of a number of recent federal preemptive statutes, including the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 the Securities Market Improvement Act of 1996 and the Securities Litigation Uniform Standard Act of 1998.

Karen Tokarz

Professor of Law, Director of Clinical Education

In the coming year Karen Tokarz will celebrate her 20th anniversary as director of the School of Law’s Clinical Education Program, which was ranked sixth in the nation by U.S. News & World Report this past spring. She played a key role in moving the Civil Justice Clinic in-house and in opening the new Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic this year.


Tokarz was appointed chair of the Skills Training Committee of the American Bar Association Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar for 1998. She was an invited participant in “A National Dialogue on the Legal Education Continuum” at the 2000 ABA midyear meeting in Dallas in February. She moderated two panels at the 2000 ABA annual meetings in July: one in New York on “Promoting Justice Goals for Law Students and Lawyers Through Innovative Law School and Bar Collaborations,” and one in London on “Designing Quality Clinical Education in Overseas Law School Programs.”

In March Tokarz spoke on “Good Faith Participation in Court-Ordered Alternative Dispute Resolution” at the United States District Court, Eastern District of Missouri, program on “Federal Practice in the New Country” in St. Louis. She was appointed to serve on the United States District Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Advisory Committee and selected for the court’s panel of neutrals for internal employment disputes. Additionally she was appointed to the St. Louis City Planning Commission this year.
On October 13, 2000, the School of Law and the Law Alumni Association will honor the accomplishments of six alumni: Alan J. Dixon, Robert O. Hetlage, Margaret Howard, and Reuben Morriss III as the 2000 Distinguished Law Alumni; and Catherine D. Perry and Rodney W. Sippel as the 2000 Distinguished Young Law Alumni. More than 300 family, friends, alumni, and members of the law school community are expected to gather for the Annual Law Alumni Dinner at The Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

**DISTINGUISHED LAW ALUMNI AWARD**

Alan J. Dixon, LLB ’49, is a partner at the St. Louis-based firm of Bryan Cave LLP. Before joining this firm, Dixon was a leader in the United States Senate, representing the people of Illinois for 12 years. During his Senate career, he held important committee positions on the Agriculture, Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Small Business, and Armed Services Committees. As a senior member of the Senate Banking Committee, Dixon was among the first to introduce legislation to bring to justice those guilty of savings and loan fraud. He also was the first senator of the 102nd Congress to introduce legislation to help keep the banking industry vibrant and healthy and to head off the burden of another multi-million dollar taxpayer bailout. Dixon’s efforts to assure affordable housing bore fruit when the Federal National Mortgage Association announced steps to make its home mortgage policies and procedures more amenable for working families in low- and moderate-income communities, particularly those in minority neighborhoods. Dixon’s 43-year public career began in law school when he was elected Belleville police magistrate. He then went on to serve as Illinois state representative, state senator, state treasurer, and secretary of state. In his state legislative career, which included the Illinois House and Senate, Dixon wrote or co-sponsored legislation that produced or nurtured the state’s modern criminal code, the modern judicial article to the Illinois constitution, its community college system, and its open meeting law.

Robert O. Hetlage, JD ’54, is of counsel for Blackwell Sanders Peper Martin in St. Louis. Listed in Best Lawyers in America, Who’s Who in the World, and Euromoney Publication’s Guide to the World’s Leading Real Estate Lawyers, Hetlage is a leader in the legal and civic community. While a law student, he served as managing editor of the Washington University Law Quarterly and was awarded membership in the Order of the Coif. After graduating from law school, he served with the United States Army in the JAG Corps International Affairs Division at the Pentagon. Upon his return to St. Louis, Hetlage practiced with his brother for eight years before they joined with others in 196 as Peper, Martin, Jensen, Maichel and Hetlage. After serving as partner and subsequently chair of the firm, he became of counsel in January 1998, shortly before the firm merged with Blackwell Sanders in June 1998. Hetlage is a past president of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, the Missouri Bar; the American College of Real Estate Lawyers, the St. Louis Council on World Affairs, and the St. Louis Transitional Hope House. He served on the American Bar Association Commission on Evaluation of Professional Standards, which drafted the Model Rules of Professional Conduct. He is also a past chair of the American Bar Association Real Property, Probate, and Trust Law Section; the Anglo-American Real Property Institute; and the American Bar Association Standing Committee on Ethics and Professional Responsibility. Hetlage is a member of the Executive Committee of the American Bar Foundation Board of Trustees and co-chair of the School of Law’s Tyrrell Williams Lecture Committee.
DISTINGUISHED LAW ALUMNI AWARD

Reuben M. Morriss III, LLB ’64, is retired vice chair of Boatmen’s Trust Company. He began his banking career at Boatmen’s shortly after graduating from law school. In 1971, Morriss was elected senior vice president of Boatmen’s National Bank of St. Louis and later appointed executive vice president and senior trust officer. His inclination toward a business career, as opposed to seeking a position at a law firm, was likely inspired by his earlier work experience in the family-owned business, Wood Treating Chemical Company, which was started by his grandfather and later bought by Monsanto. Strongly committed to education and young people, Morriss has served both as president and board member of Mary Institute and William Woods University and as the director of the Children’s Home Society of Missouri. He has supported the endeavors of his alma mater, Washington University, for more than 20 years. Morriss’s role as chair of the Annual Fund during the School of Law’s Building for a New Century campaign was critical in helping to raise the funds necessary for the construction of Anheuser-Busch Hall. Currently a member of the Law National Council, Morriss is a life member of the William Eliot Greenleaf Society and has served on the Eliot Society Membership Committee and also on the Alumni Board of Governors. The St. Louis Bi-State American Red Cross, St. Luke’s Hospital, Episcopal Diocese of Missouri, and the Opera Theatre of St. Louis have all benefited from his leadership role as director. Other board memberships have included the Vestery of St. Michael’s and St. George Episcopal Church, the Missouri Historical Society, and Bellefontaine Cemetery. His professional affiliations include the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, the Missouri Bar, and the American Bar Association.

DISTINGUISHED LAW ALUMNI AWARD

Margaret Howard, JD / MSW ’75, is a professor of law at Vanderbilt University Law School. As a law student, Howard held a summer clerkship at the Southern Poverty Law Center in Montgomery, Alabama. Upon graduation she was inducted into the Order of the Coif and awarded the Breckenridge Prize for the highest academic average in the senior year. Howard entered academia in 1977 as an assistant professor at Saint Louis University School of Law prior to joining the Vanderbilt faculty in 1982. Through her writing and teaching, Howard has established herself as a well-known scholar in the field of bankruptcy and commercial law. She has written a number of articles tracing developments in bankruptcy law and is a frequent speaker to the conference of bankruptcy judges. In 1997 Howard and others presented a position paper and testimony on discharge in consumer bankruptcy for the National Bankruptcy Review Commission. She has been a visiting law professor at Duke University, Emory University, University of North Carolina, and Washington University. Howard serves on a number of editorial boards of bankruptcy and business law journals, including the Journal of Bankruptcy Law and Practice and Business Law Today. She is the author of Bankruptcy Cases and Materials. Her innovative teaching, such as offering a computer simulation bankruptcy seminar, helped earn her the Hartman Teaching Award from Vanderbilt in 1999. A few of her professional activities have included serving on the board of directors of the Mid-South Commercial Law Institute, the American Bankruptcy Board of Certification, and the editorial boards of the American Bankruptcy Law Journal and The Business Lawyer. She is also a member of the Merit Selection Panel for the Middle District of Tennessee to assist the Sixth Circuit Council in the selection of bankruptcy judges. Before entering academia, Howard was an associate at Lewis and Rice in St. Louis.
Catherine D. Perry, JD ’80,
is a judge for the United States District Court, Eastern District of Missouri. Prior to her appointment by President Bill Clinton in 1994, she served as magistrate judge for the same court. As a law student, Perry was managing editor of the Washington University Law Quarterly and active in the Women’s Law Caucus. Other law school honors included Order of the Coif and Am Jur Awards in Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, and Future Interests. Upon graduation from law school, she became an associate at the St. Louis firm now known as Armstrong Teasdale; she was elected to partnership in 1987. Throughout her career, Perry has maintained close ties to the law school, teaching both Pretrial Procedure and Legal Writing as an adjunct professor, frequently judging moot court competitions, and speaking at various classes and student meetings. Perry also serves on the Committee on Automation and Technology, a committee of the United States Judicial Conference, which recommends automation policy for the federal judiciary. She is chair of the Subcommittee on Information Technology Security and Education. Within the Eastern District of Missouri, she serves as chair of the judges’ automation committee. Like most federal judges, Perry is a frequent speaker at bar functions and continuing legal education seminars. Recently she has spoken about effective uses of technology in the courtroom and published, “What Works: Evidence from a Trial Judge’s Perspective” in the American Bar Association’s Litigation Magazine.

Rodney W. Sippel, JD ’81,
is a judge for the United States District Court, both the Eastern and Western Districts of Missouri. Throughout law school, Sippel held outside employment, including serving as staff assistant to then-United States Senator Thomas F. Eagleton and as a field director for Eagleton’s last Senate campaign. Despite his busy schedule, Sippel managed to be a member of several regional moot court competition teams, including the 1981 International Moot Court Team, which advanced to the national semifinals. Upon graduation he was among the students selected for the Order of the Barristers because of his excellence in and service to lawyering skills competition. In 1982, Sippel joined the St. Louis law firm of Husch, Eppenberger, Donohue, Elson and Cornfeld, now known as Husch & Eppenberger, as an associate. His legal practice evolved from personal injury defense to commercial litigation, focusing primarily on the Uniform Commercial Code, lender liability claims, non-compete agreements, Lanham Act claims, and antitrust actions. Elevated to partner in 1989, Sippel also served as co-chair of the firm’s hiring committee and coordinator of the volunteer lawyer’s program. In 1993 Sippel returned to public service as the administrative assistant to United States Representative Richard A. Gephardt; one of his biggest challenges was working to solve the problems caused by the 1993 flooding in Missouri. In the fall of 1995, Sippel returned to Husch & Eppenberger, as partner and vice chairman of the firm’s litigation department, until his judicial appointment in 1998.
ORDER OF THE COIF INDUCTS NEW MEMBERS

On May 18, an atmosphere of celebration filled the Janite Lee Reading Room of Anheuser-Busch Hall as family and friends gathered for the induction ceremony of 19 new members to the Washington University chapter of the Order of the Coif. Invitation for membership in this honorary society is extended to students who have demonstrated academic excellence by graduating at the top 10 percent of their class. Robert Thompson, former chapter president and then the George Alexander Madill Professor of Law, also inducted Cynthia Glee Heath, JD '82 as an honorary member.

Heath is assistant vice president of executive compensation for Emerson Electric Co., a $14-billion company that employs more than 100,000. In nominating Heath for honorary membership, Thompson extolled not only Heath’s professional accomplishments, but also her long-standing commitment to education.

“Cynthia has been a stalwart supporter of our School as well as many other community causes,” says Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor. “She is a leader and a role model for others.”

Heath’s involvement at the School of Law is extensive, including service as the Eliot Society chair for the Annual Fund, the Century Club chair for the Building for a New Century campaign, and chair of her class reunion. She also served on the Alumni Dean Search Committee. Beyond the University, Heath’s involvement has included the Williams School Partnership Program, the FOCUS St. Louis Leadership program, and school committees.

Front row (left to right): Michelle Michelson, Victoria Zerjav, Jennifer Cay Raymond, Rebecca Pinto, Rena Samole, Claire Gibson, Stephen Taylor, John Shively, and Dean Joel Seligman. Back row (left to right): Cynthia Heath, Lisa Hibbard Boero, Heather Leawoods, Gregory Binns, Marc Skapof, Donald Raymond, Jr., Rodney Fales, Kurt Hoffman, Eric Schultenover, Andrew Ruben, and David Gearhart.
The Women's Law Caucus recognized Audrey Fleissig, JD '80, during its inaugural celebration of International Women's Day.

"Through our annual celebration of International Women's Day, we hope to highlight the successes of women in legal education and in the legal profession who served as role models, mentors, and colleagues for women law students at Washington University," says Michelle Nasser, JD '00.

This past January Fleissig became the first woman appointed to the post of United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri. Formerly a litigation partner with the St. Louis law firm of Peper, Martin, Jensen, Maichel and Hetlage (now Blackwell, Sanders, Peper, Martin), Fleissig entered public service in 1991 as an assistant United States attorney in the Eastern District's Criminal Division.

Throughout her professional career Fleissig has been actively involved at the School of Law, where she has taught trial and pretrial advocacy skills as an adjunct professor.

"As a former member of the Women's Law Caucus, I find that this recognition truly has special meaning," Fleissig says. "I can't even begin to count the women classmates and colleagues who have supported and encouraged me over the years. And there were other women lawyers already there before I graduated who broke down the barriers for me. They taught me by their example that it is my job to help others make this a more just and fairer community, and I want to tell you now that it is your job. You serve as role models for women and minority students who come after you. What you do and what I do in this country will stand as a model for other countries where women and minorities have little or no opportunities and where ethnic cleansing remains a horrific reality."

As part of the celebration, students also presented awards of appreciation to Katherine Goldwasser, professor of law and associate dean of student affairs, and to Susan Appleton, the Lemma Barkeloo and Phoebe Couzins Professor of Law and associate dean of faculty, for their leadership and commitment to legal education.

Participants in the International Women's Day celebration included (from the left) Patavee Vanadilok, JD '01; Associate Dean Katherine Goldwasser; Audrey Fleissig, JD '80; Associate Dean Susan Appleton; and Michelle Nasser, JD '00.
CLASS NOTES

October 13-14 Reunion 2000

Ever wonder...
Where are my former classmates?
What are my past professors doing?
What’s new at the law school?

You can stop wondering when you join former classmates and faculty in celebrating Reunion 2000 on October 13-14.

Committees have spent many months planning this special event. Past reunion activities have included class skits, a golf tournament, and the traditional 5th reunion class basketball challenge, with David Becker, the Joseph H. Zumberalen Professor of Law of Property, leading the faculty team.

In addition to attending a reunion cocktail reception and individual class parties, reunion attendees can also participate in CLE programs, take a tour of Anheuser-Busch Hall, and join other alumni in honoring this year’s Distinguished Alumni Award recipients at the Annual Law Alumni Dinner at The Ritz-Carlton St. Louis.

“We did not realize 40 years ago where we would be today,” says Bruce Woodruff, JD ’59, after helping to organize his 40th class reunion last year. “Not only are we grateful to Washington University for the legal education we received, but also for the lifelong friendships. The ease in which everyone reconnects and the number of shared memories is amazing. Reunions are unforgettable.”

CLASSES OF

1940
1949-50
1960
1965
1970
1975
1980
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1990
1995

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

September 18 Building on Strength Gala Dinner
October 13 Annual Law Alumni Dinner
October 14 Law Reunions
November 3 Washington University Founders Day
November 13 Annual Scholarship Dinner
November 30 Law Holiday Party

For additional information, please contact the Office of Alumni and Development Programs at 314-935-5462.

Judge Robert L. Campbell has become of counsel to the St. Louis firm of Campbell & Coyne, PC. Previously an alderman for the city of Frontenac, a special judge to the Supreme Court of Missouri, and a special judge to the Missouri Court of Appeals (Eastern and Southern Districts), Campbell will concentrate his practice in the areas of banking, arbitration, probate, and civil litigation.

Judge Moses W. Harrison II has been named chief justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois. His three-year term began on January 1, 2000. He had been elected to the Supreme Court of Illinois in 1992 from the Fifth Judicial District in southern Illinois. He had served on the Illinois Appellate Court beginning in 1979 and, before that, on the Circuit Court beginning in 1973 from the Third Judicial Circuit.

Sanford S. Neuman, one of the founding members of the St. Louis law firm of Gallop, Johnson & Neuman, LC, has been elected managing partner of the firm. Neuman represents corporations and owners of closely held corporations in numerous types of tax-related business transactions and issues, including acquisitions and sales, executive compensation and business succession planning. He also represents clients before the Internal Revenue Service. In addition, he provides estate planning services to business owners and other clients.
Robert S. Baumol has retained Robertson to address the mitigating effect of brutal prison conditions on an inmate prior to his commission of murder and subsequent death sentence.

Erwin "Ernie" W. Lewis was named the 2000 Outstanding Lawyer by the Kentucky Bar Association. In October 1996 Kentucky Governor Paul Patton appointed Lewis to a four-year term as the 5th public advocate of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Lewis now leads a statewide public defender program that represents 100,000 clients annually.

Paul S. Tepper is the director of the Institute for the Study of Homelessness and Poverty at the Weingart Center in Los Angeles.

David Hoffman and his wife, Leslie, are pleased to announce the birth of their twin sons, Eric Joshua and Philip Robert, on July 31, 1999.

Last year Robert S. Baumol became supervising attorney at the Passaic County Legal Aid Society in Patterson, New Jersey, where he is in charge of consumer law and family law units, as well as the satellite office in Pompton Lakes, New Jersey. He was recognized by the Bergen County Juvenile Justice Panel with an award for his pro bono work with troubled youths. Baumol recently obtained a $400,000 judgment against a home improvement company in a consumer fraud case. He also celebrated his 17th wedding anniversary with his wife, Sherry. They have two children, Adam, 16, and Lauren, 11.

Sanford S. Neuman '59

Judge Moses W. Harrison II '58

Sanford S. Neuman '59

Paul S. Tepper is the director of the Institute for the Study of Homelessness and Poverty at the Weingart Center in Los Angeles.

Cynthia Garnholz announces the formation of a new firm, Frapolli, Garnholz, Garnholz & Ricci, of which she is a member. The firm is engaged in the general practice of law in St. Louis.

Peter S. Clark II '82

Peter S. Clark II '82

The Public Interest Law Group of Saint Louis University School of Law presented Daniel K. Glazier, a staff attorney at Legal Services of Eastern Missouri, with the Darrow Award. Named after the turn-of-the-century civil rights lawyer, Clarence Seward Darrow, this award recognizes attorneys who have dedicated a significant portion of time, energy, and professional reputation to advancing causes in the public interest.

Peter S. Clark II has joined the Philadelphia office of Reed Smith Shaw & McClay LLP as an equity partner to head its Reorganization and Bankruptcy Group for the Delaware Valley Region of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and eastern Pennsylvania. He represents major financial institutions and investors in all aspects of complex workouts, restructuring, and reorganizations of financially distressed companies. He joins the firm after 17 years at Duane Morris & Heckscher as equity partner and member of its Reorganization and Finance Group.
Howard J. Smith has been selected to serve as president of the board of directors of Habitat for Humanity for a second (nonconsecutive) term. In addition to holding the position from 1996–98, Smith has served as the organization’s legal counsel. He is an attorney with the Clayton firm of Ziercher & Hocker, PC.

Daniel S. Goldberg, an employment and civil rights attorney, has been appointed to the executive board of the National Employment Lawyers Association (NELA). NELA is the nation’s foremost association of lawyers representing workers in employment-related litigation, including discrimination and wrongful dismissal. Goldberg is a shareholder in the Minneapolis law firm of Hedin & Goldberg, PA, and former president of the Minnesota chapter of NELA.

Karen A. Baudendistel and her co-counsel were reported in Missouri Lawyers Weekly as achieving the #1 top defense verdict in 1999 on behalf of MiTek Industries, Inc. Baudendistel is an attorney at Armstrong Teasdale LLP in St. Louis. David D. Farrell has been elected to partner of Thompson Coburn LLP in St. Louis. With the firm since 1990, Farrell is a member of the bankruptcy and creditors’ rights practice area.

Mark G. Holden has been elected to partnership at Bryan Cave LLP in St. Louis. A member of the firm’s Private Client Services Group, Holden joined the firm in 1990. Gregory J. Kirsch is a shareholder in Needle & Rosenberg, PC, an intellectual property firm of 40 attorneys in Atlanta, Georgia. He heads the firm’s software, e-commerce, and electronics patent practice, which includes eight patent attorneys. Kirsch represents numerous clients in the Internet and technology industry, from small start-ups to large multinational corporations. He is a frequent speaker at national and international conferences on patent protection for software and e-commerce inventions. In addition to numerous regional and national (ABA) conferences, Kirsch has spoken on this topic at conferences in Budapest, Hungary, and Tel Aviv, Israel, and he is scheduled to speak at two software development conferences in the coming months in London, England, and Limerick, Ireland. Kirsch is chair-elect of the Intellectual Property Section of the State Bar of Georgia.

Stephen M. Kyle and his wife, Julie, announce the birth of their son, Eric Raymond, on February 11, 2000. They also have a 2-year-old daughter, Emily Anne. Kyle is a shareholder with Seigfried, Bingham, Levy, Selzer & Gee in Kansas City, Missouri.

Ellen (Hoelscher) McClain has been promoted to director of Major and Planned Gifts for the College of Arts and Science at the University of Missouri–Columbia. In September 1999, McClain completed the Heart of America Marathon in Columbia, Missouri.

Vernetta L. Walker has become associated with the firm of Lowndes, Drosdick, Doster, Kantor & Reed, PA in Orlando, Florida.
Katherine G. Knapp has joined the Clayton firm of Behr, Mantovani, McCarter & Potter, PC, as an associate. Her practice is concentrated in the area of trusts and estate planning.

Michael H. Altman was elected as a partner at the firm of Altheimer & Gray in Chicago. Altman specializes in securities law and in mergers and acquisitions.

Terrence J. Dee has become a partner in the firm of Kirkland & Ellis in Chicago.

David Korn has been promoted out of the legal department at American Airlines in Fort Worth, Texas, to become the company’s managing director of safety, security, and environmental compliance. He and his staff of approximately 35 individuals are responsible for ensuring the company complies with all safety, security, and environmental laws, regulations, and company policies.

Korn and his wife, Karen, have two daughters, Rachel, 3, and Sophia, 14 months.

Kathy Surratt-States has been named principal at Ziercher & Hocker, PC, in St. Louis. A member of the firm since 1998, her expertise is in the area of bankruptcy and commercial litigation. Additionally, in December 1999, Archbishop Justin Rigali appointed Surratt-States to a three-year term on the board of directors of Catholic Services for Children and Youth. She also sits on the board of governors (nonvoting) of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, the board of managers for the Mid-County YMCA, and Altrusa International, Inc. of St. Louis.

Lana (Proctor) Banbury and her husband, Bowen, proudly announce the birth of Koren Elizabeth on April 2, 2000. Kori joins big sister Alexis, who is 3-1/2 years old.

Brad S. Davis, previously a partner with Corporate Counsel Group, has become president of RecordsCenter.com, an Internet-based application service provider located in Kansas City, Missouri. RecordsCenter.com, an IBM e-business partner, offers applications designed to

CLASS NOTES

David J. Harris has been named member of Gallop, Johnson & Neuman, LC, in St. Louis. Specializing in real estate and corporate law, he provides legal services for all aspects of buying, selling, leasing, and developing real estate for a wide variety of clients, ranging from homeowners and investors to large businesses and banks. Harris is also a recipient of the International Academy of Trial Lawyers Award for distinguished achievement in the art and science of advocacy.

John R. Haug has been elected to partnership at Bryan Cave LLP in St. Louis. Haug is a member of the firm’s Lending and Business Finance, Private Client and Real Estate Development, and Construction and Project Finance Client Services Groups.

Mark T. Rudder and his wife, Mary, proudly announce the arrival of their second child, William John, on April 23, 2000.

Deborah K. Rush has been elected to partner of Thompson Coburn LLP in St. Louis. With the firm since 1991, Rush is a member of the municipal law and public finance practice area.

Kathy Surratt-States has been named principal at Ziercher & Hocker, PC, in St. Louis. A member of the firm since 1998, her expertise is in the area of bankruptcy and commercial litigation. Additionally, in December 1999, Archbishop Justin Rigali appointed Surratt-States to a three-year term on the board of directors of Catholic Services for Children and Youth. She also sits on the board of governors (nonvoting) of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, the board of managers for the Mid-County YMCA, and Altrusa International, Inc. of St. Louis.

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John T. Banjak has resigned from his position as regional counsel and assistant vice president of Old Republic National Title Insurance Company to join the staff of U.S. Title Guaranty Company in St. Louis. Banjak will manage U.S. Title’s Commercial Real Estate Closing Department.

Sally (Specht) Browning and her husband, James, JD ’01, welcomed the arrival of their daughter, Ashley Emma, on December 29, 1999. Sally Browning is associate general counsel for Express Scripts in Maryland Heights, Missouri.
simplify legal-oriented tasks such as negotiating and drafting complex transactional documents, maintaining corporate records, conducting board of directors meetings, and completing due diligence. They are located on the Internet at www.recordscenter.com.

Robert D. Klahr has joined the St. Louis office of Armstrong Teasdale LLP in their Real Estate, Public Law and Finance Departments.

Matthew J. Britton was elected to the office of Commonwealth’s Attorney (prosecutor) for King George County, Virginia. Britton, who took office on January 1, 2000, reports that everything is going great. Meanwhile, he and his wife, Libby, gave birth to their fourth child in May.

Andria Danine Lard, area director for the Missouri Department of Economic Development, represented Missouri at the National Security Seminar at the United States Army War College in Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania. Each year the Army War College invites leading citizens from throughout the country to discuss national security issues.

Christine N. Schnarr has joined the New York office of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP as an associate in the Business & Finance Section. Most recently Schnarr was affiliated with Bryan Cave LLP in its New York office.

Jim Breitenbucher has joined the Seattle-based firm of Riddell Williams as an associate in the litigation practice group. Prior to joining the firm, Breitenbucher was a clerk for the Washington Court of Appeals, Division One.

On January 7, Gregory Aycock of the Baton Rouge, Louisiana, law firm of O’Neal Walsh & Associates will run the 2001 Walt Disney World Marathon in Orlando, Florida, to increase awareness of neurofibromatosis and to raise research funds for the National Neurofibromatosis Foundation. Anyone interested in sponsoring Aycock can e-mail him at gregoryaycock@onealwalsh.com or contact the National Neurofibromatosis Foundation at (877) NF RACES. His participant number is Di-442.

David S. Barkhurst has joined the Los Angeles District Attorney’s Office as deputy district attorney. As such, he has joined the largest local prosecutorial agency in the United States.

Lynn M. Kirkpatrick is an assistant United States attorney in the Southern District of Texas. Prior to her appointment as a federal prosecutor, Kirkpatrick completed a judicial clerkship with United States District Judge Filemon B. Vela in Brownsville, Texas. Dana L. LoBello has joined the St. Louis firm of Ziercher & Hocker, PC. She concentrates her practice in family law, including the dissolution of marriage, legal separations, guardianships, and paternity matters. In addition to her membership in the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, Missouri Bar, and American Bar Association, LoBello was recently elected treasurer of the Soulard Home Owners Association.

Rebecca A. Hirselj has joined the Belleville, Illinois, office of Thompson Coburn LLP as an associate in the litigation practice area.

Deborah L. Koerwitz has joined the firm of Baker & Hostetler, LLP, as an associate in their Litigation Department. They are located on the Internet at www.recordscenter.com.

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Maximize Your Income

With a Washington University Charitable Unitrust to benefit the School of Law

Here is one example showing the benefits of a Washington University Charitable Unitrust with a gift of appreciated securities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assume stock valued at</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Purchase Price</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Yield</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holding Period</td>
<td>more than one year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Option A:** Keep the stock.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your income from this stock</td>
<td>$1,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Option B:** Sell the stock and buy bonds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selling Price</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Gain</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Capital Gains Tax (20%)</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Remaining to Invest</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your income from 6% bonds</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Option C:** Benefit four ways from a Washington University Charitable Unitrust.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donation to Unitrust</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Gain</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax on Capital Gain</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount for Unitrust to Invest</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your income from Unitrust at 6%</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Income Tax Deduction</td>
<td>$22,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Income Tax Savings</td>
<td>$6,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Tax Savings</td>
<td>$11,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Payout Rate</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Gain on stock held over 12 months is taxed at 20%.
2. Income from Unitrusts will vary.
3. Donors—husband and wife—both age 75, at the 31% bracket. The Federal Income Tax Deduction is even greater for a Unitrust with only one beneficiary.

For further information about a Washington University Trust or other planned gift, or to learn more about the Robert S. Brookings Partners, call 1-800-835-3503 or 314-935-5848 or e-mail us at plannedgiving@aismail.wustl.edu.

Advice from your tax or legal adviser should be sought when considering these types of gifts.
Rakesh Sehgal, Frances Muwonge, and Lisa Norman scan the pages of the School of Law’s Commencement program before the ceremony began in Brookings Quadrangle.