ASKING OURSELVES THE TOUGH QUESTIONS:

- WHY LAW?
- WHY WASH U?
- WHY NOW?
A Farewell from Dean Syverud

On January 12, 2014, I will be leaving Washington University School of Law, and assuming a new role as Chancellor and President of Syracuse University. After eight years as Dean here and more than 16 years as a dean, I find myself excited by the new challenge at Syracuse, and eager to use all I have learned from my time at Washington University. Syracuse is a fine university with more than 20,000 students and a dazzling array of programs and opportunities. It is also in upstate New York, where I grew up and want very much to give back.

Nonetheless, Washington University School of Law always will hold a special place in my heart. Thanks to the hard work of generations of wonderful people, this is a great law school. During my tenure as Dean, I have been blessed by generous and supportive alumni, dedicated faculty and staff, and kind supporters from across the university and the St. Louis community. Our students have been the greatest blessing of all, and the privilege of teaching here every semester is one I find very difficult to surrender. I am looking forward to teaching two more courses before I go: my online Negotiation class for foreign lawyers and judges, and in early January, my Intersession class for first-year students and transfer students. Our students here are the best!

As the dean search process unfolds, Dan Keating is a fine choice for Dean. He is a proven leader with sound judgment who cares deeply about our school. A longtime faculty member, he has twice served as Interim Dean, as well as Vice Dean and Associate Dean. I am also grateful that Dan’s leadership team will include Vice Deans Andrew Martin and Susan Appleton. Andrew has been a spectacular leader in the Dean’s Office this past year, and Susan is stepping up once more when the school needs her. Finally, I am confident that Chancellor Mark Wrighton, Provost Holden Thorp, and the Dean Search Committee will select a new dean who will embrace the mission of this law school and work to make it even stronger.

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This issue of Washington University Law Magazine reflects upon much of what makes this a great school, as it explores the questions: Why Law? Why Wash U? Why Now? I hope you will enjoy reading the spotlights on our alumni and the examples of our school’s innovation, excellence, and impact. We are also proud of the accomplishments of the three alumni featured in our profiles and firm spotlight: Julie Selsberg, Gene Zafft, and David Bernhard. Additionally, this issue highlights the scholarship of several of our faculty members through work with the American Law Institute and in empirical law.

Finally, we pay tribute to the legacy of Kathy Brickey, who passed away in June. Her lasting impact in the field of white collar crime and her dedication to the numerous students whom she influenced with her passion for teaching are well deserving of our deepest gratitude and respect.

As I finish my last weeks as Dean and transition to my new role, I am grateful for all you have accomplished here. Through challenging times, due to the efforts of so many, we are a school that has grown in stature and effectiveness. Although I will not be able to personally thank each of you, I am truly grateful for your kindness and support.

Warmest wishes,
Kent Syverud

SEARCH COMMITTEE FOR NEW DEAN

Daniel Keating, the Tyrrell Williams Professor of Law, will serve as Dean, while an eight-member committee identifies candidates for the next Dean of the law school. The search committee members are: Chair, Edward F. Lawlor, Dean of the Brown School and the William E. Gordon Distinguished Professor; Howard Cayne, JD ’79, a partner at Arnold & Porter and member of both the law school’s National Council and the university’s Board of Trustees; Cort VanOstran, third-year law student and SBA president; Peggie Smith, the Charles F. Nagel Professor of Employment and Labor Law; Hillary Sale, the Walter D. Coles Professor of Law and professor of management; Pauline Kim, the Charles Nagel Professor of Law; John Drobak, the George Alexander Madill Professor of Real Property & Equity Jurisprudence; and Matthew Gabel, professor of political science in Arts & Sciences.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LAW MAGAZINE 1
It’s no secret that the market is challenging for new lawyers today. So why pursue a law degree in 2013? While some transactional and workflow tasks can be automated in the new economy, other skills—like reasoning, critical thinking, and client advocacy—cannot. **A law degree provides these necessary skills.**

In addition, not all change is bad. As markets continue to evolve, the law will continue to evolve as well, providing new opportunities for those who hold law degrees. **A law degree creates the flexibility graduates need to pursue their passions.**

This issue of *Washington University Law Magazine* asks three tough questions and then provides some answers drawn from success stories of the extended law school community. Through these vignettes and examples of excellence, this magazine offers reason for optimism. It celebrates not only those who have used their law degree to meet their personal and professional goals, but also examines what makes Washington University School of Law the right choice for law graduates pursuing diverse futures.

Yes, now is a time of great change; now is also a great time to be a lawyer.
WHY LAW?

A global investment banker whose career led him from New York to London. The executive director of the Joffrey Ballet who went on to found his own Los Angeles-based consulting firm. The leader of a nonprofit agency committed to saving distressed inner-city communities. A litigator who found his passion in developing the right strategy for his clients. A paralegal education program director turned scuba-shop owner turned acquisitions editor. An entrepreneur who transitioned from the dot-com market to financing for solar energy. These alumni stories demonstrate how a law degree can open up pathways to a fulfilling career.
A law degree provides the skills and flexibility to build a great career. For Kyle Williams, JD ’01, law school prepared him for the challenges of global investment banking in London. As a summer associate at Bryan Cave LLP, he got his first taste of what would become his career. After the partner he worked for gave him an assignment related to securities law, Williams knew it was a field he had to pursue. The next summer, he went to New York to be closer to the financial markets. “At that point I was completely hooked,” he says.

After graduation, Williams spent five years at Davis Polk LLP as a capital markets and derivatives lawyer before leaving to join Goldman Sachs as a corporate finance and treasuries lawyer. When an opportunity to relocate to London with Goldman Sachs arose, Williams and his wife, Brenda Zelin, JD ’06—then an executive compensation and employment benefits attorney at Sherman & Sterling in New York—took it.

Williams spends his days getting advice from experts who know the rules and history in different jurisdictions, and synthesizing that information into recommendations for the company. This experience is just one in a career path that he says has opened a lot of doors for him.

“The entire time I’ve stayed pretty true to my blind mission of wanting to be a capital markets lawyer, but I have done it in multiple places, in multiple aspects of capital markets—straight capital markets, derivative capital markets, and securitized derivative capital markets.”

Williams credits Washington University School of Law with his success. But more importantly, he gets excited about the people he met and the relationships he built here. A member of the law school’s National Council, he now tries to help current students get the same strong foundation he received.

“For me, many of those people who were responsible for helping me to do all of those interesting things that I do now and become the person that I am now, are still doing that for students at the law school,” Williams says. “In a lot of ways, my connection with the law school is reflective of the fact that my experience there meant so much to me.”

— Kyle Williams
Christopher Clinton Conway, JD ’96, did not follow a traditional path to law school. He decided to pursue the law while working at Sotheby’s auction house in Chicago. "Their business was a very relationship-based environment, which included interaction with estate planning attorneys. This is where I became very drawn to that area of the law," Conway explains.

While in law school, he honed his leadership ability when he co-founded the school’s gay and lesbian student group. The experience also gave Conway the ability to cultivate a broad base of support. "During an initial planning meeting, the first two people to arrive were Chancellor Emeritus William H. Danforth and his wife, Elizabeth Gray Danforth," he recalls.

After graduation, Conway served as senior associate director and general counsel for the Carter Center of Emory University. He also worked closely with President Jimmy Carter and his wife, Rosalynn, on their post-presidential initiatives relating to peace and health.

Conway then became director of development at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art. From there, he went to the Joffrey Ballet, first as vice president for development and then executive director.

"The business of an arts organization is very much a business," Conway explains. "I oversaw funding, marketing, reviewing contracts, and working with unions, all while maintaining a reputable artistic dance company."

This spring, he established his own Los Angeles-based consulting firm, Philanthropic Counsel. "Philanthropic Counsel directs meaningful change for iconic nonprofit organizations, high net-worth individuals, and family foundations," he says. The firm’s portfolio includes Pacific Visions, a $50-million platform for developing and delivering programs, exhibits, and experiences for the millions who visit the Aquarium of the Pacific in Long Beach, California.

Conway credits his legal education with helping him along his path. "My education from Washington University gave me a succinct writing style, contract review skills, and the general fearlessness that comes from being an attorney," he says.

While Conway has focused his career on improving cultural life, Sandra M. Moore, JD ’79, has dedicated hers to improving city life. She is president of Urban Strategies, a not-for-profit corporation founded in 1978 that works with developers to transform distressed urban areas into vibrant, safe residential neighborhoods. In this position, she leads a team of more than 50 professionals working in communities across the United States.

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— Christopher Clinton Conway
A member of the law school’s National Council, Moore formerly served as CEO of the Missouri Family Investment Trust, a public-private partnership entity leading Missouri’s multi-system reform efforts. She was responsible for helping communities across the state develop, implement, and evaluate strategies to improve education, health, mental health, human resources, and economic development outcomes for vulnerable Missouri families.

Prior to joining the Family Investment Trust, Moore was vice president of St. Louis 2004 Inc., an all-out citizen-based effort to make the St. Louis region a recognized leader in the 21st century by accomplishing major projects. She also is the former director of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DOLIR), where she served as a member of Governor Mel Carnahan’s cabinet, and a former administrative judge with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Moore credits her legal training and law school experience with paving the way for her career success: “My education at Washington University School of Law gave me a broad set of thinking, analyzing, writing, and problem-solving skills that absolutely has served as a driver for my work, legal and nonlegal, for the past 30 years. In leading Urban Strategies, not a single day goes by that I don’t have a series of questions to answer, problems to solve, and documents to understand that draw on my education from Washington University School of Law and my training as a lawyer.”
Nick Pujji, JD ’08, an associate at DLA Piper in Los Angeles, says it’s the inherently competitive nature of litigation that keeps him dedicated to his work. “Other than professional sports, I can’t think of many other jobs that pay you to compete and win.

“I love the strategy and intensity litigation work requires,” Pujji says. “I enjoy my work because it is competitive, and requires strategy and critical thinking. Every day is both challenging and different—and this keeps the job interesting.”

At the firm, he has litigated a broad range of disputes, with particular emphasis in wage and hour class actions, trade secret theft, securities fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, wrongful termination, discrimination, and other employment-related and general business litigation.

In law school, Pujji was an associate editor of the Washington University Journal of Law & Policy. He also spent a semester in Washington, D.C., at the United States Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, through the law school’s Congressional & Administrative Law Program.

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— Nick Pujji

He credits his semester in Washington, D.C., as being a critical point in his career. “My experience at the U.S. Department of Justice had a strong impact on my training as a law student,” he says. “It provided me with the opportunity to work on important national legal matters.”

For Melody Schroer, JD ’87, her first jobs out of law school were as hearing examiner for the Missouri Public Service Commission, child support case worker for the St. Charles County Prosecutor, and contract attorney for Monsanto. But she left her legacy by creating an American Bar Association-approved paralegal education program at Maryville University in St. Louis.

“I thought of it as ‘my program’ at Maryville, and I’m still very proud of it,” Schroer says.

Then one day her husband suggested moving to the Caribbean to open a scuba-diving business.

“I had accomplished my professional goal of starting the paralegal program and earning tenure at Maryville,” she says. “I was ready to embark on my next ‘five-year plan.’”

The couple opened the Green Monkey Dive Shop and Bar on the island of Montserrat, and Schroer again put her law degree to work as assistant to the CEO of the company charged with rebuilding the town of Plymouth, which had been destroyed by a volcano. She wrote a staff manual, code of conduct for the company, and grants for businesses wanting to locate on the island.

Eventually, Schroer found herself yearning for city life and took a position as an acquisitions editor for West Academic Publishing in Minneapolis, Minnesota. She thinks her next move may be back to the classroom, where she can walk in the footsteps of her favorite professors: David Becker and Stephen Legomsky.

“They made me want to be the kind of teacher whose primary concern is the welfare of their students,” she says.
For Stephen Honikman, JD ’98, MS ’98, his legal training combined with his master’s degree in technology and human affairs has allowed him to pursue a range of entrepreneurial interests in emerging markets. After law school, Honikman moved to Silicon Valley, where he began working with new and established “dot-com” companies, drafting privacy policies and other business documents, and participating in internet product development.

“Over time, I naturally fell into a sort of ‘business to technology liaison,’” he says, bridging the gap between software engineers and business executives to provide better understanding of the other’s needs and constraints.

Born in a “solar home,” Honikman has always had an interest in renewable energy. “After law school, I was looking for ways to merge my career in the web with my passion for all things related to sustainability, especially development of clean energy resources,” he says.

“The light bulb moment came,” Honikman says, “when I learned about an interesting financial concept called a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) that had been used for decades by utilities to buy energy, and was beginning to be used to finance development of solar projects.”

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— Stephen Honikman

The result was Wiser Capital LLC, a financial services company that is building a web-based “marketplace” to source solar projects and structure third-party financing to get them built. Based in Santa Barbara, California, Wiser’s platform brings together the parties necessary for these projects—the host facility, or energy user; the system integrator, who builds the solar system; and the investor(s), who joins Wiser to capitalize the project and then achieve attractive and stable returns on the investment over time by selling the energy to the host-facility through a PPA.

The PPAs allow the host facility to lock in energy prices, often saving money in the first year, and hedge against the volatility of utility rate increases in the future. When the PPA term is done, the host facility is left owning the system outright without ever having to use their own capital to go solar. “It’s a sustainable and ‘win-win-win’ opportunity,” says Honikman, who serves as Wiser’s president.

“At the end of the day, it’s about the quality of the deal,” Honikman says. “Law school gave me the skills I needed to evaluate potential deals quickly and effectively.”
WHY WASH U?

Washington University School of Law is known for providing students with the right blend of intellectual, legal, and professional experiences on a major research university campus in a vibrant, highly accessible city. Applicants, current students, and the extended law school community frequently cite similar attributes that make the law school and Washington University law students stand out: innovative, exceptional, skilled, community-focused, passionate, globally minded, and nationally connected.
INNOVATIVE

»Clinical Education and Professional Practice
The law school’s 40-year-old Clinical Education Program is innovating constantly to provide students with the professional opportunities needed to meet the challenges of the legal market. Augmenting the clinical program’s 15 other distinct opportunities is the newly launched Semester-in-Practice program, which empowers second- and third-year students to gain hands-on professional experience anywhere in the country. Students will earn academic credit by spending a semester working full time for a nonprofit, government, or in-house corporate law office in the location of their choice. Placements this fall include U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in Los Angeles; the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission; and the MESH Coalition in Indianapolis, which provides emergency preparedness health care solutions.

»New Executive Education Program
The law school and Husch Blackwell are launching an intensive professional development program designed to enhance Husch Blackwell attorneys’ client relations and financial and legal business skills. This program is a pioneering way to capitalize on the law school’s expertise while offering high-level professional development to attorneys at a crucial time in their practice. Husch Blackwell University at Wash U began this fall, when nearly 30 of the firm’s attorneys converged upon the Washington University campus for the first in a series of three, three-day sessions. The sessions, to be held in both fall and spring, will focus on law firm economics and strategy, client relationships, and leadership development—content especially important to those who recently were made partners at the firm. Taught by law and business faculty and developed in a partnership between Washington University and Husch Blackwell, the courses will be tailored to Husch Blackwell’s strategy and culture.

»Online Education for Foreign Attorneys
The law school’s cutting-edge online program, @WashULaw, allows foreign attorneys to earn an LLM degree without relocating to the United States. It has welcomed four cohorts of students hailing from Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ecuador, England, France, Ghana, India, Israel, Italy, Kenya, Korea, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russia, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Established lawyers in their home countries, they join the school with a variety of experiences. Students include the owner of a Los Angeles law office, a legal analyst for Royal Dutch Shell PLC in London, a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Nigeria, and a former adviser of legal affairs and coordinator of privileges and immunities for the Colombian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. @WashULaw promises to provide a tremendous opportunity for the school to incorporate expertise gained in this program across the law school curriculum.

EXCEPTIONAL

»Outstanding Student Credentials
Current students join peers with consistently exceptional credentials. For example, the median LSAT score for the Class of 2016 was 166 with a GPA of 3.69. As a point of reference, the majority of the students entering the law school scored in the top 7–10 percent of test-takers. These students represent more than 100 undergraduate institutions and a diverse set of undergraduate fields of study, with the most common majors in political science, social sciences, business, English/communications, and international/foreign languages.

»Across the Country and Around the World
Each entering class represents a far-reaching population that brings a diverse set of experiences to the classroom. For example, the class of 2013 hailed from 40 different states in the United States and from 26 different countries—Armenia, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Croatia, Egypt, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Korea, The Netherlands, Nigeria, Portugal, Russia, Singapore, Swaziland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Trinidad, the United Kingdom, and Zimbabwe.
SKILLED

»By the Numbers
Students gain the skills they need for professional success through their law school experience. Some 80 percent of the Class of 2013 participated in a clinic, externship, or supervised practicum. In 2013, 150 students polished their skills in advocacy competitions, augmented by an in-depth professional skills curriculum. Additionally, more than 250 students obtained extensive experience in legal research and writing through their work on the school’s four legal journals.

»Gaining Experience
This past summer, every student in the Class of 2015 gained professional experience at an internship or paid position in the legal sector. In addition to international placements, these opportunities included positions at law firms; the Securities and Exchange Commission; in-house counsel offices; state public defender offices; U.S. district, U.S. bankruptcy, appellate, and family courts; state attorney general offices; the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; and the Department of Homeland Security–Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

»Partners in Success
The Career Services Office partners with students from day one, helping them direct their skills and passions toward achieving their career goals. The process begins with a career services professional reaching out to each admitted student for a one-on-one conversation. Students next complete a detailed self-assessment that facilitates finding the right professional fit based on their specific backgrounds, interests, strengths, and geographic preferences. A career services professional then guides students as they access a full range of career services programming, extensive networking, and job postings. In the last year alone, more than 475 professionals from at least 30 cities representing 100 employers came to campus for more than 70 events. These events ranged from small-group discussions and mock interviews to large events like Corporate Counsel Day, Small Firm Day, Women’s Law Day, the Employer Showcase, and the Government & Public Interest Job Fair. The process culminates with each job-seeking graduating student being matched with a faculty member, an advisor, and a law graduate to help him or her find success.

COMMUNITY-FOCUSED

»Collaborative Student Spirit
The law school fosters a caring community where students work collaboratively. Everyone is highly motivated and capable, yet students frequently say they want to see their classmates do well. They share class notes, form study groups, and work with one another to achieve common goals.

»Supportive Alumni Network
Law alumni are an engaged community involved in everything from supporting students through scholarships to hosting students, assisting them with their employment goals, mentoring them, serving on an alumni panel, and/or partnering in a public service event. Through the Becker Project, for example, more than 3,000 alumni and friends in more than 35 cities serve as resources to law students in their career searches, assisting students by establishing an ever-growing network of professional contacts. Closer to home, incoming students are welcomed each year through alumni-hosted dinners. In 2013, some 64 local alumni shared camaraderie, their valuable experiences, and their strong connection to the greater law school community as they hosted 117 entering law students during Orientation Week.

»Accessible Faculty
Faculty accessibility has been a long-standing tradition, and today’s students continue to appreciate the open-door policy of the school’s faculty and administrators. The law school’s faculty are powerful teachers and stimulating mentors who create scholarship, shape public policy, and make law. They are nationally and internationally recognized experts in fields ranging from international law and constitutional law to corporate and other private law fields. They come from a broad array of practice and disciplinary backgrounds, and use diverse methodologies. The faculty bring this vast expertise into the classroom as they connect with students through small first-year classes and more specialized upper-level courses. They regularly interact with students after class, during office hours, and through a full slate of social and academic events.
Tradition of Public Service

Today’s students are passionate about causes and serving others. The class of 2013 reported more than 10,000 hours of pro bono and community service hours while in law school. In addition to clinics that give students direct experience working with underserved and underrepresented clients, the Public Service Project connects students with volunteer opportunities throughout the region.

Diverse Student Groups

The wide-ranging interests and passions of the student body are also reflected in the more than 50 student organizations, ranging from the Student Bar Association to the Women’s Law Caucus, Black Law Students Association, OUTLaw, Federalist Society, Latin American Public Interest Law Initiative, Student Veterans Association, and Barely Legal Theatre. Students participate in intramural sports teams and host competitions like Section Wars, Geek Bowl, and Broomball. Fun-spirited events such as the Sidebar Wine Society’s wine tastings and the Animal Law Society’s Doggie De-stressor also foster collegiality.
GLOBALLY MINDED

»Crimes Against Humanity Initiative
Major international law events and scholarly opportunities connect law students to the Whitney R. Harris World Law Institute. For example, student work contributed to the success of the Crimes Against Humanity Initiative, which drew on the expertise of nearly 250 experts from around the world to draft a convention on crimes against humanity. Students helped provide research for the award-winning *Forging a Convention for Crimes Against Humanity* (ed. Sadat, Cambridge 2013), which was released this past summer in paperback.

»Growing International Partnerships
With the latest addition of two French schools, the University of Paris I–Pantheon-Sorbonne Law School and the law school of Cergy-Pontoise, Washington University now has 14 international partner schools. Students and faculty take advantage of exchanges at Bucerius Law School in Germany, Catholic University of Portugal, Fudan University in China, Hong Kong University, IDC-Herzliya in Israel, Korea University, Queen’s University Belfast in Northern Ireland, National University of Singapore, National Taiwan University, University of Trento in Italy, Utrecht University in The Netherlands, and the University of Queensland in Australia.

»International Summer Placements
Summer internships abroad provide students with the opportunity to work intensely on legal issues in a global setting. This summer, law students participated in externship opportunities ranging from the Legal Resources Centre in Durban, South Africa, to a technology company in Beijing, China; the Federation of Women Attorneys in Accra, Ghana; Transparency International in Panama City, Panama; Juan Guzman Foundation in Santiago, Chile; the Prosecutor’s Office, Special Tribunal for Lebanon in The Hague, The Netherlands; FH Legal in San Jose, Costa Rica; Beijing Arbitration Commission in Beijing, China; and Studio Legale Sutti in Milan, Italy.
NATIONALLY CONNECTED

»Professional Skills in Concentrated Markets
Through the Clinical Education Program, law students hone their skills through opportunities in St. Louis and beyond. Nearly 40 students participate each academic year in the long-standing Congressional and Administrative Law Program. The Washington, D.C., program places students in federal agencies like the Securities and Exchange Commission, executive branch departments like Health and Human Services and the Treasury, congressional committee offices, and the Brookings Institution itself. Launched in fall 2011, the New York City Regulatory & Business Externship places law students with attorney-mentors ranging from those at the Financial Regulatory Authority to the New York Attorney General’s Office and Anheuser-Busch InBev. The new Semester-in-Practice program also facilitates additional placements nationwide.

»Groundbreaking Research Centers
In addition to working with the Whitney R. Harris World Law Institute on the Crimes Against Humanities Initiative, law students can participate in transformative research and leadership opportunities through three other centers tackling legal issues, many with national implications. The Center for Empirical Research in the Law is at the forefront of a number of projects possessing a web presence and sophisticated technology for empirical research, such as the Supreme Court Forecasting Project and the EEOC Litigation Analysis Project. The Center on Law, Innovation & Economic Growth supports programs designed to stimulate interdisciplinary dialogue and scholarship on issues at the intersection of the center’s three areas of focus. The Center for the Interdisciplinary Study of Work & Social Capital (CIS) examines the role that social class, race, and gender play in structuring relationships in society. Recent CIS events have been designed to foster sustained engagement of students and faculty with top policymakers, particularly emphasizing employment policy and labor markets.
WHY NOW?

Law graduates are faced with finding legal solutions to constantly emerging challenges in our society. Washington University School of Law partners with students to create their own narratives as they head out for careers locally, nationally, and internationally. Now is a great time to be a lawyer, and the law school is helping graduates chart career paths that allow them to solve problems and hone their newly minted skills.
Transnational Law Program (TLP) participant Molly Kelley, JD ’10, is a direct beneficiary of the law school’s growing international reach. She recently secured her dream job as an associate in Allen & Overy’s Washington, D.C., office. Allen & Overy is among the top 10 international firms worldwide, according to Global Competition Review.

“I’ve always been drawn to international issues,” says Kelley, a Chicago native who spent a year in France while an undergraduate at Notre Dame. But it was her participation in the TLP’s study abroad component that provided the international experience she needed to secure her position in Allen & Overy’s international antitrust practice.

“I spent a semester studying law and economics at Utrecht University in The Netherlands,” she explains. “That experience gave me the framework needed to understand the issues Allen & Overy’s clients face. Multinational corporations need attorneys who understand complex global issues.”

Adding to her understanding of global law were the courses she took in European Union law and comparative antitrust.

Now in its sixth year, the TLP is a four-year dual degree program in which U.S. students earn a JD from Washington University and an LLM from one of four partner universities—Utrecht University, Queen’s University Belfast, University of Trento, and Catholic University of Portugal. Their European counterparts pursue a complementary course of study; after earning their degree from their home European university, they enter the LLM Program at Washington University.

“It’s very exciting to be part of a firm with such a global reach. I am grateful to Washington University School of Law for all the opportunities and support it has given me.”

— Molly Kelley
Mikela Sutrina, JD ’12, says Washington University School of Law was key in obtaining her first job out of law school with Husch Blackwell. “During my first-year summer, I worked for the St. Louis Circuit Attorney’s Office, and I spent my second summer at Husch Blackwell,” Sutrina says. “I got both of those jobs through Washington University’s on-campus interview program.”

Sutrina also found the law school to be rich in opportunities and support, from both professors and fellow students. “It is a big trial advocacy school and a big moot court school, and I ended up taking full advantage of both during my time at Washington University,” she says. “Those were the things that propelled me into the legal world more than class or grades or anything else—the practical programs that Washington University provides.”

During law school, Sutrina and her teammates won the William E. McGee National Civil Rights Moot Court Competition and the American Bar Association’s National Appellate Advocacy Competition (NAAC), which are among the largest in the country. She also received the third-best all-around speaker award at the NAAC competition in 2012.

An associate at Husch Blackwell, Sutrina assists in defending employers in numerous discrimination cases in state and federal court. In addition, she represents employers in proceedings before the Missouri Commission on Human Rights and the Missouri Division of Employment Security. She also defends against unfair labor practice charges before the National Labor Relations Board.

Zach Greenberg, JD ’13, who was his class’s “Voice of the Class” at Commencement, is clerking for Delaware Supreme Court Justice Myron T. Steele. Being in Delaware is significant, Greenberg says, because it is a haven of corporate law. More than half of the Fortune 500 companies and about 60 percent of companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange are incorporated in Delaware. “This is a once-in-a-lifetime, once-in-a-career opportunity to work in the courts and be part of the decision-making process,” he adds.

As a law student, Greenberg spent two years as a research assistant for Hillary Sale, the Walter D. Coles Professor of Law and professor of management. He also was senior executive editor of the Washington University Law Review. Looking back on his law school career, he says he quickly realized the value of a degree from Washington University.

He also recalls connecting with law alumni who practiced in his areas of interest over coffees or breakfast meetings: “The lawyers I met with were always gracious and happy to talk about their careers. You never know what may come out of a brief meeting—sometimes another meeting, sometimes a job, and sometimes simply another lawyer in your network. It’s good to have someone in your corner from day one.”

After Greenberg’s one-year judicial clerkship, he plans to work for the Miami, Florida-based international firm of Greenberg Traurig LLP.

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— Zach Greenberg
Like many students before him, Joe Franklin, JD ’13, was drawn to Washington University School of Law by the diversity of its faculty and course offerings. With a bachelor’s degree in biology from Duke University and a PhD in cell biology from Yale University, Franklin was able to successfully blend his background in science with law to provide him with the career he was seeking.

“While my initial interest was in patent law and Washington University’s great IP programming and active IP student group, I had the opportunity to meet professors who were experts not only in patent law, but also bioethics and drug and medical regulation,” he says. “The ability to change my interests as I went through law school was a big advantage of Washington University.”

While in law school, Franklin was an articles editor of the Washington University Law Review, and he had internships both at a law firm and in Washington University’s Office of Technology Management. His internship the summer of his second year at the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the Office of the Chief Counsel helped solidify his career interests. He was then able to pair this experience with a 14-week internship in the FDA’s Office of Policy as part of the law school’s Congressional and Administrative Law Program. That led to his current full-time position in the Office of the Chief Counsel.

“There is no question in my mind that my ability to spend six months at the FDA as part of my final year of law school was essential to getting hired by the Office of the Chief Counsel at FDA,” Franklin says.
After working eight years with the Manhattan District Attorney’s Office in New York, Julie Selsberg began pursuing justice from a new angle through the Colorado Attorney General Office’s Justice Review Project. The project examines cases in which DNA evidence could possibly exonerate a wrongfully convicted inmate.

Selsberg had initially moved to Denver to be closer to her sister, Elaine. In 2011, her work with the project led to a paid position as director.

As First Assistant Attorney General, she is tackling murder, sex assault, and other violent felony cases in which inmates have maintained their innocence throughout the pendency of their proceedings. The project initially culled trial convictions in which inmates had not raised an affirmative defense and also had physical evidence collected at the time of the crime that would have been material to the determination of guilt.

All told, the project screened nearly 5,000 cases and reviewed 1,400 trial convictions, including that of Dewey, who was sentenced in 1996 for the rape and murder of a woman in Palisade, Colorado.

“Many of the witnesses in the case were methamphetamine users who knew the victim and had been in and out of the apartment the day before her body was found,” Selsberg explains.

“Most of the evidence was circumstantial, but they had a shirt from Dewey with a bloodstain on it,” she says. “The DNA evidence available at the time demonstrated that it could have been the victim’s. However, it
also could have belonged to about 45 percent of the general population.”

Selsberg reviewed every piece of paper associated with the case, starting with the trial transcripts and hearings. She also studied the reports from the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) lab that had done the forensic work on the case. Then, she met Dewey.

“It was a very unusual conversation,” Selsberg recalls. “I expected him to be ‘in my face’ protesting his innocence, but he was very calm. However, I had a hard time believing he didn’t know who had committed the crime.”

Selsberg then went to Grand Junction, where she met with the original prosecutors and defense attorneys on the trial, reviewed their files, and gathered the physical evidence to be retested at CBI using more sophisticated DNA analysis techniques.

CBI started with items that were found closest to the body of the 19-year-old female victim, including a blanket that had been wrapped around her and a leash around her neck. The lab found a semen stain on the blanket that did not belong to Dewey. Using partial DNA profiles found on the leash, underneath the victim’s fingernails, and other locations, the lab matched them to a full DNA profile from the semen stain on the blanket.

CBI put that full profile through the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), a national DNA database containing more than 12 million samples collected from convicted offenders, unsolved crime scene evidence, and missing persons. The sample matched a man who had raped and murdered a woman in Fort Collins, Colorado, in 1989. He had been captured in 1995, just after the 1994 rape and murder in Palisade.

Armed with this new evidence, the Mesa County District Attorney’s Office reopened the case and worked with Selsberg and the Justice Review Project. As a result, on April 30, 2012, Selsberg saw Dewey, 51, released from prison—Colorado’s “first prosecution-led DNA exoneration of a wrongfully convicted man.” Authorities also filed an arrest warrant for the incarcerated man whose DNA was found by CBI.

Did it seem strange, as a prosecutor, working to get someone out of jail? Not at all, Selsberg says. “The defense attorney’s role is advocating for his or her client, but the prosecutor’s job is to seek justice—even if justice means setting someone free,” she stresses.

Selsberg says her time at Washington University helped her realize her dream of pursuing criminal law. She recently returned to the law school to discuss her work on the Dewey case and her passion for justice in a lecture sponsored by the Criminal Law Society, Women’s Law Caucus, and Public Service Advisory Board. As a law student, she was inspired by Professor Katherine Goldwasser, who specializes in criminal law and was herself an Assistant U.S. Attorney.

“At the end of the day, there was no misconduct by the prosecutors or law enforcement in the Dewey case; it was a tragic mistake on everyone’s part, including the jury and the appellate courts,” she says. “But, it’s the prosecutor’s role to seek the truth in all matters—whether it is before, during, or after the trial. I learned that from Professor Goldwasser.”

“IT’S THE PROSECUTOR’S ROLE TO SEEK THE TRUTH IN ALL MATTERS—WHETHER IT IS BEFORE, DURING, OR AFTER THE TRIAL.”

— JULIE SELSBERG
For nearly six decades, Gene Zafft has worked tirelessly with numerous clients, including multiple generations of the same family, on estate planning, tax issues, and creative strategies for growing their businesses. Among his most notable clients: Jimmy Hoffa.

Zafft recalls that he had recently joined Rosenblum Goldenhersh when its founder, the late Stanley Rosenblum, JD '47, walked into Zafft’s office to discuss a high-profile potential client.

“We’re going to Detroit Friday,” Rosenblum said, seemingly out of the blue.

“What’s in Detroit?” Zafft recalls asking in surprise.

“We are going to meet with Jimmy Hoffa on a new tax case,” Rosenblum said. The Internal Revenue Service had challenged deductions on the tax return filed by the president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, more commonly known as the Teamsters Union.

“So we met with Jimmy Hoffa,” Zafft says, “and Stanley said to me, ‘Go meet with his accountant and get the documents so you can take over the case.’ It was quite a challenge for a 30-year-old lawyer. We ended up prevailing in the case and Hoffa said to me, ‘I want you to handle all my tax matters and make sure everything is properly reported.’”

Zafft represented Hoffa in personal, noncriminal matters, ranging from tax issues to business interests: “I had no involvement with Teamsters Union matters, but, from my vantage point, his dedication to the union rank and file seemed mutual and sincere.”

A Lifetime of Law

At 83, Gene Zafft Continues His Illustrious Legal Career

“I can’t really say there’s much I don’t like about being a lawyer,” says Gene Zafft, JD ’52, whose career spans 58 years—so far. He still happily works at his St. Louis firm, Rosenblum Goldenhersh, five days a week.

BY GARY LIBMAN
It turned out that Hoffa’s legal situation dictated that he and Zafft often met under unusual circumstances. “Just before he went to jail in 1967, he asked me to meet him in Washington, D.C., to review personal and financial matters,” Zafft recalls. He also visited Hoffa several times to discuss his tax returns and pending IRS issues at the Pennsylvania penitentiary where Hoffa was incarcerated for jury tampering and misusing union pension funds. Zafft emphasized that no criminal tax charges were ever brought against Hoffa. After President Richard Nixon pardoned Hoffa in 1971, Zafft continued to represent Hoffa and his family in their tax, financial, and investment matters. The two also traveled together on several business trips, and, on occasion, Zafft spent the night in Hoffa’s home.

Zafft worked for Hoffa periodically from 1961 until July 1975, when Hoffa, according to media accounts, vanished from the parking lot of a suburban Detroit restaurant and was never seen again. The sudden disappearance came as a shock to Zafft, who suffered the loss of a friend. Authorities received many reports about how he disappeared and where his body was hidden. Zafft speculates that Hoffa was killed and his body promptly disposed of in nearby Lake Orion north of Detroit.

Over the course of his legal career, Zafft has represented numerous clients in a full range of matters in taxation; estate planning; and corporate, financial, and real estate transactions. He relishes coming up with creative solutions to legal problems and demystifying issues for his clients. His book, *20 Questions to Ask About Wills and Estates*, which he co-authored with his son, Robert Zafft, a Harvard 1990 law graduate, is a nationally recognized guide.

After he earned his JD in 1952, Zafft served in Korea as a captain in the Judge Advocate General Corps with the U.S. Army’s 25th Infantry Division. Following his military service, he was awarded a research fellowship by New York University School of Law, where he earned an LLM in taxation before joining Rosenblum Goldenhersh. He held the top ranking in his class and had his master’s thesis published in the *NYU Tax Law Review*.

Above all, Zafft says he owes his career to Washington University School of Law professors who taught him to think like a lawyer. “The main challenge of being a lawyer is analyzing difficult situations and finding practical solutions,” he says. “I had good professors who challenged us with hypothetical situations. They kept asking ‘What if?’ questions.”

Zafft used this Socratic method with his students while teaching for more than 45 years as an adjunct taxation professor at the law school. He also taught taxation at Washington University’s business school. A 2001 recipient of the law school’s Distinguished Alumni Award, Zafft is a believer in giving back. He currently serves on the Washington University Law National Council, and he and his wife, Marlene, have sponsored an annual Scholar in Law scholarship for several years.

After decades as a partner in his firm, he is now Of Counsel, with law remaining his true calling.

“The thing I like best,” Zafft says, “is having clients who appreciate the effort expended in solving their problems. I think the people I represent will say I bring something more to the table than legal skill. My wife frequently says that ‘Gene has left a piece of his kishkes [Yiddish for ‘guts’] on a lot of negotiating tables around the country.’ It is the serious dedication to our clients’ interests and achieving a desired solution that I find very challenging and rewarding.”
A GREAT SCHOLAR & FRIEND

In Memory of Professor Kathleen F. Brickey

Kathleen F. Brickey, a giant in the field of white collar crime and the long-serving James Carr Professor of Criminal Jurisprudence at Washington University School of Law, passed away on June 19, 2013.

Professor Brickey, who joined the law faculty in 1976, was widely recognized as a renowned and prolific scholar in the field of criminal jurisprudence and as an outstanding professor. She was often ahead of her time in her scholarship and research. In 1984, she published a three-volume treatise, *Corporate Criminal Liability*. *The New York Times*, in an April 2013 article on women pioneers in the field of white collar crime, called Professor Brickey “the dean of the field.”

The article noted that she published the first law school text on the topic and that her treatise came out “long before corporate criminal liability became a topic of public debate.” In fact, *Corporate Criminal Liability* preceded the Enron financial accounting fraud scandal by 17 years; the scandal became the subject of her more recent scholarship. Her casebook, *Corporate and White Collar Crime*, now in its fifth edition, is the leading student text in the field.

In 2008, Professor Brickey pioneered another area of legal scholarship with her book, *Environmental Crime: Law, Policy, Prosecution*. The first law school text devoted exclusively to the study of environmental crime, it was published before one of the most significant environmental disasters and criminal cases of our time—the 2010 Deepwater Horizon explosion, oil spill, and resulting criminal and civil proceedings.

One of Professor Brickey’s interests was the impact of extensive media coverage on the outcome of high-profile cases like Enron, Deepwater Horizon, and the Martha Stewart scandal. She was concerned with the potential of aggressive media coverage and manipulation of publicity to undermine the court system. Over the course of her distinguished career, Professor Brickey wrote more than
20 substantive articles about the Enron scandal and its progeny, other corporate liability issues, the federalization of criminal law, and environmental crime.

The first female law faculty member to be named to a chaired professorship in 1989, Professor Brickey received a Washington University School of Law Alumni Distinguished Teaching Award, Washington University Alumni Distinguished Teaching Award, and several Israel Treiman Faculty Fellowships—the law school’s most competitive research grant. Her Criminal Law course was very popular among first-year students, who revered her for her rigor, respectful demeanor, generosity, kindness, and dedication to their education and welfare. Professor Brickey also taught advanced courses on corporate and white collar crime, environmental crime, and seminars on more specialized topics.

“The enthusiasm she brought to each course and to each student she taught, year after year, is a testament to Kathy’s passion and commitment to teaching,” said Kent Syverud, dean of the law school and the Ethan A.H. Shepley Distinguished University Professor. “She was a brilliant scholar whose work changed the field of corporate criminal law, and she brought this expertise into the classroom.

“I had the privilege of attending Professor Brickey’s course in White Collar Crime—a wonderful and engaging course. As Professor Brickey and I became better acquainted, she would ask about my job prospects, my goals, and my family. She was kind and cared for me as an individual, and I cannot thank her enough.”

George Bailey, JD ’13
RESEARCH ASSISTANT, WORLD TRADE CENTER ST. LOUIS

“During my career as a federal prosecutor, Professor Brickey’s three-volume treatise, Corporate Criminal Liability, served me well on too many occasions to recount. It enabled scores of millions in fines to be imposed on corporate miscreants and, more important, the halting of large-scale corporate criminal conduct in a variety of economic sectors. Most important, however, was Professor Brickey’s attitude: pure encouragement, helpful explanations, and willingness to share ideas whenever I contacted her with questions. She’s irreplaceable.”

Michael Fagan, JD ’77
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR & REGIONAL COORDINATOR,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

“She mentored numerous students into work with judges, prosecutors, public defenders, the Justice Department, and Attorneys General offices,” he continued. “Kathy was an exemplary servant to our university and the law school community. She will be greatly missed.”

Dorsey D. Ellis, Jr., dean emeritus and the William R. Orthwein Distinguished Professor of Law Emeritus, recalled, “I first met Kathy as a member of the law school dean search committee in 1985–87. My regard for her good judgment, leadership abilities, and conscientiousness led me to call upon her a number of times since to chair the faculty appointments committee, the law faculty’s most critical and demanding committee. Her outstanding record of service, both within the school of law and in the profession, will be her lasting legacy.”

Among her many professional affiliations, Professor Brickey was a member of the American Law Institute, serving on its Federal Criminal Code Reform working group. She also was a consultant to the United States Sentencing Commission and a member of both the consultative group for the Model Penal Code Sentencing Project and the Society for the Reform of Criminal Law. At the law school and university, she served on numerous committees, including several dean search committees and the committee that selected current Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

Before joining Washington University, Professor Brickey taught at the University of Louisville School of Law. She also served as executive director of the Kentucky Judicial Conference and Council and had worked as a criminal law specialist and consultant to the Kentucky Crime Commission. Professor Brickey received both her AB and her JD from the University of Kentucky.

Professor Brickey is survived by her husband of 44 years, James N. Brickey, and several nieces and nephews. To submit a memory and/or make a contribution in her memory, visit: law.wustl.edu/Brickeytribute.
"The Class of 1979 had Professor Brickey for Criminal Law in 1976 when Professor Brickey was just a visiting professor. Lucky for us and for all students who followed, she decided to stay. I was blessed to be a research assistant for Professor Brickey. She was more than a teacher. She was a mentor and became a lifetime friend. She instilled an enthusiasm for learning, analyzing, and teaching, as well as enjoying the simple things in life. She left an imprint on my life that will last forever. Rest in peace, my dear, dear teacher, mentor, and friend."

The Hon. Linnea Thompson, JD '79
Circuit Court Judge, Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, Illinois

"Before starting law school, I worked for the U.S. Attorney in Washington, D.C., as an investigator. I thought I knew a lot about criminal law, but I found out I knew nothing until I took Criminal Law from Kathleen Brickey. Her brilliance as an educator was only matched by her kindness as a person."

Kenneth Vuylsteke, JD '80
Adjunct Professor and Senior Partner, Fox & Vuylsteke
The laws that govern our lives day by day derive from many sources. Many have their roots in common law, but the U.S. Constitution, state constitutions, federal and state statutes, and other influences also have played decisive roles. This patchwork process inevitably produces inconsistencies and contradictions.

The American Law Institute (ALI) was established in 1923 to create some order in this confusion, to “clarify, modernize, and otherwise improve the law.” Today it is one of the most respected voices in American law and jurisprudence.

The ALI’s 4,000 lawyers, judges, and law professors draft, discuss, revise, and publish restatements of the law, model statutes, and principles of law. According to Vice Dean Susan Appleton, the Lemma Barkeloo and Phoebe Couzins Professor of Law, a member of the ALI Council or governing body, and until spring 2013 Secretary of the ALI, these publications shape American law in several key ways.

“In reaching decisions, courts often rely on a restatement or other ALI project,” Appleton notes. “So, for example, the Supreme Court in the last week of its most recently completed term cited ALI restatements in four different cases. Legislatures also can find such work influential, as with the Model Penal Code, which many state legislatures used in reforming their criminal statutes.”

Beyond these impacts, ALI publications can address rules and regulations used by governmental agencies. Appleton’s own scholarly interests focus on family law, and she was an Adviser for Principles of the Law of Family Dissolution, published in 2002. “On some issues,” she explains, “neither a legislature nor a court is really in charge, but instead an administrative agency that develops child support guidelines, for example.”

Other law faculty members and ALI members have actively participated, as well. Pauline Kim, the Charles Nagel Professor of Law, has worked as an Adviser on an employment law project. Michael Greenfield, the George Alexander Madill Professor of Contracts & Commercial Law, is contributing as an Adviser to a project on consumer contracts. Professor Kathleen Clark is currently Associate Reporter on the Principles of Government Ethics, and Professor Laura Rosenbury has facilitated a discussion exploring a possible ALI project on children and law. Although not currently an institute member, Professor Neil Richards is working as an Adviser on an ALI privacy project.

Appleton believes one of the ALI’s great strengths lies in the membership’s breadth. “The institute is composed of legal academics, practicing lawyers, and judges,” she notes. “Rarely do all three segments of the profession come together to examine the law as it is and as it might be. They all bring different perspectives about the varied topics that ALI tackles.”
Scholar’s Empirical Research Leads to New Ways of Understanding

Vice Dean Martin Honored with Nagel Chair Installation

BY BRENT MUELLER

Vice Dean Andrew Martin discussed “Institutional Empiricism in the 21st Century” during his March 28, 2013 installation as the Charles Nagel Chair of Constitutional Law and Political Science. Martin explored the growing applications and challenges of empirical studies in law and politics, brought on by the new age of technology and data collection. “Everything has changed in the last decade,” Martin said. “The future is here, and we’re all struggling to keep up.”

Martin, who holds a joint appointment with the law school and the Department of Political Science in Arts & Sciences, is a prime example of the synergies of interdisciplinary teaching and research at the university. Making remarks at the installation ceremony were Provost Edward Macias, Dean Barbara Schaal, Dean Kent Syverud, and Professor Lee Epstein, University of Southern California, who is a colleague of and frequent empirical-research joint investigator with Martin.

“Andrew has become a giant among scholars and professors of constitutional law and political science,” said Syverud, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley Distinguished University Professor. “His dozens of articles are careful, rigorous, and insightful. They’ve come to define the standard for empirical studies of courts in the United States and in the world.”

During his installation address, Martin explored the explosive increase of data now at researchers’ fingertips. This data include surveys, court decisions, social media messages, medical records, census data, and even real-time financial information. With such a wealth of information, Martin said, the true challenge is constructing the right analytical tools to process it and draw reliable inferences.

Martin, who directs the law school’s Center for Empirical Research in the Law (CERL), posed the question of why institutions should be studied empirically. Drawing from his experience researching the workings of the Supreme Court of the United States, he explained how, with the right tools, empirical study can help break down the inner workings of today’s great legal battles.

“Learning how judges make decisions is important not only to those who appear in court, but to all of us who are affected by the decisions judges reach.”

— Andrew Martin

“Learning how judges make decisions is important not only to those who appear in court, but to all of us who are affected by the decisions judges reach,” Martin said.

Martin’s expertise is in the study of judicial decision-making, with special emphasis on the Supreme Court and the lower federal courts. Principal of the analytics consultancy Principia Empirica LLC, he also works extensively in the field of political methodology and applied statistics. His research has been supported by the National Science Foundation, the MacArthur Foundation, and the National Institutes of Health.

The Nagel chair was established through the estate of Daniel Noyes Kirby, who received his bachelor’s degree in 1886 and his law degree in 1888, both from Washington University. It honors his law partner, Charles Nagel, LLB 1875.
The United States federal court system divides functions among courts at different levels of the judicial hierarchy. The Supreme Court articulates legal doctrine that will guide decision-making by the lower federal courts. The lower courts are allocated the task of law application—they implement the guidance given by the Supreme Court in the form of legal doctrine by applying it to the myriad factual situations presented in actual cases. As a result, while the Supreme Court has the power to articulate broad principles, it must rely on the lower federal courts to determine outcomes across the mass of cases in accordance with its directions.

When deciding cases, the Supreme Court not only decides the outcome—which party wins—it also must choose how to articulate the doctrine that will govern similar, subsequent cases. That decision has been variously characterized as a choice between vagueness and specificity, narrowness and breadth, or, most famously, standards and rules. That choice in turn determines how much discretion lower courts will have when applying the precedent, thereby influencing the outcomes they reach.

This paper formally studies the choice of doctrinal form using a dynamic model of upper and lower court interactions. The aim is to understand how the Supreme Court’s efforts to influence case outcomes in the lower courts will affect their choice of doctrinal form. In addition to considering the factors that influence an initial choice on the spectrum between rules and standards, we also explore the dynamics of changes in doctrinal form. Why might the Court shift from a rule-like command to a more open-ended standard; or transform a standard into a more rigid rule-like command?

[Our model] develops an endogenous account [of shifts from rules to standards], focusing on how repeated interactions between an upper and lower court might drive doctrinal change. The repeated game model predicts that doctrine will evolve endogenously as the Supreme Court learns that its prior doctrine is not producing the “correct” results in enough cases. More concretely, in an equilibrium of the repeated game, when the Supreme Court issues a standard, the lower court attempts to cooperate by only incorporating new information [into the case law] when the Supreme Court would want the information considered. Unfortunately, the lower court is occasionally mistaken about the Supreme Court’s preferences. The Supreme Court responds to mistaken applications of precedent by shifting the doctrine to more rule-like commands. Such commands cabin or constrain the lower court’s discretion. Too much constraint, however,
is costly to the Supreme Court, because in some cases new information that it would find relevant is excluded from consideration. Hence, the possibility of cycling back to a standard.

**THIS TYPE OF OSCILLATION** in doctrinal form is illustrated by the Supreme Court’s recent cases interpreting the Sixth Amendment’s Confrontation Clause. These cases raise the question whether the testimony of a witness who is not available for cross-examination at trial may constitutionally be used by the prosecution in a criminal trial. In 1980, the Supreme Court in *Ohio v. Roberts*, 448 U.S. 56 (1980) summed up the general approach it had been taking in these cases: when a witness is not available for cross-examination at trial, his statement is admissible “only if it bears adequate ‘indicium of reliability.’”

This interpretation of the Confrontation Clause was clearly framed as a standard. The test afforded judges a great deal of discretion in determining the reliability of proffered testimony, and left them free to consider any of a number of factors that they might consider relevant to that inquiry.

In 2004, in *Crawford v. Washington*, 541 U.S. 36 (2004), the Court repudiated its earlier approach and replaced it with something much closer to a rule. Specifically, the Court held that when it comes to “testimonial evidence,” prior statements cannot be admitted at a criminal trial unless the witness is unavailable and the defendant had a prior opportunity to cross-examine the witness. As the Court put it, “the only indicium of reliability sufficient to satisfy constitutional demands is … confrontation.”

Thus, at least as to testimonial evidence, the Court’s new test removed the discretion of judges to inquire into the reliability of out-of-court statements. The model suggests that the Supreme Court moved from the standard articulated in *Roberts* to the far more constraining *Crawford* rule, because it observed the lower courts applying the standard in ways it disagreed with, incorporating factors it believed irrelevant. Although the Supreme Court stated that it had “no doubt that the courts below were acting in utmost good faith” when assessing reliability, it explained that it was changing the doctrine because the prior standard left “too much discretion in judicial hands.”

**IN THE VIEW OF THE COURT**, the standard was “amorphous,” “unpredictable,” and “manipulable,” allowing “countless factors” to bear on the question of whether a statement was reliable. The Court reviewed dozens of lower court decisions to demonstrate how different courts treated the same factor in opposite ways, or relied on erroneous factors in deciding whether a statement was reliable.

The rule enunciated in *Crawford* was clearly intended to constrain lower courts, restricting their discretion to admit prior testimony that had not been tested by cross-examination. However, the model suggests that imposition of a rule will be costly because it will constrain lower courts from considering new information, even when the Supreme Court would agree that it is relevant.

Thus, seven years after *Crawford*, the Supreme Court in *Michigan v. Bryant*, 131 S. Ct. 1143 (2011) decided another Confrontation Clause case that significantly moved the relevant test back in the direction of a more open-ended standard. While nominally accepting the framework established in *Crawford*, the Court in *Bryant* greatly expanded the discretion of judges to determine whether the prior statement of an unavailable witness could be admitted at a criminal trial. It did so by creating an open-ended standard for determining whether a statement was “testimonial evidence” subject to the requirement of cross-examination, or “non-testimonial” and therefore outside the concerns of the Confrontation Clause. According to the majority, this inquiry turned on the “primary purpose” for which a statement had been taken, which courts should determine by “looking to all of the relevant circumstances.”

The dissenters in *Bryant* criticized the majority for moving back toward “open-ended” and “amorphous” inquiries into the “totality of the circumstances bearing upon reliability.” Rejecting their criticisms that the new standard was unworkable, the majority asserted that “we … are unwilling to sacrifice accuracy for simplicity.”

The recent evolution of doctrine in the Confrontation Clause cases thus appears to fit the model well. Of course, there were significant changes in the membership of the Court between 2004 and 2011, but changing preferences alone do not offer a persuasive explanation for the doctrinal shifts. The *Crawford* Court’s move to overturn *Roberts*, did not follow any significant ideological shift, but came after the Court’s membership had been stable for 10 years. On the other hand, although *Bryant*’s move back toward a standard occurred after significant changes in the Court’s membership, the Court’s overall ideological composition did not shift dramatically.

Although four new justices joined the Court between the *Crawford* and *Bryant* decisions, these changes in membership did not dramatically shift the ideological balance of the Court. For the most part, the retiring justices were replaced by others with similar views. The most significant change in terms of ideological balance was the appointment of Justice Alito to fill Justice O’Connor’s seat. This change was far less consequential than might be expected, because it had the effect of making Justice Kennedy the new median justice, resulting in a Court only moderately more conservative than before.

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Adam Badawi’s article, “Merger Class Actions in Delaware and the Symptoms of Multijurisdictional Litigation,” is forthcoming in the *Washington University Law Review*. His current research involves an empirical project with the law school’s Center on Empirical Research in the Law focusing on Delaware class action lawsuits. His recent presentations include a talk at the Roundtable on Foundational Principles of Contract Law, University of California, Berkeley School of Law; “A Strategic Model of the Standard of Review,” Annual Meeting of the Midwestern Law and Economics Association; and “The Shareholder Wealth Effects of Delaware Corporate Litigation,” Junior Business Scholars Conference, University of Colorado Law School.

Scott Baker published “A Dynamic Model of Legal Doctrine” (with P. Kim), *Journal of Legal Analysis*, and “A Theory of Rational Jurisprudence” (with C. Mezzetti), *Journal of Political Economy*. He was named to the editorial board of the *International Review of Law and Economics*, and in fall 2012, he served as a visiting fellow at the Becker Friedman Institute for Research in Economics at the University of Chicago. He was an area organizer for the American Law and Economics Association Meetings and is on the steering committee for an upcoming conference on theoretical law and economics. His presentations include “A Model of Cause Lawyers” and “Reputation and Litigation: Using Formal Sanctions to Control Informal Sanctions,” at the University of Chicago, and “The Enforcer’s Dilemma and the Predictability of Law,” at Washington University, as well as a revised version of the same paper at Duke University.
Cheryl Block published her article, “A Continuum Approach to Systemic Risk and Too Big to Fail,” in the Brooklyn Journal of Corporate, Financial & Commercial Law. Her book, Overt and Covert Bailouts: Developing an Effective Public Policy, is forthcoming with Cambridge University Press. Her other current scholarship focuses on taxation and budget issues, including on taxation, privatization, and tax relief, and on budget transparency and the use of earmarks. Additionally, she serves on the Academic Advisory Board of the Theodore Tannenwald, Jr. Foundation for Excellence in Tax Scholarship and continues to read on a weekly basis to underprivileged preschool children through the St. Louis Ready Readers program.

Kathleen Clark wrote a white paper on whistleblowing law, an article and book chapter about legislators’ access to intelligence information (co-authored with Nino Lomjaria, LLM ’11), and op-eds in the Washington Post and National Law Journal. A 2013 ABA House of Delegates resolution on government contractor ethics was based on Clark’s earlier scholarship, and the National Academy of Public Administration cited her book chapter on the STOCK Act in its congressionally mandated report about the statute. She led a four-day legal ethics seminar for Russian law students in Moscow and made presentations at a Russian Labor Ministry roundtable on whistleblowing; to faculty workshops at UCLA, Indiana University, Chicago-Kent College of Law, and Widener University; and at 14 national and international conferences. Clark is Associate Reporter of the ALI’s Principles of Government Ethics and serves on the D.C. Bar’s Rules of Professional Conduct Review Committee, the Association of Professional Responsibility Lawyers Public Statements Committee, and the American Society for Public Administration Ethics Section Executive Committee.

Kevin Collins published an article on software patents, “Patent Law’s Functionality Malfunction,” in the Washington University Law Review, and he placed an article addressing limits on patentable subject matter, “The Knowledge/Embodiment Dichotomy,” in the UC Davis Law Review. He was invited to present papers at the IP Speakers Series at Lewis & Clark Law School; the Intellectual Property and Public Rights of Access conference at Indiana University School of Law, Indianapolis; and the Pondering Patents: First Principles and Fresh Possibilities conference hosted by the University of Houston in Santa Fe. He also presented papers at the Intellectual Property Scholars Conference at Stanford Law School and the Patent Conference at Chicago-Kent Law School.


Adrienne Davis’s recent scholarship focuses on sex work, interracial friendship and care work, and “irregular intimacies.” She is editing and writing a chapter for an anthology on Black Sexual Economies. Davis continues her work as vice provost and co-director of the Law, Identity &
Culture Initiative and the Black Sexual Economies Project. She also organized a symposium for the Washington University Journal of Law & Policy on the book, Privilege Revealed. Davis presented her research at workshops and conferences at the University of California, Berkeley School of Law; University of Michigan Law School; University of Virginia; Meharry Medical College; the Association for the Study of African American Life and History; the American Society of Legal Historians Annual Meeting; and the Feminist Critical Analysis Conference in Dubrovnik, Croatia.


Deborah Dinner received her PhD from the Yale University Department of History in May 2012. She published an essay on “Law and Labor in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries” in the Blackwell Companion to American Legal History. Her article, “Strange Bedfellows at Work: Neomaterialism in the Making of Sex Discrimination Law,” is forthcoming in the Washington University Law Review. The article was selected for presentation at the Junior Faculty Forum at Harvard Law School in June 2012. Dinner also participated in several panels at the 2012 Law and Society Association Annual Meeting.

Rebecca Dresser continued her work as a member of the National Institutes of Health Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee, which meets four times a year to review proposed studies of gene transfer research. She also attended four meetings of the Board of Trustees of the Hastings Center, a nonprofit institute focused on the study of ethical problems in medicine and science. Dresser published articles in Science, the Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics, and the Hastings Center Report. She also wrote for The New York Times “Invitation to a Dialogue” series. Dresser participated in several interviews related to her work on cancer and bioethics and gave presentations at the Annual Conference of the Association for the Accreditation of Human Research Protection Programs, the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, and

the annual conference of the American Society for Bioethics and Humanities.

During the spring 2013 semester, John Drobak worked with faculty in both law and economics at the University of Paris while he was on leave. He lectured on “Culture and the Rule of Law” at the Sorbonne campus and about “Law and the New Institutional Economics” at Nanterre. His article, “Réguler à Contretemps ou les Conséquences Imprévues de la Réponse des États à la Crise” (“Reactionary Regulation: The Unintended Consequences of Government’s Response to Crisis”) was published in La Semaine Juridique, Entreprise et Affairs, a Lexis/Nexis French legal journal. Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd. also recently selected an article, which Drobak had written in 1983 about personal jurisdiction, for inclusion in a volume of classic works. The article was cited as “one of the most important and influential previously published English language works.”

Denise Field participated in a panel about teaching advocacy at the Legal Writing Institute One-Day Workshop at the John E. Rogers College of Law, University of Arizona. In addition, she gave a presentation about incorporating professionalism into the legal writing classroom at the Capital Area Legal Writing Conference at the Washington College of Law, American University.

Frances Foster continues to focus her teaching and scholarship on comparative law, inheritance, and trust law issues. She currently is working on an article on the Massachusetts Environmental Trust. The article examines the trust’s 25-year experience in administering settlement funds from environmental lawsuits and potential lessons for reform of the environmental settlement process. Foster co-authored the article with her late father, Charles H.W. Foster, who was a founder, trustee, and vice chairman of the Massachusetts Environmental Trust.

Rebecca Hollander-Blumoff was elected to the American Law Institute and is serving as chair-elect of the Executive Committee of the Association of American Law Schools Section on Civil Procedure. She published “Crime, Punishment, and the Psychology of Self-Control,” *Emory Law Journal*, and presented “The Antecedents of Procedural Justice Judgments in Bilateral Negotiation,” University of Notre Dame Law School Faculty Colloquium, and “The Market as Negotiation,” Law and Society Association Annual Meeting. The antecedents article presents two empirical studies on the relationship between objective criteria in negotiation and how people form assessments of fairness in the negotiation process. The market Negotiation article examines the dynamic interplay between market theory and negotiation theory and practice. She was a visiting professor at the University of Notre Dame Law School in fall 2012. She also taught in Washington University School of Medicine’s Academic Medical Leadership Program and the Olin Business School’s Executive Programs Women’s Leadership Forum.

In summer 2013, Katherine Goldwasser, along with Kim Norwood, visited Turkey through an ambassador’s grant program.

She continues her supervised practicum program in which law students teach and mentor inner-city high school students at Northwest Academy of Law.

Michael Greenfield received the Alumni Distinguished Teaching Award during the law school’s 2013 Commencement Ceremony. The award was created by the Law School Alumni Executive Committee in 1988 to “recognize exceptional teaching on a faculty where excellent teaching is the norm.” He completed the sixth edition of his *Consumer Transactions* casebook (Foundation Press) and continues to serve on the Board of Directors for Gateway Legal Services.


of Criminal Justice–2012. He also is a contributing editor to *ABA Criminal Justice*. Joy lectured at Hitotsubashi University and gave a presentation to a committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations in Tokyo. He was a keynote speaker at an international clinical conference in Brisbane, Australia, as well as the Midwest Clinical Conference and Association of American Law Schools Clinical Conference. He also participated in presentations to deans and law faculty on “Best Practices in Australian Clinical Legal Education” in Sydney, Australia, and was a presenter in symposia at the Mercer University School of Law and the University of Akron School of Law. He continues to serve on the ABA Accreditation Committee.

**Daniel Keating**

**Tyrrell Williams Professor of Law**

Dan Keating published the fifth edition of his co-authored *Commercial Law* casebook (with L. Lopucki, R. Mann, and E. Warren), as well as two law review articles. Both published in the *American Bankruptcy Institute Law Review*, the articles are titled “RadLAX Revisited: A Routine Case of Statutory Interpretation or a Sub Rosa Preservation of Bankruptcy Law’s Great Compromise?” and “From ‘Fair Driving’ to ‘Fair Discharging’: Racially Discriminatory Outcomes in Common Consumer Transactions.” Keating presented the latter article at a symposium that was sponsored by St. John’s University School of Law and the American Bankruptcy Institute. In May 2012, Keating was chosen as the David M. Becker Professor of the Year by the student body. In 2012–13, he served as the faculty liaison for the new online LLM program for foreign lawyers, @WashULaw, which brought in its first cohorts in 2013.

Pauline Kim, with co-investigators Andrew Martin and Margo Schlanger, recently released the EEOC Litigation Project database online, eecclitigation.wustl.edu. The publicly accessible database makes available for the first time detailed information about the litigation activities of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in the federal district courts over a 10-year period, providing a wealth of information to researchers and policymakers interested in civil court litigation or the EEOC’s anti-discrimination cases. She published “A Dynamic Model of Legal Doctrine” (with S. Baker), *Journal of Legal Analysis*, and “A Holistic Approach to Teaching Work Law” (with M. Crain), *Saint Louis University Law Journal*’s symposium issue on “Teaching Employment and Labor Law.” Kim recently presented a paper at a conference titled “Privacy, Law and the Contemporary Workplace: New Challenges and Directions,” at Queen’s University in Toronto.

**Michael Koby**

**Associate Dean, Graduate & International Programs; Professor of Practice; and Director, Trial & Advocacy Program**

Michael Koby has been named the new dean of Graduate & International Programs with oversight of the online @WashULaw program for foreign attorneys and the residential LLM programs in U.S. Law, Taxation, and Intellectual Property & Technology Law, as well as the new general LLM allowing for specialization in a variety of areas of concentration. He recently gave a presentation on the online program’s technology platform at the International Bar Association Convention.

**Pauline Kim**

**Charles Nagel Professor of Law**

**David Konig**

**Professor of History and Professor of Law**


**Robert Kuehn**

**Associate Dean for Clinical Education; Professor of Law; and Co-Director, Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic**

Robert Kuehn published his co-authored article, “Clinical Faculty in the Legal Academy: Hiring, Promotion and Retention,” in the *Journal of Legal Education* and his article, “Environmental Justice,” in *The International Handbook of Social Justice*. His presentations included “Looking Back and Thinking Forward: An Empirical View of Clinical Legal Education and Clinical Faculty” at
the Midwest Clinical Conference and “Distant Externships” at the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) Conference on Clinical Legal Education. He also served as co-chair of the Political Interference Group of the AALS Section on Clinical Legal Education and as vice president of the Center for the Study of Applied Legal Education (CSALE).

D. BRUCE LA PIERRE
PROFESSOR OF LAW AND DIRECTOR, APPELLATE CLINIC

Bruce La Pierre taught a two-week course at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa in fall 2012. He continues to supervise students in the Appellate Clinic, including cases before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth and Eighth Circuits. Among the clinic’s recent cases are those focusing on a prisoner’s rights to food and to be free from the use of excessive force; challenges to state procedures for collecting the costs of court-appointed counsel; and a prisoner seeking habeas relief in a shaken-baby-syndrome case.

DAVID S. LAW
PROFESSOR OF LAW AND PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

David Law published the book, The Japanese Supreme Court and Judicial Review (Gendaijinbunsha, 2013). His presentations included “How and Why Is the Japanese Supreme Court Conservative?,” Harvard Law School, and “Isolation Versus Engagement: The Taiwanese Constitutional Court’s Use of Foreign Law,” Stanford University. Law was a member of the program committee for the Law and Society Association Annual Meeting, where he presented “The State of the Attitudinal Model” and “The Constitution-Making Infrastructure of the United Nations”; organized a panel on constitutional globalization; and organized, chaired, and moderated a panel on empirical research. He also served on the Committee of Visitors for the National Science Foundation (NSF), Social and Economic Sciences Division, a body of outside experts who review the quality, efficacy, and impact of NSF funding for the social sciences. Additionally, Law was a visiting professor at Georgetown University and traveled to Yemen as an expert consultant on nation-building and constitution-making matters to the Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General for Yemen.

STEPHEN LEGOMSKY
JOHN S. LEHMANN UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR

Steve Legomsky remains on leave serving as Chief Counsel of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), the immigration benefits and services agency within the Department of Homeland Security. He spends a large proportion of his time working on comprehensive immigration reform. He has presided over the expansion of the USCIS attorney corps from 160 to 220 attorneys, including his recently inaugurated program that permitted the hiring of 32 entry-level attorneys this spring. Legomsky gave the annual Tyrrell Williams Lecture at the law school in April, speaking on “Immigration and the Role of the Government Lawyer.” His recently published article on universal issues in immigration law offers a blueprint for nations contemplating either first-time comprehensive immigration legislation or a major overhaul of existing law.

RONALD LEVIN
WILLIAM R. ORTHWEIN DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR OF LAW

Ronald Levin testified before a U.S. House subcommittee about proposals to require administrative agencies to engage in periodic review of their rules. At another hearing before the same subcommittee, he testified in opposition to the REINS Act, a bill that would require affirmative congressional approval of any new major regulation. He spoke about regulatory reform proposals at the annual convention of the Association of American Law Schools, about Citizens United v. FEC at a meeting of the Missouri Bar, and about administrative adjudication at a symposium at William & Mary Law School. He also participated in an administrative law workshop at Columbia Law School. Levin and Michael Asimow of Stanford Law School published a 2012 supplement to their administrative law casebook. Levin continues to chair the Committee on Judicial Review of the Administrative Conference of the United States. He was recently elected to membership in the American Law Institute.

JO ELLEN LEWIS
PROFESSOR OF PRACTICE AND DIRECTOR, LEGAL PRACTICE PROGRAM

Jo Ellen Lewis served on a panel sponsored by the Legal Writing Institute held at New York Law School. The panel addressed professional development skills, and Lewis shared information on teaching students how to use persuasive writing skills to draft a legal résumé. In June 2013, Lewis spoke at the Association of Legal Writing Directors conference held at Marquette University Law School.
and participated in a panel at the Innovative Teaching Workshop, where she spoke about the new team-taught Advanced Legal Writing course that is being offered at the law school in fall 2013. Lewis also developed and taught a new Legal Writing course for the @WashULaw program.

Greg Magarian published his article, “Speaking Truth to Firepower: How the First Amendment Destabilizes the Second,” in the Texas Law Review. In conjunction with that article, he spoke at the national conference of the Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence. Magarian also provided an introductory essay for the Washington University Law Review symposium on John Inazu’s book, Liberty’s Refuge. Along with Inazu and Neil Richards, Magarian organized the inaugural Washington University First Amendment Roundtable, which gathered leading free speech scholars from around the country for a discussion of current issues in free speech law and theory. Magarian has commented frequently in the national and international media on issues of free speech, election law, law and religion, and varied topics in constitutional law. He is working on his first book, a comprehensive study and critique of the Supreme Court’s free speech jurisprudence under Chief Justice Roberts.

Andrew Martin was installed as the Charles Nagel Chair of Constitutional Law and Political Science in spring 2013. He previously was elected a Fellow of the Society of Political Methodology. He and Lee Epstein are working on a book, An Introduction to Empirical Legal Research, which is forthcoming with Oxford University Press. He published co-authored articles on judicial empirical research projects in the Journal of Legal Analysis, Political Analysis, Emory Law Journal, American Journal of Political Science, Review of Law & Economics, and the Ideology, Psychology and Law edited volume. Martin presented at several national conferences and continued work on two web-based empirical research projects, The Supreme Court Database and The Judicial Elections Data Initiative. He and co-investigators Kevin Quinn and Jong Hee Park received the 2013 Society for Political Methodology Software Award for MCMCpack, a free, open-source, easy-to-use software for Bayesian inference.

Daniel Mandelker published a handbook, Free Speech Law for On Premise Signs, through the United States Sign Council. The handbook is a comprehensive review of free speech law as applied to the regulation of on premise signs. He also completed an update of his treatise, NEPA Law and Litigation. Mandelker presented a session on the regulation of digital signs at the annual conference of the American Planning Association (APA) and at the annual conference of the St. Louis Section of the APA. His article, “The Quiet Revolution in Land Use Control,” was published in the John Marshall Law Review.


Kim Norwood’s article, “Minnie Liddell’s Forty-Year Quest for Quality Public Education Remains a Dream Deferred,” was published in the Washington University Journal of Law & Policy. Her book, for which she is both an editor and contributor, Color Matters: Skin Tone Bias and the Myth of a Postracial America, was published this fall. Norwood was recently elected to membership in the St. Louis Black Leadership Roundtable and as the planning and program chair for the 2014 Annual Meeting of the Midwestern People of Color Legal
Mae Quinn has two articles on juvenile justice forthcoming in the New York University Journal of Law and Social Change and Missouri Law Review’s symposium issue on the Supreme Court decision of Miller v. Alabama. Quinn and her Civil Justice Clinic–Juvenile Rights and Re-Entry Project students collaborated with lawyers across the state on habeas corpus litigation and testified before the Missouri legislature calling for an end to all juvenile life without parole sentences. With the National Juvenile Defender Center (NJDC), Quinn convened a statewide conversation at the law school to address problems with Missouri’s juvenile justice system. She also is serving as the state’s first NJDC certified Best Practices Juvenile Defense Trainer. Quinn gave a number of academic presentations, including a keynote at New York University’s Clinical Law Review Conference; served on a National Center for State Courts panel in Washington, D.C.; trained Ohio juvenile defenders about best practices in specialty courts; and taught trial skills to Missouri legal services attorneys at an ABA program.

Laura Rosenbury served as the Sullivan and Cromwell Visiting Professor of Law at Harvard Law School during the 2012–13 academic year, teaching Feminist Legal Theory, Children and Law, and Property. Her article, “Work Wives,” was published in the Harvard Journal of Law and Gender, and her essay, “Marital Status and Privilege,” was published by the Journal of Gender, Race & Justice. Rosenbury presented these works at faculty workshops at Cornell Law School and Duke Law School, as well as at the University of Colorado’s Critical Legal Theory Colloquium. She also spoke on panels at the Feminist Legal Theory Collaborative Research Network Conference in Baltimore; the Family, Privacy, Secrets & the Law Conference at the University of Maryland School of Law; the Robina’s Institute Rethinking Sexual Offenses Conference at the University of Minnesota; and the Law and Society Annual Conference in Boston.

Leila Nadya Sadat published nine articles, including a major empirical study, titled “Crimes Against Humanity in the Modern Age,” in the American Journal of International Law, and an article on drone warfare, titled “America’s Drone Wars,” published in association with a major symposium held at Case Western Reserve University Law School. She was elected a member of the U.S. Council on
Foreign Relations and appointed Special Adviser for Crimes Against Humanity to the International Criminal Court (ICC) by ICC prosecutor Fatou Bensouda. Sadat continues to direct the Whitney R. Harris World Law Institute, which organized several major conferences and lectures, including one commemorating the 10th anniversary of the ICC’s establishment. She also taught or lectured in France, Portugal, The Netherlands, and Tanzania. Along with Gilbert Sison, JD ’00, she coached the Jessup International Moot Court team to a series of regional, national, and international victories.

Hillary Sale published the 12th edition of her book (with J. Coffee), Securities Regulation, and her article, “Public Governance,” in the George Washington Law Review. She presented at and attended numerous conferences, including at Vanderbilt, UCLA, the Institute for Law and Economic Policy conference, and the Midwestern Law and Economics Association Annual Meeting. She also served on a panel for the New York Stock Exchange Moving the Needle Program, focusing on director diversity. Sale continues to chair the DirectWomen Institute and is a member of the DirectWomen Executive Committee. Additionally, she continues her work fostering partnerships with the Olin Business School, where she teaches in the Leadership Module of the Executive MBA program, and her work with the law school’s New York City Regulatory & Business Externship and Corporate Judicial Field Placement in Delaware.

Elizabeth Sepper published “Taking Conscience Seriously” in the Virginia Law Review. She presented papers at annual meetings of the American Society of Law, Medicine, and Ethics; Law and Society Association; and Emerging Family Law Scholars, as well as at a faculty workshop at Saint Louis University. She also gave a keynote address, “Not Only the Doctor’s Dilemma: The Complexity of Conscience in Medicine,” for the Faulkner Law Review symposium. Additionally, Sepper presented “Contraception and the Birth of Corporate Conscience” at American University, as part of a Journal of Gender, Social Policy, & the Law symposium on gender in the 2012 election.

Peggie Smith was a 2012 James McCormick Mitchell Lecturer at SUNY Buffalo Law School. The paper that inspired her lecture, “Who Will Care for the Elderly?: The Future of Home Care,” was published in the Buffalo Law Review. Her other presentations include those at the Access to Justice Conference (Durban, South Africa), International Human Rights Researchers Workshop (Tel Aviv, Israel), Law and Society Conference, Northeastern University Law Journal Symposium, and Lutie Lytle Research Conference. At Washington University, she spoke at both the Invisible Labor Colloquium and Harvey A. Friedman Center for Aging. Her present research analyzes the developing trend among the states to compensate family members who deliver elder care and considers the legal implications of treating family caregiving for the elderly as paid work. She chairs the Association of American Law Schools Section on Labor Relations and Employment Law and continues to serve on the Executive Committee of the Labor Law Group and on the editorial board of the Employee Rights and Employment Policy Journal.

Kent Syverud completed his term as chair of the ABA Section on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar in August 2013 and currently serves as past chair. The section oversees the accreditation of law schools in the United States. He continues to serve as one of two individual trustees of the $20-billion Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Trust. Syverud completed the development of his Negotiation course for the online LLM program, @WashULaw, and also will teach the course during Intersession in January 2014. In 2013, he was recognized as the Missouri Lawyer of the Year by Missouri Lawyers Media, becoming the first academic to receive that honor.

Karen Tokarz was selected the Student Bar Association’s inaugural Clinical and Advocacy Professor of the Year and received the St. Louis Metropolitan Equal Housing Opportunity Council Open Door Award for her efforts to advance mortgage foreclosure mediation legislation. Her article advocating for expanded experiential legal education and required clinical courses for all students is forthcoming in the Washington University Journal of Law & Policy. Tokarz presented on experiential legal education topics at the Association of American Law Schools Clinical Education Conference in Puerto Rico and the Midwest Clinical Conference in St. Louis. She also coordinated the 15th annual Public Interest Law & Policy Speakers Series. Tokarz supervised 17 students in public interest summer internships in Chile, China, Ghana, India, Panama, and South Africa; two students at the UN International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda; one student at Earthrights in Thailand; and three students who taught the 15th undergraduate Women & the Law course (in collaboration with Susan Appleton).

Andrew Tuch presented his paper, “Conflicted Gatekeepers: The Volcker Rule and Goldman Sachs,” at the 2012 Midwestern Law and Economics Association annual conference. The paper was published in Virginia Law & Business Review. He presented his paper, “Conflicted Financial Conglomerates,” at the Midwestern Junior Faculty Forum. This summer and fall, he will present his paper on “Investment Bankers: The Forgotten Broker-Dealers” at the Southeastern Association of Law Schools annual meeting and at the University of Notre Dame Law School. His current work, in conjunction with the Center for Empirical Research in the Law, examines the effectiveness of regulatory enforcement on broker-dealers.

Melissa Waters completed her terms as vice dean and as co-director of the online LLM program, @WashULaw. She presented her scholarship at a number of international law conferences throughout the year and continues her research for a book examining the influence of European institutions in the evolution of international legal norms prohibiting the death penalty.

Peter Wiedenbeck published an empirical study of the holdings of indirect pension plan investment vehicles (co-authored with R. Hinkle and A. Martin), titled “Invisible Pension Investments,” in Virginia Tax Review. As an outgrowth of that study, he has been recruited to serve on a Government Accountability Office expert panel addressing the utility of the current Form 5500 pension plan financial reporting. He presented a preliminary draft of an article, called “Trust Variation and ERISA’s Misbegotten ‘Presumption of Prudence,’” at a conference for employee benefits scholars held at the University of Michigan Ross School of Business. A second edition of his West casebook on Employee Benefits (with R. Osgood) was published in May 2013. Wiedenbeck also chaired a faculty workgroup that investigated and framed issues relating to the law school’s institutional identity and priorities for consideration by the full faculty at a retreat held in February 2013.

Continued from page 31

In any case, with Scalia and Ginsberg in dissent, and Roberts and Alito joining Sotomayor’s majority opinion, the votes in Bryant did not fall along traditional ideological lines. Interestingly, the two centrist judges—Kennedy and Breyer—joined the majority in both Crawford and Bryant. Thus, a traditional policy preference story cannot easily explain the shift from standard to rule back to standard in the Confrontation Clause cases.


Scott Baker is a professor of law whose research interests lie at the intersection of law, economics, and game theory. Pauline Kim is the Charles Nagel Professor of Law, specializing in employment law, employment discrimination law, and the study of the litigation process and judicial decision-making.
“I love the challenge of fast-paced, seemingly impossible litigation where the outcome can often be affected by thinking on one’s feet and exploiting an unexpected opportunity.”

— David Bernhard

David Bernhard Champions Diversity and Professionalism

**FIRM:** BERNHARD & GARDNER  
Falls Church, Virginia  
www.bernhardandgardner.com

**ATTORNEYS:** David Bernhard, JD ’85, with Cheryl E. Gardner

**AREAS OF PRACTICE:** Divorce, Criminal, Traffic, Major Injury cases, and Appeals

**BRIEF BACKGROUND:** David Bernhard started his law practice in Northern Virginia in 1989, after first practicing in Washington, D.C. He formed his current firm with Cheryl Gardner in 1991. Bernhard is licensed to practice in Virginia, Maryland, Washington, D.C., and Missouri. Born in El Salvador and fluent in Spanish and German, he is committed to the advancement of diversity and professionalism among lawyers. Bernhard is co-chair of the Fairfax Bar Criminal Law Practice Section, is a member of the Hispanic Bar Association, and is a co-founder of a listserv for Virginia criminal defense attorneys. Among his accolades, he was named a “2012 Leader in the Law” by Virginia Lawyers Media.
Q: WHY DID YOU CHOOSE TO PRACTICE IN A SMALL FIRM?
A: Small firm practice allows for the nimble freedom to practice in those areas of most interest without the bureaucratic strictures of a larger organization. It allowed me to create the job that I could not so easily find in another organization as an inexperienced lawyer. A liberating aspect of overcoming the trepidation about starting one’s own practice is the realization that one can truly be entrepreneurial and entirely in control of one’s own professional future.

Q: DOES YOUR MULTICULTURAL AND MULTILINGUAL BACKGROUND PLAY A ROLE IN YOUR PRACTICE?
A: Absolutely. A large proportion of our clientele is Spanish-speaking. Understanding the culture as well as being able to communicate with our clients in their native language has been invaluable in making the law understandable and accessible to our clientele.

Q: WHY DID YOU CHOOSE YOUR PARTICULAR AREA OF PRACTICE?
A: No matter how difficult the case, there is usually something one can do for a client—through a combination of attention to basics, embracing rather than fleeing the facts, and shoot-for-the-moon, out-of-the-box thinking. Overall, playing a role in making the adversarial legal system work as intended is very fulfilling.

Q: WHAT ADVICE WOULD YOU HAVE FOR SOMEONE INTERESTED IN PURSuing THIS AREA OF LAW?
A: In law school, one should take advantage of the opportunities I was privileged to enjoy at Washington University, such as obtaining clinical practical experience working as a prosecutor at the County Attorney’s Office. One should focus on developing excellent research and writing skills, and master critical analysis of fact-patterns and case law. As I was taught at Washington University, one need not only know why a position is correct, but also why all other positions should be discarded. In establishing a practice, I suggest a collection of concepts: establish a professional support network; imitate the successful; always take the right path along the road of life because the choices become easy when you reach each fork in the road; never lose your temper; and always maintain a professional demeanor, for it is harder for your opponents to win when they and others can point to nothing about you they can dislike.

Q: WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF BEING ABLE TO CONNECT WITH YOUR CLIENTS ONLINE AND THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA?
A: The ubiquitous availability of technology has revolutionized the practice of law from research, networking, and communications standpoints. It also makes it possible for small firms to reach a broad target of prospective clients at relatively low cost. Social media plays an increasing role in our divorce practice, primarily as a marketing tool and for professional networking. Together with my partner, Cheryl Gardner, we have pioneered the creation of legal apps in Virginia. We have a divorce app which Cheryl uses to market our practice and make divorce information accessible on mobile devices. We also created the free “Easy Virginia Legal Resources” app primarily as a service to the Bar, but also as a marketing tool, which is popular among a growing number of lawyers in Virginia. A disadvantage of all these technologies is that lawyers need to discipline themselves to not take on more than they can handle and to “tune out” their practices during personal time, which is easier said than done.

Q: WHAT HAS BEEN THE MOST REWARDING ASPECT OF YOUR PRACTICE OR CASE YOU HAVE HANDLED?
A: One of the most rewarding aspects of my practice is living the adage that “a rising tide raises all ships.” I have attempted to improve the performance of legal counsel through various activities, such as the VADefenses Listserv Group I co-founded and have co-moderated since 2005, mentoring and advising law students and attorneys, and organizing CLE programs. I also have reorganized the Fairfax Bar Association Criminal Law Practice Section; volunteered for pro bono work, including Virginia’s first Civil Gideon case in the Supreme Court; and promoted greater adherence to professionalism, such as through handling cases like the seminal Benitez v. Ford, which now polices abusive litigation practices in Virginia. I have tried hundreds of jury trials and thousands of misdemeanors and am rewarded daily, be it in the latest high-profile case or the smallest misdemeanor. There are few professions where one knows the day will bring the interesting, the unexpected, the challenging, the exhilarating, all often before lunch time.
Record-Setting 12 Firms Achieve 100 Percent Participation in 2013 Challenge

The law school’s 2013 Law Firm Participation Challenge was a success, with a record-setting 12 law firms achieving 100 percent participation in the Law Annual Fund. Of the 737 alumni at participating firms, 502 made gifts. This number represents a cumulative participation rate of 68 percent—more than double the school’s national rate of alumni participation in the Law Annual Fund of just over 29 percent. Gifts from alumni at these firms totaled $317,249, an increase of more than $91,000 over 2012 gift totals. Thirty of the 46 firms met or exceeded their own prior-year rate of participation.

Designed to raise awareness of the Law Annual Fund and to encourage philanthropic support to the law school at any level, the Law Firm Participation Challenge relies on a structure of generous alumni volunteers who give of their time and leadership to advocate within their firm on behalf of the law school. Gifts made to the Law Annual Fund provide significant help each year to the law school’s operating budget, particularly in the area of student financial aid.

“It is our hope,” says Elizabeth Kaul, director of development, “that raising awareness of the Annual Fund and need for alumni participation through this program spurs a sense of pride, as firms compare their rates of participation with other firms—healthy competition at its best.”

The most recent Law Firm Participation Challenge results are displayed on the Annual Fund Donor Wall on the third floor of Anheuser-Busch Hall. The wall features names of participating law firms and alumni, along with each firm’s rate of participation.

“It is a privilege each year to work with our alumni volunteers,” Kaul says. “This work is important to the law school and our students, and we are grateful for their leadership and the philanthropic support of all our alumni supporting the program and our Annual Fund.”

Firms Exceeding Law School’s National Average of Alumni Participation

Group I: 40+ Alumni
- Armstrong Teasdale LLP (5 years)*
- Bryan Cave LLP
- Greensfelder Hemker & Gale PC
- Husch Blackwell LLP
- Polsinelli PC (2 years)*
- Thompson Coburn LLP

Group II: 16–39 Alumni
- Dentons (3 years)*
- DLA Piper
- Kirkland & Ellis LLP
- Lathrop & Gage LLP
- Lewis, Rice & Fingersh LC (5 years)*
- Sandberg Phoenix von Gontard
- Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP
- Winston & Strawn LLP

Group III: 3–15 Alumni
- Capes Sokol**
- Clausen Miller PC
- Cordell & Cordell PC (5 years)*
- Dearing & Hartzog LC (2 years)*
- Edwards Wildman Palmer LLP
- Foley & Lardner LLP
- Frankel Rubin Bond Dubin Siegel & Klein PC
- Goffstein Raskas Pomerantz Kraus & Sherman LLC
- Goodwin Procter LLP
- Harness, Dickey & Pierce PLC
- Jenner & Block LLP**
- Jones Day
- K&L Gates LLP
- Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP
- Kohn Shands Elbert Gianoulakis & Giljum LLP**
- Lashly & Baer PC
- Margulis Grant & Margulis PC (1 year)*
- Mayer Brown LLP
- McDermott Will & Emery
- Morrison & Foerster LLP
- Polster, Lieder Woodruff & Lucchesi LC (3 years)*
- Ropes & Gray LLP
- Rosenblum Goldenhersh Silverstein & Zafft PC (5 years)*
- Senniger Powers LLP (3 years)*
- Spencer Fane Britt & Browne LLP**
- Summers Compton Wells PC
- Tueth Keeney Cooper Mohan & Jackstadt PC

* Indicating multiple/prior years at 100% participation
** New addition to the 2013 Firm Participation Challenge
1976

MICHAEL SHINDLER

Michael Shindler, executive vice president of Hotels & Casinos for Hard Rock International, was appointed to the Advisory Board of the Rosen School of Hospitality Management at the University of Central Florida, Orlando. He also serves on the International Advisory Board of Carolina Performing Arts at the University of North Carolina.

1977

DAVID ROBINSON

David Robinson published two new books for use in courses in human resource management or employment law, Some Tips to Prevent Employment Discrimination Lawsuits: A Faith-Based Legal Guide for Managers is designed for use in courses at Catholic and other Christian or church-related colleges and universities. Workplace Discrimination Prevention Manual: Tips for Executives, Managers, and Students to Increase Productivity and Reduce Litigation is designed for use at public and private nonsectarian colleges and universities.

1979

LINNEA E. THOMPSON

Linnea E. Thompson was appointed by the Illinois Supreme Court to fill a vacancy as a circuit court judge in the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit. She will serve on the court until a judge is elected in November.

1980

BRUCE GOLDSTEIN

Bruce Goldstein, president of Farmworker Justice, received the Lifetime Achievement Award from MAFO, a National Partnership of Farmworker and Rural Organizations. Goldstein recently celebrated his 25th year at this advocacy and litigation organization, which serves migrant and seasonal farmworkers. Based in Washington, D.C., Farmworker Justice empowers farmworkers and their organizations to improve immigration policy, wages and working conditions, health, occupational safety, and access to justice.

1984

JOHN HICKMAN

John Hickman, an associate professor of government and international studies at Berry College in Georgia, has published a new book on the United States’ detention center in Guantánamo Bay, Cuba. Called Selling Guantánamo: Exploding the Propaganda Surrounding America’s Most Notorious Military Prison, the book was published by the University Press of Florida and is available at Amazon.com and other outlets.

1985

ROBERT E. BACHARACH

Robert E. Bacharach was confirmed as a magistrate judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit in a unanimous vote. The 10th Circuit Court of Appeals, based in Denver, Colorado, hears cases from Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, and New Mexico.

1986

JEFFREY H. WOLF

Jeffrey H. Wolf was unanimously elected to the Scottsdale Center for the Performing Arts advisory board. Wolf is a partner in Quarles & Brady LLP’s Phoenix, Arizona, office, where he is a member of the firm’s Commercial Litigation and Franchise and Distribution Groups.

1989

CURT BOGEN

Curt Bogen was selected for inclusion in the 2013 Class of Warren High School’s Distinguished Alumni Hall of Fame. Bogen owns the Law Office of Attorney Curt P. Bogen LLC, located in Niles, Ohio. He has served as a Trumbull County Court of Common Pleas, Probate Division referee, and as an acting prosecutor for the City of Niles and the City of Newton Falls, Ohio. He also serves as chairman of the Board of Directors for Mahoning Valley Records LLC, an independent music label, and as president of Beth Israel Temple Center of Warren, Ohio.

1990

WILLIAM J. CLARK IV

William J. Clark IV joined Danna McKitrick PC in St. Louis as of counsel. Clark focuses his practice on business and employment law for small- to mid-sized businesses for a diverse client base that includes minority-owned, closely held, and family-owned businesses, as well as nonprofit organizations. He also assists clients with their needs related to estate planning and succession planning.

1993

DAWN M. JOHNSON

Dawn M. Johnson was appointed a member of the College Summit Missouri Site Advisory Board. An attorney in Greensfelder, Hemker & Gale PC’s Litigation Practice Group, she represents clients in a range of cases in general civil and commercial litigation in the federal and state trial and appellate courts.
James Watson, JD ’98, received an outstanding service award from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) for his work in helping to bring down an international child exploitation ring.

Currently Assistant Legal Attaché at the U.S. Embassy in Canberra, Australia, Watson received the award at a ceremony in Washington, D.C., for his role as a Supervisory Special Agent for the FBI in Indiana, along with a team of four other FBI members. He will return to the FBI following his service in Australia.

The 18-month investigation, called “Operation Bulldog,” resulted in the arrest of a 25-year-old Bloomington, Indiana, man for possessing, producing, and distributing hundreds of pornographic images. The arrest led to the discovery of an international child pornography ring and a worldwide pornography file-sharing network.

Watson’s team submitted thousands of images of babies and toddlers to NCMEC’s Child Victim Identification Program. As a result, more than two dozen children were identified and rescued. The ringleader was convicted of 65 counts of child pornography and sentenced to 315 years in federal prison, one of the longest sentences in the Southern District of Indiana. Other members of the ring received sentences ranging from eight to 35 years.

The case was the result of Project Safe Childhood, a nationwide Department of Justice initiative to combat online sexual exploitation and abuse.
2000

BART A. STARR

Bart A. Starr joined Winstead PC as a shareholder and patent attorney in the firm’s Dallas, Texas, office. Starr was previously an equity partner for Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP in Kansas City, Missouri, and an engineer for Flowtronex International & Best Equipment in Dallas.

2004

RACHEL ATTERBERRY

Rachel Atterberry and Mark Vaughan (JD ’06) welcomed their son, Theodore Atterberry Vaughan, on February 5, 2013. Teddy joins big sister, Jane, at the family’s home in Evanston, Illinois. Atterberry is a partner at Freeborn & Peters LLP in Chicago, practicing employment law and business litigation. Vaughan practices commercial real estate at Levenfeld Pearlstein LLC, also in Chicago.

2005

SEAN M. BAHOSHY

Sean M. Bahoshy joined Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck LLP as an associate in the firm’s Denver, Colorado, office. Bahoshy is a member of the firm’s Real Estate Group.

2006

CASTOR ARMESTO

Castor Armesto received an Adelante Award from the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of Metropolitan St. Louis for his work with the Latino Leadership Institute. Named Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Member of the Year, Armesto was recognized for his role in helping found the Latino Leadership Institute while serving as the president of the Hispanic Chamber. He is an associate at Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP, where he advises clients on corporate transactional matters.

2007

EDMUND CHIANG

Edmund Chiang is a policy advisor on education, workforce diversity, data collection, and data disaggregation for the White House Initiative on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. He joined the initiative from the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, where he focused on federal sector employment discrimination cases.

JENNIFER DEVITT

Jennifer Devitt joined Wangard Partners Inc. as corporate counsel. This real estate company specializes in retail, industrial, office, and multifamily development nationwide. Devitt will serve as a liaison among in-house business teams, development units, and outside counsel.

KATHERINE MARGUERITE LIEB

Katherine Marguerite Lieb married Saumil Kamlesh Shah in New York City. Lieb is an associate in the New York office of Sills Cummins & Gross PC.

ANDREW SCAVOTTO

Andrew Scavotto was elected president of the Board of Directors of KDHX Community Media, where he has served as a board member since 2008. A partner at Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP in St. Louis, he works in the areas of business, intellectual property, and pharmaceutical litigation. He also is a member of the Focus St. Louis 2012–13 Leadership St. Louis class.

DANIEL BURKE

Daniel Burke, a member of Armstrong Teasdale LLP’s Public Finance and Real Estate Practice Group in St. Louis, agreed to serve as an MS Corporate Achiever for the Multiple Sclerosis Society Gateway Chapter. In this role, he will help raise money to benefit community programs and services aimed at improving the quality of life of people living with multiple sclerosis.

MARK VAUGHAN

(See Class Note listing for 2004.)

DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI

Dean Kent Syverud, front row, right, congratulates the law school’s 2013 Distinguished Alumni and Young Alumni Award recipients, at a ceremony on April 19, 2013. The recipients are, front row, from left, Robert Millstone, AB ’85, JD ’88, EMBA ’02, and the Hon. Ellen Levy Siwak, AB ’85, JD ’88; middle row, from left: Andrew Puzder, JD ’78, the Hon. Michael Cherry, JD ’69; Glenn Dalton, JD ’77; and Steven Cash Nickerson, JD ’85, MBA ’93; and back row, center, Arsalan Iftikhar, AB ’99, JD ’03.
David Snieg received Faegre Baker Daniels LLP’s inaugural Baker Benson Pro Bono Award, which recognizes lawyers for both excellence of personal pro bono practice and work to expand the provision of pro bono representation. Snieg, an associate at the firm, is a member of the Litigation and Advocacy Group. He was part of a team that logged 3,000 pro bono hours in a juvenile court termination of a parental rights matter. The case involved a 4-year-old child with special needs. The team’s efforts resulted in court rulings that achieved a permanent adoptive home for the child.

Jenny Walters was recently promoted to counsel at Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP. Walters practices litigation in the firm’s Dallas, Texas, office.

**2009**

**Ben Zou**

Ben Zou joined Fredrikson & Byron PA as an associate in the firm’s Corporate Group. He works out of the firm’s Shanghai office.

**2009**

**2010**

**Lindsey L. Goldstein**

Lindsey L. Goldstein joined Bell Nunnally & Martin LLP in Dallas, Texas. Goldstein represents clients in complex litigation matters, including commercial and employment disputes, at both the state and federal level.

**2011**

**Samir Mehta**

Samir Mehta was named to the Missouri Botanical Garden’s Young Friends Council. Mehta is an associate at Armstrong Teasdale LLP, where he is a member of the firm’s Intellectual Property Practice Group, focusing on areas of computer software, hardware, and high-technology, and preparing and prosecuting U.S. and foreign patent applications.

**2012**

**Sarah Bryan**

Sarah Bryan joined the Ryder Law Firm PC in Huntsville, Alabama, as an associate.

**Richard Juang**

Richard Juang (JD ‘12, LLM-IP/TL ‘13) joined Polsinelli Shughart PC in St. Louis as an associate. His practice focuses on a variety of intellectual property issues, including patents, trademarks, and copyright matters.

Note: View Washington University School of Law’s online Class Notes (law.wustl.edu/Alumni/classnotes.asp) for recent additions, including individually reported selections to Texas Monthly Magazine’s Rising Stars, Southwest Super Lawyers, Franchise Times Magazine’s Legal Eagle Award, National Law Journal’s “40 under 40,” Rising Stars in Chicago, Super Lawyer’s Southwest Rising Stars, and Super Lawyer’s Southern California Rising Stars.

**HONORARY INITIATE**

John S. Meyer, Jr., JD ’84, center, was officially installed as an honorary initiate of the Order of the Coif at the law school’s Academic Excellence Reception on May 16, 2013. Dean Kent Syverud, right, and Vice Dean Andrew Martin celebrate with Meyer, a shareholder and executive committee member in the St. Louis firm of Capes Sokol, Goodman & Sarachan PC and an ex-officio member of the law school’s National Council.
In Memoriam

**HAROLD L. FRIDKIN**

Harold L. Fridkin, AB ’49, JD ’51, a longtime supporter of the law school, died July 17, 2013. He was 88. Mr. Fridkin was a World War II veteran, having served in the Navy. During his 60-year legal career, he worked at Allstate Insurance; served as county counselor for Jackson County, Missouri, and as chairman of the Jackson County Charter Commission; founded several prominent Kansas City law firms; and ultimately retired from Lathrop Gage. In his role as county counselor, he oversaw the bond issues for construction of Arrowhead and Kauffman stadiums, as well as the Truman Medical Center. Active in the political world, he played key roles in a number of congressional, state, and county election campaigns.

**MOSES W. HARRISON II**

The Hon. Moses W. Harrison II, JD ’58, a retired chief justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, died April 25, 2013. He was 81. Chief Justice Harrison was a 2001 recipient of the law school’s Distinguished Alumni Award. He was a member of the Illinois judiciary for 29 years; a member of the Illinois Supreme Court for 10 years; and chief justice from January 1, 2000 to September 5, 2002, when he retired. He was a strong advocate for the disenfranchised and an outspoken opponent of the death penalty in Illinois, appearing on 60 Minutes with the late Mike Wallace and in the film Too Flawed to Fix: The Illinois Death Penalty Experience.

**ANNALEA WELKER VAN SYLCK**

Annalea Welker Van Slyck, JD ’46, a longtime friend of the law school and scholarship donor, died June 17, 2013. She was 90. She worked in private practice for a number of years, including at the Detroit firm of McInally, Rockwell, and Brucker before joining Manufacturers National Bank of Detroit (now Comerica Bank). At the time of her retirement in 1989, she was serving as the bank’s vice president and trust officer. In her retirement, she was an avid volunteer, including serving as president of the North American Torquay Society. Donations may be made in her memory at gifts.wustl.edu.