A Farewell to Don

by Joel Seligman
Dean and Ethan A.H. Shepley
University Professor

The death of Donald P. Gallop, JD '59, on May 22, 2002, after a long battle with cancer, was a tremendous loss for the School of Law community and for me personally.

Don personified warmth, loyalty to his family and friends, a quiet dignity, and wisdom. He inspired a sense of trust that I have never felt from anyone outside of my own family. There are a few people whose memory each of us cherishes long after their deaths. My father's memory will always be that for me. So now will be my memory of Don.

Don had a gift for friendship. He made friends and was loyal to them with an intensity that I have never known in another human being.

Don inspired the deepest possible loyalty from others because he cared for them so much. Mel Brown once put it aptly: "He was a gentleman in both senses of the word." He was a man who combined dignity and decorum with a kindness and gentleness of manner.

He built a great law firm and long served as chairman of Gallop, Johnson & Neuman LC. It was a firm based on its integrity as much as legal acumen and brilliant counsel. Don lived a life of regard for others and inspired mutual respect.

Don was chair of the School of Law's National Council from 1993 until 2002. I often met with him or telephoned to discuss the progress of the School. Don's loyalty felt like a benediction. There was an intuitive sense that all who knew him had—that Don was open, honest, compassionate, and wise. You could not ask more from a member of your family, a friend, or a counselor.

He was a great community builder. For decades, he supported dean after dean at the School of Law, notably as a member of our National Council since 1989, as executive vice chair of the School's Building for a New Century capital campaign between 1994 and 1997, and co-chair of our current Building on Strength campaign.

He felt great loyalty to Washington University as a whole and was proud of his service on the University's Board of Trustees between 1994 and 1998. He also felt a particular loyalty to the School of Medicine, especially its Siteman Cancer Center.

He was a member of the board of directors of Barnes-Jewish Hospital, which was a source of evident pride to him. He served on the boards of Webster University, the Municipal Theatre Association of St. Louis, the Whitaker Foundation, and the St. Louis Regional Business Council. Don was a valued counselor to many business corporations, including Falcon Products, Medicine Shoppe, and Landmark Bancshares.

He often said to me that "if I were to die now, I would have no regrets. I have lived the life I wanted to." He nonetheless fought courageously against his illness in his final days. It was another way of showing his loyalty and love for his family and friends.

Don was more than a great man, he was a good man. His character was an inspiration to all of us. My memory of his warmth, his kindness, and his quiet strength will be with me always.
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INTERDISCIPLINARY SCHOLARSHIP AND TEACHING

Teaching and research at the School of Law span economics, engineering, environmental studies, history, law, medicine, philosophy, political science, social work, and women’s studies.

A visitor to Douglass North’s and John Drobak’s class might think a pair of polar opposites from Crossfire or The McLaughlin Report were presiding. There, in front of 50 students picked from a perennially long waiting list of School of Law and Arts & Sciences students, one professor leads the discussion of the day while the other “kibitzes” and plays devil’s advocate. “We have a great time,” says North, a Nobel laureate and the Spencer T. Olin Professor in Arts & Sciences. He has been teaching Theory of Property Rights with Drobak, the George Alexander Madill Professor of Law and professor of economics, for 15 years. “We fight. We argue. We challenge each other.”

A Great Pairing

The Drobak/North pairing is a defining example of the interdisciplinary teaching increasingly prevalent at Washington University. Interdisciplinary courses—those that bring together faculty and students from different mind-sets and disciplines—are recognized as furthering scholarship and student education.

As North says, “Interdisciplinary study is accelerating because we’re beginning to realize that no issue is a creature of itself. All interesting issues in economics, for example, span the disciplines of economics, business, and law.”

Drobak, who also directs the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies at the School of Law, has long been a pioneer of interdisciplinary study, having embraced the value of looking to other fields long before it became popular to transcend academic boundaries. “It’s hard to do co-taught courses,” he says. “And part of it is serendipity. You have to put the right people together in the right situation. Putting the law school and the economics department together makes sense. Institutions, after all, are the rules of the game that structure society and an economy. And with law being one of the most important institutions of the economy, the pairing of Doug and me—economics and law—was a natural fit.”

The course features a fundamental question posed by the competing disciplines of government and economics: the relationship between the efficiency of the markets and “fairness,” Drobak says.

Good discussions result, North says. “The economics students tend to start off thinking the market—strict price theory—is the best or only solution to problems, while the law stu-
Environmental Protection

Cross-disciplinary study takes another form in the Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic, a teaching and public-service enterprise launched by the School of Law in January 2000. Professor Maxine Lipeles, who holds joint appointments in the School of Law and in the School of Engineering & Applied Science, directs this clinic with its 16 students of law, engineering, and environmental studies. Beth Martin, the clinic’s engineering and science director, also assists students in tackling community environmental problems.

By working on interdisciplinary teams, students in the three disciplines “can learn to communicate together, to maximize their respective skills, and to realize there are no clear dividing lines between disciplines,” says Lipeles, who came to Washington University in 1990 after a number of years as an environmental lawyer.

“With law being one of the most important institutions of the economy, the pairing of Doug and me—economics and law—was a natural.”
John Drobak

North's early work incorporated economic statistics into the study of the long-run growth of the American economy, and he pioneered the study of institutional change in Western economic history. “At the core of all of North's work,” wrote his fellow economist John Vincent C. Nye, associate professor of economics in Arts & Sciences at Washington University, “is the question, ‘Why are some nations rich and others poor?’ ”

North's reputation as an expert on institutional change has made him a sought-after adviser on economic development at the World Bank and in many nations around the world, including Argentina, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, Japan, Peru, Poland, Russia, Taiwan, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

“Tend to see the complications. What impact do a society's values have on economics? Who might be harmed without the protections of law? Even though the students start out wildly apart, gradually they move toward each other. They might not necessarily agree with each other, but they at least understand what the issues are. The whole idea of the course is to get the students to think.”

The two professors have learned much from each other over the years. “We used to disagree a lot, but after 15 years we've influenced each other so much in our thinking that we hardly ever disagree at all,” North says. “Of course, once we take up the Microsoft case, that might all change. I think we'll have some real disagreements about that.”

“Some are undeveloped, some are semi-developed, some are semi-underdeveloped,” North says. “My visits contribute to my understanding of economic change and economic theory. My next book will attempt to understand why economic change happens.”

Maxine Lipeles (right), director of the Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic, assists students from several disciplines in representing clients.

“In one case involving a town suffering from high rates of lead poisoning, the clinic is assisting the community at the request of the Missouri Coalition for the Environment.”

Maxine Lipeles

Douglass C. North

As one of the first to apply economic theory and quantitative methods to history, Douglass C. North is one of the most important innovators in the field of economic history. Now the Spencer T. Olin Professor in Arts & Sciences, he came to Washington University in 1983 after 33 years at the University of Washington–Seattle. In 1993 North was awarded the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences, which he shared with Robert Fogel of the University of Chicago.
Focusing on the legal and technical sides of the issue, students have researched relevant data concerning lead poisoning rates over the years, compiled the data, met with local residents, and called a meeting with government agencies. They are now providing ongoing commentary on the value of various clean-up proposals.

“The idea,” says Lipeles, “was to help the students understand the law and use the data to achieve their goal—that is, the protection of the community and the environment.”

Students cite various reasons for participating in the clinic. Some join for the community service, others are interested in the legal experience obtained from working on the cases, and some of the engineering and environmental studies students become involved to get a better sense of what a law career entails.

“For me, the clinic is everything I could ask for in a job,” says Lipeles. “I like the students. I like helping the clients. Altogether, it’s a great teaching vehicle. In a regular class, even one that’s interdisciplinary, it’s hard to get the students working together, teaching each other. With the clinic, you see that the effort gets better as the students learn to work collaboratively and to work across disciplines.”

Mining the Past
Although not a lawyer, David T. Konig has pored over old court records, mostly those of colonial Virginia and Massachusetts. A longtime professor of history at Washington University and director of the Legal Studies Program in Arts & Sciences, he now also holds a joint appointment as professor of law. Konig is the first nonlawyer to teach American legal history at the law school.

“Oftentimes lawyers are trained to think of the past as just a source from which to mine useful quotations and examples,” Konig says. “I think it’s important to look at the past much more broadly and deeply. Society shapes law, but law also shapes society. A legal historian has to see how broad a shadow the law casts—how society follows it, or, occasionally, defies it.”

“Sometimes interdisciplinary means ‘no discipline at all’ and that’s very perilous,” he continues. “You really need to see how broad a shadow the law casts—how society follows it, or, occasionally, defies it.”

“A legal historian has to see how broad a shadow the law casts—how society follows it, or, occasionally, defies it.”

David Konig
Professor of history and the founder and director of the Legal Studies Program in Arts & Sciences, David Konig has been on the faculty of Washington University since 1973, primarily teaching Anglo-American legal history and American culture studies.

The challenges of colonial legal history captured Konig’s imagination when he was a Harvard doctoral student: “Legal history requires immersion in a historical context in which details have long since vanished, but where there is still a relationship to the present. Because that’s so, the field offers an intriguing kind of detective work.”

His teaching and research interests make Konig an ideal match for the School of Law.

Konig’s main research project today is editing Thomas Jefferson’s legal papers as part of the official edition of the Thomas Jefferson Papers for Princeton University Press and the International Center for Jefferson Studies at Monticello.

“Jefferson was a scholar’s lawyer and a lawyer’s scholar,” says Konig. “He practiced law between 1766 and 1774, handling all types of cases—from real estate to divorce to slave freedom suits. And during Jefferson’s presidency, he pretty much ran the legal affairs of the government because there was no Department of Justice and only a part-time attorney general. During the prosecution of Aaron Burr, for example, Jefferson was very active in the case. He shaped the strategy, even interviewed witnesses. He was pushing a broader definition of treason than the court—in the person of his arch-rival, John Marshall—was willing to accept. So, while the Aaron Burr trial ended up shaping American treason law, it wasn’t the model Jefferson had in mind.”

Konig says his initial research in colonial legal records was difficult. “I knew the social aspects of what I was reading: who was doing what to whom, etc. But I wasn’t adequately aware of what the legal technicalities meant or why they were used. I didn’t understand, as it were, the ‘terms of the art,’ and I couldn’t fully understand the intellectual concepts behind them without gaining this knowledge.” So he made a point of gaining knowledge of the law.

Now that he is teaching law students, Konig is committed to helping them prepare for the future—a future that 50 years from now will seem as different from today as today is from the 1950s, when legal segregation was the norm and the Internet beyond anyone’s imagination. As a historian, Konig says he can best prepare law students “by making them unafraid of the historical, by showing them that change has always been the norm, and by teaching them that there are always lessons to be learned from the process of legal adaptation.”
Project on Children and Youth

In translating theory into practice and policy, the School of Law’s new Project on Children and Youth will build on existing research, teaching, and clinical-practice interests at the School of Law and at other Washington University schools that focus on the rights and well-being of children. This project will facilitate collaboration between University faculty and the hundreds of St. Louis organizations serving the needs of children.

A $120,000 grant from the Anheuser-Busch Foundation to the School of Law provided initial funding for this project, which will be directed by Sheila Bader, JD ’76, formerly a teacher at Clayton High School, a private planning consultant, and executive director of Confluence St. Louis.

Faculty and students from the School of Law, the School of Medicine, and the George Warren Brown School of Social Work are participating in the project.

Bader uses her lifelong experience and contacts in identifying key issues—such as teen substance abuse, family violence, or children and asthma—in the community, recruiting community-based partners, and then assembling an interdisciplinary team to address the issue or issues jointly with the partners.

She hopes eventually to broaden participation to the Olin School of Business, the School of Architecture, the psychology department in Arts & Sciences, and other entities on campus: “Our belief is that the more disciplines involved, the better the research and practice. As far as we know, no other school has involved scholars, students, and community organizations in an interdisciplinary manner in the service of children and youth.”

For faculty members who participate, Bader says, the project will provide a chance to engage in scholarly research and be actively involved with community organizations, working hand-in-hand with these organizations to bring about beneficial changes for children. Students will have a learning experience grounded in the community and an opportunity to see whether they want to commit their careers, volunteer time, or personal resources to the matters to which they will be exposed.

Community organizations will have access to highly trained professionals. “And the kids—they’ll be the beneficiaries of the total effort. They are the most important aspect of it all,” Bader concludes.

The lawyers have gone to the philosophers for help in their attempt to understand an 18th-century constitution in terms of today’s issues—from equal protection to abortion.”

Stanley L. Paulson

Sheila Bader is directing the School’s new Project on Children and Youth.

Thinkers and Themes

Stanley L. Paulson, the William Gardiner Hammond Professor of Law, holds a joint appointment in the School of Law and the Department of Philosophy in Arts & Sciences. To be sure, he insists, most of the courses he teaches are either “entirely law” or “entirely philosophy.” One notable exception is the one course he considers truly interdisciplinary: his seminar titled Constitutional Interpretation, which “brings together thinkers and themes from the worlds of philosophy and the law.”

It is the great constitutional arguments of the post-World War II period, arguments addressed to equality and privacy, that have led scholars in constitutional law to turn to philosophy. “The lawyers have gone to the philosophers for help in their attempt to understand an 18th-century constitution in terms of today’s issues—from equal protection to abortion,” as Paulson, who holds the law school’s longest-standing joint appointment, remarks.

The constitutional debate takes place at a great many points on a broad spectrum, ranging from those who base implied constitutional rights such as privacy on moral philosophy to the “intentionalists” who recognize only those rights that can be shown to have been the clear intention of the framers. With this range, Paulson remarks, there is plenty of room for the philosophers.

“Especially in the defense of implied rights,” he says, “you can see the interdisciplinary dimension clearly, with philosophy undergirding legal argument. Philosophy has also played a significant role in formulating arguments against the intentionalists, and here Ronald Dworkin’s work is prominent.”

Paulson points to the work of John Rawls as having brought about the sea change in constitutional law. “Rawls was the single most influential philoso-
Laura Rosenbury

The newest member of the law school faculty, Laura Rosenbury combines interests in gender issues and the law. She came to Washington University as an associate professor of law this fall after having practiced at Davis, Polk & Wardwell in New York. In addition to Trusts & Estates and Children & the Law, Rosenbury will be teaching a seminar on feminist legal theory that will be open to law students and students of women's studies.

She earned both her undergraduate and law degrees from Harvard University. As an undergraduate, she wanted to do something interdisciplinary, she says, and gravitated toward women's studies. Rosenbury focused her work on the construction of gender, which allowed her to read and study widely in fields from art history to English literature to government.

"Gender isn't natural or biological, primarily," she says, "but rather a construct of various systems, among them the law." Nevertheless, gender studies is not without irony, "that wasn't exactly what I imagined," Rosenbury says, and gravitated toward women's studies. Rosenbury focused her work on the construction of gender and the law's role in constructing that gender. How, for example, does the law approach family definition, and the state's role in family definition, and the state's role in it? What is a family, exactly, and how does the law impact it? What's the interplay of gender and family definition, and the state's role in it.

Other Interdisciplinary Projects

The School of Law's commitment to interdisciplinary teaching and scholarship is also evident in the following sampling of other work under way.

Jane Aiken, professor of law and director of the Civil Justice Clinic, combines law, social work, and community economic development in her work. Through a collaboration between the School of Law and Tribhuvan University in Kathmandu, Nepal, she recently established a Collaborative Clinic on Human Rights designed to provide Tribhuvan law students with opportunities to pursue progressive social-policy initiatives and litigation to benefit Nepali women, children, and other marginalized groups.

Rebecca Dresser, the Daniel Noyes Kirby Professor of Law and professor
defining gender? Is a family headed by gay partners considered a family by the law? Does the law allow for gay adoptions? These are some of the questions she will consider.

“Too much legal scholarship,” Epstein and King wrote, “ignores the rules of inference and applies instead the ‘rules’ of persuasion and advocacy. These ‘rules’ have an important place in legal studies, but not where the goal is to learn about the empirical world.”

Placing the source of the problem on the nature of the training law professors receive “and the general approach to scholarship that results,” Epstein and King adapted the rules of inference used in the natural and social sciences “to the special needs, theories, and data in legal scholarship.” The article also offered suggestions on “how the infrastructure of teaching and research at law schools might be reorganized so that it can better support the creation of first-rate empirical research without compromising other important objectives.”

To begin addressing this issue, Epstein collaborated with Andrew Martin, an assistant professor of political science in Arts & Sciences at Washington University who is a statistician as well as a political scientist, in presenting a three-day mini-course in May 2002 at the School of Law titled “Conducting Empirical Legal Scholarship.” The workshop drew law professors from such institutions as Duke University, University of Texas, California Western School of Law, University of Wisconsin, and Saint Louis University. Neil Bernstein, Pauline Kim, Nancy Staudt, and Kathleen Clark of Washington University School of Law were also among the 30 participants.

This first workshop was so successful that a second one is scheduled to be held this October for up to 40 law professors. The School of Law also has begun a working group of faculty members who meet regularly to discuss issues related to empirical research and their current empirical research projects.
New Appointments and Visitors

The School of Law has appointed a sixth instructor in legal research and writing and named a new coordinator for its graduate tax and international programs.

Denise Field, who has extensive litigation experience in federal trial and appellate courts across the nation, has joined the Legal Research and Writing Program, after having served as a visitor in 2001–02. She was previously deputy director of litigation for the Federal Home Loan Bank Board; trial attorney for the Civil Rights Division of the United States Department of Justice; and president, interim executive director, and volunteer attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union of Eastern Missouri. Field received her AB from Harvard University–Radcliffe College and her JD from Yale University.

Kelly Moore, JD ’94, LLM ’98, is heading both the School of Law’s LLM Program in Taxation, of which he is a graduate, and its study-abroad program. Most recently, he was an associate in the St. Louis firm of Suelthaus & Walsh PC, where he specialized in estate planning and administration, including preparing estate tax returns and reviewing fiduciary income tax returns. In addition to working as an associate at several other St. Louis firms, he was a staff attorney for the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. He received his BS from Southern Illinois University in Carbondale.

Several visiting faculty members are teaching at the School of Law in the 2002–03 academic year.

Patricia Cain, the Aliber Family Chair at the University of Iowa College of Law, was appointed the John S. Lehmann Distinguished Visiting Professor at Washington University School of Law for the spring 2003 semester. A member of the American Law Institute, she will teach Sexuality & the Law. Her recent publications include Rainbow Rights The Role of Lawyers and Courts in the Lesbian and Gay Civil Rights Movement. Cain received her AB from Vassar College and her JD from the University of Georgia.

Henry L. Chambers, Jr., associate professor at the University of Missouri at Columbia School of Law, will teach Employment Discrimination in fall 2002. His research and publications focus on voting rights, civil and criminal burdens of proof, employment discrimination, and constitutional law. He received his BA and JD from the University of Virginia.
Wilson Freyermuth, associate professor at the University of Missouri at Columbia School of Law, will teach both Property and Real Estate Transactions in fall 2002. He is the co-author of Property and Lawyering and Understanding Secured Transactions. Freyermuth received his BS from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and his JD from Duke University.

Thomas Greaney, professor of law and co-director of the Center for Health Law Studies at Saint Louis University, will teach Health Law in spring 2003. He is the co-author of both the treatise and the hornbook titled Health Law and of the textbook titled Health Law: Cases, Materials, and Problems (4th edition). Greaney received his BA from Wesleyan University and his JD from Harvard University.

Leonard Gross, professor of law at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, will teach Remedies in spring 2003. He is the author or co-author of Organizing Corporate and Other Business Enterprises; Supreme Court Appointments: Judge Bork and the Politicization of Senate Confirmations; and Agency and Partnership. He received his BA from State University of New York at Binghamton and his JD from Boston University.

Nina Tarr, professor and clinical director at the University of Illinois College of Law, will teach in the Civil Justice Clinic and a seminar in Public Interest Lawyering in fall 2002. In spring 2003, she will teach both Evidence and Legal Profession. Tarr has written and spoken extensively on professional ethics and clinical education. She received her BS from Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, her MA from Washington University, and her JD from the University of Iowa.

Douglas R. Williams, professor of law at Saint Louis University, will teach Administrative Law in fall 2002. Specializing in administrative, constitutional, and environmental law, he is the author of numerous articles and the book, Federal Wetlands Regulation. Williams received his BA from Augustana College and both his MA and JD from Duke University.

The School of Law has also hired a new adjunct faculty member, John Hull, JD '94, an investment banker with The Fortune Group who advises middle-market companies in corporate finance and in mergers and acquisitions. In fall 2002 he will co-teach Business Planning & Drafting with adjunct faculty member Bob Newmark. In addition to his JD from Washington University, Hull received his BA from Mid-America Nazarene University and his MBA from the University of Kansas.◆
As someone who has served on both sides of the courtroom bench, Richard B. Teitelman, JD ’73, is able to offer students a special perspective as the School of Law’s jurist-in-residence. Now a judge on the Missouri Supreme Court, Teitelman formerly directed Legal Services of Eastern Missouri.

At the School, he blocks out office time to meet with students when he is on campus each week. Teitelman provides them an up-close-and-personal look at the judicial process and helps interested students apply for judicial clerkships.

“It’s important for students to be able to interact with me in the academic community. No matter what their career choice, they’ll be interpreting the law in some fashion. And I’m here to inform them about how judicial decisions are made.”

Teitelman expects his own career to be enhanced by the jurist-in-residence position because, he says, becoming a judge requires judgment, experience, and scholarship. “All of those can be formed in a law school environment,” he says. “This experience will aid in my decisionmaking.”

Named to the Missouri Supreme Court in February 2002, Teitelman had served on the Missouri Court of Appeals, Eastern District, since December 1997. Before his judicial appointment, he worked for Legal Services of Eastern Missouri, joining the organization in 1971 as a volunteer and serving as executive director from 1980 until his appellate appointment.

“There’s nothing more gratifying than helping people get access to justice,” says Teitelman of providing legal services to the poor.

“I grew up in a lower-income neighborhood in West Philly and understand how that can affect a person’s sense of worth and dignity. I also grew up with a disability,” says Teitelman, who is legally blind from a congenital deformity to the optic nerve. “I found out that people need help from others. I received help from so many that I wanted to give back.”

Teitelman says his court appointment sends a message to the less fortunate that the justice system’s playing field is now more level. The state’s first legally blind appellate judge, he is also the first Jewish person to serve on the Missouri Supreme Court in its 182-year history.

As one of the first students with a visual disability to attend Washington University School of Law, Teitelman credits faculty and staff for much of his success. School personnel were pivotal in gaining examiners’ approval for a reader to help Teitelman take the state bar exam after he failed to pass it the first time when forced to read on his own.

“If I could give back one-tenth of what the School of Law has given me, I’d be happy,” says Teitelman, a member of the National Council for the School of Law and an active and strong supporter of the School’s clinical program for the past 25 years.

“Judge Richard Teitelman is one of the most prominent Missouri judges because of his outstanding career on the Court of Appeals and his recent appointment to the Missouri Supreme Court,” says Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor. “I anticipate that, as a jurist-in-residence, he will be of great value to our students initially as someone to meet with about the judiciary and later as a potential teacher. He also will help the School better connect to the legal and judicial community in the state and in the nation. He is a great appointment to the National Council because of his extraordinary career and great loyalty to our School.”

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The CLASS of 02

Five graduates reflect the diverse interests and life paths of the School of Law’s newest alumni.

by Martha K. Baker

They are no longer the same, these new lawyers from the Class of 2002. Five of the recent graduates reflect some of the changes since their first day at Washington University School of Law. In those three years, one found her niche in public service; one learned balance as lawyer and parent; one merged poetry, law, and community service; one took a new career path; and one enjoyed blending the theoretical with the practical. And since graduation, these five attorneys have begun legal work throughout the United States—from Alaska to St. Louis.

A
fter graduation Brooke Browning moved to Alaska, a place where no one can threaten to fry an egg on the sidewalk in August. She'd had enough heat after a childhood in Sylacauga, Alabama, and undergraduate college at Marshall University in Huntington, West Virginia, where she worked the graveyard shift as a disc jockey at radio station WEMM her last year. Then she came to law school in St. Louis. She'd chosen both Marshall and Washington Universities in spite of their climates and primarily because of their scholarships.

When she was making her next decision about location for her summer 2001 internship, she picked the Land of the Midnight Sun. “I always wanted to go to Alaska,” she says. After interviewing with the United States Army's Judge Advocate General Corps, she was told she could pick anywhere in the world for her assignment. “JAG was happy to send me to Alaska,” says Browning, who worked at Fort Richardson for the military prosecutor.

This spring she graduated from law school as her younger brother Matthew, who had lived with her for two years, graduated from Clayton High School. This past summer she worked as a trial assistant for the Office of Public Advocacy in Anchorage while she studied for the Alaska bar; this fall she is a law clerk for the Anchorage District Court, a level of the state trial court.

Looking back, Browning says the best part of law school was discovering her interest in trial work and public interest, thanks, in part, to guidance from Peter Joy, professor of law, and Katherine Goldwasser, associate dean for student affairs and professor of law.

“Law school seemed like a natural step for someone like me, a nosy person who likes to write,” Browning recalls. Being able to listen for a long time (“I'm a champion eavesdropper”), to retain facts, and to think on her feet earned her a position on the trial advocacy team, coached by David Mason, JD '83, a St. Louis circuit judge. Mason also helped her find her direction in life, she says. She was one of about a dozen people, including Michael Nolan (see page 13), who won the regionals in the National Trial Competition in 2002; she was also on the team that won the regionals in 2001.

“I hadn't anticipated that I had a knack for this; I just tried out on a whim,” she says. “I've never been interested in topping the heap or making a lot of money. Finding my niche in public interest made me very happy, and I give Washington University the credit for that.”
Poetry is not commonly found in applications to law school. That’s one of the reasons Kinnier

"During law school, I changed perspective. It was no longer me against the world. I learned balance."  
Margaret Claybour

She was drawn to Washington University for several reasons: her in-laws live in St. Louis, the School of Law offered a scholarship, and the warm atmosphere found at the School. When I visited Washington University, I had a good sense about the School," Claybour remembers. "I liked that the professors’ offices were in the library and accessible."

She took a course her first year with David Becker, the Joseph H. Zumbergen Professor of the Law of Property and associate dean for external relations. "He's one of those professors everyone remembers," she says, because he's "demanding, revered, and feared.” By the end of the course, "I realized that Professor Becker prepared us not just to know property law, but to be lawyers. I've come to appreciate that unspoken lesson."

At the close of her studies, Claybour had become both a lawyer and a mother. "Having a baby at the end of law school was a great idea—in theory," she says. Claybour had to spend the last year of law school on her own as her husband had enrolled at Georgetown University's School of Medicine in Washington, D.C.

Claybour carefully planned her last semester. She worked with Colleen Erker, the registrar, who helped her devise a schedule of classes that required only one final examination since the baby was due during finals week. "I was very pleased with the support I received."

But Addison Olivia Claybour had other plans. The Claybours' daughter arrived three weeks early—even before her father could get back to St. Louis.

After graduation Claybour spent her summer studying for the Illinois bar and then moving to Washington, D.C. She is now working in the Washington, D.C., office of Winston & Strawn, while her husband continues his medical studies.

"During law school, I changed perspective," Claybour says. "It was no longer me against the world. I learned balance."

"Volunteering is a good outlet in order to do something tangential to the law."  
C. Kinnier Lastimosa

Lastimosa composed a poem as his personal statement, but he also felt the poem said much about him as a candidate.

In the course of studying creative writing at Northwestern University in Chicago, Lastimosa had also taken a practical course in publishing that exposed him to trademarks. "I became curious about what happened when the brand name Aspirin became the generic aspirin. That made me curious about intellectual property and that led to
my deciding that I wanted to be a lawyer,” he says.

Lastimosa, who was born in Dallas to Filipino immigrants, worked for a year in public relations and in corporate bond sales before applying to law school.

For his application, Lastimosa remembers thinking about Washington University—particularly “the beautiful reading room” he had toured during his campus visit—as he composed his poem.

Remembering lectures, the subtle forms of music, which opened me to academic wisdom, I dream of roaming polished shelves of maple and learning of the laws outside this kitchen.

He chose the form of the sestina, one of the most complex of the French forms, consisting of six six-line stanzas and a three-line envoy but no refrain. With no rhyme, the sestina takes its form from a set pattern of interlocking end words.

Law school, like poetry, Lastimosa thought, would be complex. “I’d read One L and I’d seen movies, and I knew it was going to be hard work,” he remembers.

He found law school to be more relaxed and enjoyable than he’d expected. In fact, he found that he was able to continue serving the community. In his first two years at Washington University, Lastimosa volunteered to tutor youths at Mathews-Dickey Boys’ & Girls’ Club. He served as Phi Alpha Delta’s community-service chair, co-organizing the law school’s canned-food drive, and he was the fraternity’s president’s officer his third year. He also served as a student teacher for fourth- and fifth-graders through the School of Law’s Law-Related Education Program.

Lastimosa found that “volunteering is a good outlet in order to do something tangential to the law.”

While an interest in intellectual property helped draw Lastimosa to law, he found himself focusing on civil law.

“Civil procedure was my favorite course the first year,” he says.

After graduation, followed within days by his marriage to his college sweetheart, Jennifer Cheng, at Northwestern University’s chapel, Lastimosa went to work on complex civil litigation in the Chicago office of Sedgwick, Detert, Moran & Arnold.

Regardless of the field of law chosen, Lastimosa says, “if you work with diligence and integrity, then you know that everything in the judicial system works.”

Before starting law school at Washington University, Nolan had a few concerns: “I figured that I was going to be older than most of my classmates and didn’t quite know how I’d fit in.” However, he found himself “pleasantly surprised” once classes began and he met some of his peers. “I’ve met a lot of really nice people.”

He was also surprised by the diversity of the class. “The class is made up of a lot of brilliant, friendly people, all with different backgrounds and interests. I have really enjoyed getting to know many of them.”

One of the classmates Nolan has come to know is his mock trial team partner, Brooke Browning (see page 11). Nolan and Browning won the National Trial Competition regional tournament held February 2002 in St. Louis and went on to represent the School of Law at nationals in Austin, Texas. “I really enjoyed having Brooke as a partner. She had been on the team and competed at nationals the year before, and she really taught me a lot.”

Now that he has graduated, Nolan has joined Husch & Eppenberger in St. Louis, working in the general business litigation department. He has enjoyed working at this firm during the summer after his second year. “Husch
As he launched a new graduate program in intellectual property/technology law, Charles R. McManis, professor of law, was convinced the program would draw students. He knew because local lawyers were signing up for classes a year early, hoping the classes would become part of the LLM program he now directs. These local lawyers planned to attend classes part time either to bolster or begin their education in intellectual property law.

What McManis did not realize was that the new program would attract people who pulled up roots and came full-time. We had practicing lawyers return to school to retool as lawyers in a field with a future—one of the hottest areas of the law,” McManis says.

“Studying intellectual property satisfied what I was looking for,” Fuhr says. “I was able to study in depth, which I could not have done while I was working.” She focused her studies on how established areas of the law have been affected by technical advances and by science and business trends in intellectual property.

Fuhr had earned her law degree at the University of Illinois in 1984. “I didn’t think of intellectual property then because, at that time, the term referred mostly to patent law. Now it’s a lot more than that and a lot more important to the economy.”

She is now looking for a legal position in St. Louis that will allow her to use her knowledge of intellectual property.

For instance, there was Piper Fuhr of Schaumburg, Illinois. She had worked for Motorola Inc. drafting and negotiating large communications systems contracts. Fuhr took a leave of absence because she wanted to advance her career.

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Because she wanted to gain a range of experience, she worked as a research assistant for Dorsey D. Ellis, Jr., the William R. Orthwein Distinguished Professor of Law, and also interned in a prosecutor’s office. “It was wonderful to work that closely with Professor Ellis,” Priest says. “I liked the contrast between the slower pace of the library atmosphere and the faster-paced office, where people’s lives were affected every day.”

Since graduation, Priest has chosen to practice commercial litigation with Leonard, Street and Deinard in Minneapolis. In the summer of 2001, she had worked in two law firms—one in Portland, Oregon, and the other in Minneapolis. “Cooler weather is in my blood,” says the Mainer.

Her partner, Jessica Rosenfeld, whom she met in New York, accompanied Priest to St. Louis and supported her throughout law school; Rosenfeld now is pursuing her master’s degree in urban planning at the University of Minnesota. “It’s my turn to support her,” explains Priest.

Influenced to some extent by her father, who is a lawyer, Priest is now helping another law student—her mother—begin her studies at the University of Maine School of Law in Portland after having taught mathematics in South America and Bangladesh for seven years. “I promised my mother that I’d save all my notes from law school for her,” says Priest.◆
First, my professors taught me to ‘think like a lawyer,’ ” says Jake Howlett, JD ’02. “Then, in my third year, I basically got to be a lawyer—on Capitol Hill!”

Now an associate with Bodman Longley & Dahling LLP in his native Michigan, Howlett is not exaggerating. As one of 24 students selected from twice as many applicants for the School of Law’s Congressional and Administrative Law Clinic in Washington, D.C., Howlett clocked 40-hour weeks and then some. He interned with the Governmental Affairs Committee’s Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, chaired by Senator Carl Levin, head of the Senate Armed Services Committee and the senator from Howlett’s home state. Howlett worked on the national gas-price investigation, researching antitrust issues, collusion, and price gouging. He also staffed an early hearing on establishing the Office of Homeland Security as a cabinet-level position. “In the hearing room, I was the only person sitting behind the senator! It was a little intimidating—but it was a great experience!”

Over the past 25 years, almost 500 second-semester 3Ls have acquired similarly impressive hands-on training through the School’s Congressional and Administrative Law Clinic. Carefully matched to offices according to their interests, these students have acted essentially as junior attorneys in four dozen critical government venues. The high-profile placements have included the National Labor Relations Board, Senate Judiciary Committee, Office of Special Counsel, Securities and Exchange Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, and Department of Justice.

“The goal of the program is to teach the students about the legislative and agency process through hands-on experience and allow them to explore career opportunities unique to the nation’s capital,” says Susan Kaplan, clinic director and lecturer in law. “Because our students are in Washington, D.C., during the winter term, they often are the only legal interns in the office. This means they have the opportunity to work on sophisticated assignments with a great deal of responsibility.”

Learning among Lawyers
The students learn primarily by doing—and what they accomplish is considerable. A student who works in the Department of Justice, for instance, might interview potential witnesses, help prepare draft briefs, prepare depositions and questions, and do legal research and writing about pending cases and potential legislation. Or a student who works for a congressional committee member might pursue constitutional and other issues, help draft bill, and help write floor statements.

“Seeing things happen in front of my eyes gave me new understanding. I needed to know about the legislative and executive branches of government to be an effective lawyer.”

Ivan Poullaos, JD ’02, of Harare, Zimbabwe, agrees: “In law school we talked about legislative intent, but through the clinic I had a direct sense of the myriad reasons a statute may read as it does.” Poullaos, who is now an associate with Winston & Strawn in Chicago, clerked for Senator Patrick Leahy of Vermont, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. “Seeing things happen in front of my eyes gave me new understanding. I needed to know about the legislative and executive branches of government to be an effective lawyer.”
This learning takes place in illustrious company. "The people I worked with were brilliant, capable, and highly professional," says Poullaos. During his clinic, he tackled judicial nomination issues and met with congressional staff about Senator Leahy's bill to close loopholes in the immigration laws to make perpetrators of human rights atrocities deportable. Poullaos notes, “I had studied immigration law at school and was pleasantly surprised that I was able to contribute quite a bit!”

“Working with the government is the greatest legal graduate program going,” Bernstein says.

Susanna Woodbury, JD '02, agrees: “We had an inside view of what many of the best of the best do.” Woodbury, who plans to work for the Missouri state government in Jefferson City, spent her clinic semester in the appellate section of the Department of Justice's Criminal Division. “The exposure to legal thinking and writing at that level was an invaluable experience that could only be had through the clinic.”

**Guidance from a Washington Insider and a Legal Ethicist**

To ensure that clinic students get the maximum benefit from this extraordinary educational setting, mentoring is built into the program. Every two weeks, students review goals and office assignments with clinic director Kaplan. A resident of the Washington, D.C., area, Kaplan for 12 years was counsel to the House and Senate Judiciary Committees. She has extensive congressional and agency contacts.

Kaplan describes her responsibilities simply: “I try to help students have the richest experience possible in these very coveted positions. I assign papers, keep everyone motivated, and encourage them to use me as a foil to ask questions they might not otherwise ask on the job.”

To further enhance—and illumine—the Washington practicum, there is a three-hour companion course, The Ethics of Lawyering in Government. Led by Professor Kathleen Clark, former clerk for Judge Harold H. Greene, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and past counsel to the Senate Judiciary Committee, this course focuses on the intersection of politics and the law.

Each class involves a theme, assigned reading, and a notable speaker who fields questions. Front and center have been such prominent speakers as Kenneth Starr and Webster Hubbell, the investigator and one of the investigators in the Whitewater probe of then-President and First Lady Clinton.

“Battles between the Executive and Legislative Branches over Information,” one of the timely class topics in 2002, featured as guests Stanley Brand, former general counsel to the United States House of Representatives, and Charles Cooper, defense lawyer for Governor Jeb Bush in the case involving Florida’s law prohibiting voting by former felons.

Clinic students also write about ethics issues at work. “The entire class was an eye-opener,” says Woodbury. “Now we’re all aware of the rules governing legal ethics and constantly ask ourselves: ‘Is this how I should comport myself? Is this how things should be?’ ”

**Most Likely to Succeed**

The clinic experience provides a definite edge in the job market. If the goal is to work on Capitol Hill or in a federal agency, “getting a job can be difficult, so having worked in Washington makes a big difference,” Kaplan says. When a position opened recently in an office of the Senate Government Affairs Committee, for example, the staff knew about Emily Kirk Holt, JD '01, a Washington University student who had worked on the Senate Judiciary Committee in 2001, and hired her.

“Others who have left to take jobs they previously accepted elsewhere now have a new network of experienced people in D.C. to contact if they decide to return,” Kaplan says.

Howlett sums up the value of the clinic experience simply: “I can't understand why everyone doesn't apply.”

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“We had an inside view of what many of the best of the best do.”

Susanna Woodbury

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Students in the School of Law’s Congressional and Administrative Law Clinic put their legal skills to work in the nation’s capital.
Mel Brown, JD ’61, comes from a modest Midwestern background. His mother ran a shoe store in Carlinville, Illinois; his father died when Brown was eight years old. Few of Brown’s high school classmates continued on to college, but Brown attended Washington University—on a scholarship that changed his life.

“We were a fit, Washington University and I. It was an exhilarating four years, a mind-expanding experience for me,” says Brown. So, after a stint in the United States Army, it was logical that Brown would return to Washington University for law school. He has been an ardent supporter of his alma mater ever since. He has donated money to name a seminar room in Anheuser-Busch Hall; he’s been a Scholar-in-Law supporter for more than 15 years; and he is a founding member of the School of Law’s National Council. Brown also has served on the Washington University Board of Trustees. A life member of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society, he is national vice chair of regional campaigns for the School of Law’s ongoing Building for Strength capital campaign.

Brown is the retired president and chief executive officer of Deutsche Financial Services. Under his leadership, this firm grew from 60 employees and receivables of $70 million to an industry leader with 1,600 employees and $5 billion in receivables.

When Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor, approached Brown about helping to establish the new Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP), Brown supported the program. He remembered clearly how difficult it had been to repay his own law school loans more than 40 years ago even

THE MEL BROWN FAMILY MAKES A NAMING GIFT

by Deb Aronson

Mel Brown, JD ’61, comes from a modest Midwestern background. His mother ran a shoe store in Carlinville, Illinois; his father died when Brown was eight years old. Few of Brown’s high school classmates continued on to college, but Brown attended Washington University—on a scholarship that changed his life.

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A NEW INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT STUDENTS

The School of Law’s new Mel Brown Family Loan Repayment Assistance Program helps ease the debt load for graduates pursuing careers in the public interest.

“Our justice system is in crisis. Lawyers are increasingly out of reach of the vast majority of people in this country, most particularly the poor. Today, as a result of law school tuition more than doubling from 1988 to 1998, few law graduates can afford to go into public service helping low-income people protect their most basic rights”—Equal Justice Works, formerly known as NAPIL

Consider the case of Danielle Spector, who graduated on May 10, 2002, with joint degrees in law and social work. When she came to Washington University to pursue a career in public service, she took out $110,000 in loans to finance both degrees. Since graduating, Spector has moved to Manhattan and begun working for a foster-care agency that pays her a monthly salary of $2,000. From this paycheck, she must pay her $800 share of rent, about $1,500 in graduate loan payments, and all other expenses.

Like Spector, a majority of law school students today graduate not just with a much-desired diploma, but also with outstanding law school loans approaching $100,000. With annual corporate salaries averaging $80,000 while those in public service average $34,000, it is easy to see why most graduates, faced with mortgage-size debt, opt to practice corporate law.

“The debt load for students is the most painful dynamic going on in graduate education today,” says Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor. “Year in and year out I have seen our students struggling under ever-increasing debt loads. Public service law ends up being an option they simply can’t afford.”

To ease this burden, Seligman announced the formation of the Mel Brown Family Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP). Graduates from the class of 2002 pursuing a career in public service law become the first class eligible for assistance under this program. The first disbursements will be made this November.

Graduates who work for public service, nonprofit, or government organizations and who have an adjusted gross income of $25,000 can qualify for 100 percent repayment assistance. Those with an adjusted income of $35,000 are eligible to receive 50 percent re-
payment assistance, and those making $40,000 are eligible to receive 25 percent loan assistance.

Although LRAP is only for repaying law school loans, the adjusted gross income figure takes into account other outstanding debt, such as undergraduate education loans or other graduate education loans. Graduates seeking assistance must apply every year and can apply to LRAP for up to 10 years after they graduate. Limited initial funding, however, means that previous graduates working in public service are not eligible for the program.

Public service law encompasses religious to non-governmental organizations, like the Red Cross, and any 501(c)(3) organization as classified by the Internal Revenue Service. Governmental and military positions also qualify. Judicial clerkships, however, do not because they are seen as short-term positions leading to better-paying positions. About 12 percent of any given law school class pursues careers in public service.

“I believe that every law school should be run on pluralistic terms, meaning we should be supportive of all students regardless of their career ambitions,” Seligman says.

At the beginning of last academic year, Seligman appointed a committee to investigate how to create and implement an LRAP that would help as many students as possible while being both fair and affordable. Daniel L. Keating, associate dean for academic affairs and the Tyrrell Williams Professor of Law, chaired this committee, which found that 46 law schools have LRAPs. Some of these existing programs disburse as little as $2,000 per year. The committee and the dean—all committed to making the School of Law’s program as substantive as possible—have allocated $75,000 to LRAP this academic year, with plans for gradually increasing the budgeted amount. By the fifth year of the program, the School’s allocation will total $250,000. Once fully established, Washington University’s program will be one of the top 10 programs in the country in terms of total money given to graduates pursuing public service. Other funds will come from alumni or other contributions.

“LRAP is a very hard program to afford,” says Seligman. “We are taking away five percent of scholarship money to support LRAP. But I met with more than 100 students, and the vast majority of them consistently told me they would be in favor of an LRAP program, even if it meant cutting into scholarships.

“There is no greater challenge to providing outstanding legal education to all qualified students than the rising cost of legal education,” Seligman concludes. “If I can be remembered for one thing as dean, I hope it will be for creating an effective LRAP that will help address this challenge.”

Joel Seligman

“Throughout my career, Washington University is tattooed on my arm,” he says of his devotion to the institution. “I think my career would not have been what it was without the School of Law. It opened the world to me. I wouldn’t be the person I am today without that experience.”

Brown’s goal for LRAP is to help create a program that will attract bright students interested in community and government work. “A strong LRAP could serve as an inducement for these students since the financial rewards are not as great as in other fields,” says Brown.

He also hopes that his pledge will serve as a magnet for similar contributions from other alumni. “The object of alumni support is to help make the School of Law even more preeminent in the country,” says Brown. “Conceivably we can create the resources that will enable us to attract students to careers that will benefit society and that will further distinguish our School of Law.”

“We are deeply indebted to Mel Brown,” Seligman says. “The Mel Brown Family Loan Repayment Assistance Program will be a pivotal vehicle in helping the School of Law continue to focus on both the excellence of its students and the broad-mindedness of their career aspirations.”

Mel Brown, JD ’61, a loyal supporter of his alma mater, was a guest speaker at Commencement 2002.
Ned Lemkemeier: A New Leader for the National Council

by David Linzee

Ned O. Lemkemeier, JD '62, is the new chair of the National Council for the School of Law. A partner in the international law firm of Bryan Cave, Lemkemeier has a distinguished record of service to Washington University in St. Louis and to the St. Louis community.

The National Council, made up of about 40 alumni and friends of the law school, serves as a sounding board for the School. Lemkemeier, who has served on the National Council since 1989, is the third chair, succeeding William M. Van Cleve, JD '53 and the late Donald P. Gallop, JD '59.

"Bill and Don provided excellent leadership for the National Council. I hope to continue their lead of encouraging member involvement in all aspects of law school life," Lemkemeier says. "It is important that Council members have the satisfaction of knowing that their service provides a meaningful contribution to the law school and to the University."

Lemkemeier has served the law school as vice chair for special gifts in the capital campaign Building on Strength (part of the Campaign for Washington University: A Partnership for the 21st Century) and as a member of the Class of 1962 Reunion Gift Committee.

His volunteer efforts have also reached beyond the law school. In 1997–98, he chaired the Alumni Board of Governors.

He is a life member of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society. His contributions have been recognized by the awarding of the 1994 Distinguished Alumni Award from the School of Law and the 2000 Founders Day Distinguished Alumni Award from the Washington University Alumni Association.

Lemkemeier has been a generous donor of scholarships. His belief in scholarships arises from their contribution to his own education. He earned his bachelor's degree at Wesleyan University and completed his first year of law school at the University of Chicago. Family responsibilities then compelled him to return home to St. Louis. He remembers the School of Law in those days as a wonderful place where he was able to find stimulating professors and classmates. "There were only 50 students in our class," he says, "and when we graduated, most, if not all, began their law practice in Missouri or Illinois."

Today, School of Law graduates are recruited by firms all over the country.

Lemkemeier is pleased by the progress in all areas, particularly faculty, student body, physical plant, and alumni support. "It's recognized as a first-tier law school in every respect," he says. "I want to see the School continue on its present course."

A specialist in labor and employment law, Lemkemeier joined Bryan Cave LLP in 1985. Today he devotes much of his time to the finances and administration of the burgeoning firm. One of the oldest law firms in St. Louis, Bryan Cave is now one of the 25 largest in the world, with approximately 800 lawyers in 18 offices in the United States, Europe, and Asia.

Among his community activities, Lemkemeier serves on the Ladue City Council and on the boards of the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra, Central Institute for the Deaf, and Siteman Cancer Center. He has found unexpected rewards in the many meetings he attends: "People ask questions or put forward ideas that never would have occurred to me," he says. "Through these institutions, you make friends with people you otherwise would never have met—and they can energize your life."
by David Fiedler

Bruce Goldstein faces some powerful opponents. As co-executive director of the Farmworker Justice Fund, Inc. (FJF), he takes on some of the giants in government and agribusiness on behalf of a group that has never had much in the way of voice or representation— the 1.6 million migrant and seasonal farmworkers in the United States.

Goldstein, JD ’80, says the mission of the Washington, D.C.-based organization is simple: to improve the wages and working conditions of farmworkers, who have often been exploited in the United States due to their lack of status and influence.

FJF engages in litigation, lobbying, administrative advocacy, training of farmworkers and legal advocates, and public relations campaigns. The group focuses on immigration policy, labor law, occupational safety and health, and access to justice.

“We try to get the workers the minimum wages and benefits guaranteed to them by law and to improve their wages and working conditions through legislation,” says Goldstein. Much of his work concerns agricultural employers’ demands for a new temporary foreign worker program. FJF prefers that farmworkers be granted immigration status, leading to citizenship. “We believe that guest worker programs are inconsistent with America’s democratic values,” says Goldstein, noting that Congress is considering these policy options.

The scope of Goldstein’s efforts with FJF go beyond fortifying labor law for the benefit of farmworkers in this country. In June 2001, he served as a labor delegate to the United Nations’ International Labor Organization conference in Geneva, Switzerland. From that meeting came a convention designed to guarantee basic safety and health protections to agricultural workers around the world.

“These standards would require governments to treat farmworkers equally with other workers in such areas as workers’ compensation benefits and to be provided information about the particular toxic chemicals used on their jobs and the potential health risks associated with them,” says Goldstein.

His desire to work in public interest law and for progressive social change predated his time at Washington University. “I had been very much affected by the civil rights movement, the opposition to the Vietnam War, and the United Farm Workers and Cesar Chavez,” recalls Goldstein. “I felt that there were a lot of injustices in America, and I wanted to be a part of trying to reduce those injustices, particularly for poor people and people of color.”

After graduation Goldstein concentrated on labor and civil rights law, holding positions with the National Labor Relations Board; at a legal services office in East St. Louis, Illinois; and in private practice representing labor unions and individual workers.

After relocating with his wife, Robin Talbert, JD ’80, to Washington, D.C., Goldstein joined FJF in 1988 in a staff attorney position. In 1995 he was named co-executive director.

Goldstein stresses that the Farmworker Justice Fund works to maximize its reach by forming coalitions among groups with similar and intertwined interests, such as immigration rights organizations, labor organizations like the AFL-CIO, and various public health organizations. “A lot of what we do is try to build collaborations with organizations and people in society who are not actively working on behalf of the farmworkers, but who are willing to stand up for farmworkers’ rights.”

Clear victories don’t come along very often, however, when the opponent is the Department of Labor or an agribusiness giant with more attorneys on the payroll than there are paper clips in the cup on Goldstein’s desk. “I just figure that what we have to do is get all of the Davids together,” says Goldstein of FJF’s coalition-building efforts. “Then together, we can beat the Goliaths.”

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Bruce Goldstein

Protecting Rights and Righting Wrongs

Alumnus Bruce Goldstein helps give voice to migrant and seasonal farmworkers.
Ask Mark Smith, JD ’86, what he loves about his job, and his answer is both immediate and enthusiastic: “The students.”

Smith worked for the St. Louis firm of Bryan Cave LLP before joining the law school as assistant dean for student services in 1991. Now an associate dean, he has served a multitude of student needs—from admissions and financial aid to teaching and career advising.

“Most of my focus these days is on improving career services,” Smith says. “The University’s growing prestige helps get recruiters to look beyond the top tier of grads,” Smith says. “The students are so qualified and exceptional when they get here that dipping deeper into the graduating class yields lawyers of equal or better quality than the top tier of many other schools.”

His biggest challenge now is the slowing economy. With firms hiring fewer young lawyers, Smith must be increasingly persuasive—and creative—as he promotes the law school and its students. He is traveling and setting up networking events for students and alumni, visiting law firms and agencies, and even calling employers to put in a good word for individual students.

“Creativity and persuasion are two qualities Mark Smith puts to work as head of the Career Services Office.”

by Terri McClain

As president of the St. Louis Police Board, Mark Smith (right) met with Missouri Governor Bob Holden (center) and St. Louis City Police Chief Joe Mokwa.

“Working at the law school, I see the good things that are happening here, and it’s a pleasure to contribute.”

Mark Smith

As president of the St. Louis Police Board, Mark Smith (right) met with Missouri Governor Bob Holden (center) and St. Louis City Police Chief Joe Mokwa.

“…”
Paradigms of International Justice

On October 11, 2002, the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies will present a conference titled “Paradigms of International Justice.” The all-day conference at Anheuser-Busch Hall will feature an introduction by Whitney R. Harris, former Nuremberg prosecutor and author of Tyranny on Trial; an opening address by Professor M. Cherif Bassiouni, president, International Human Rights Law Institute, DePaul University, and chairman, Drafting Committee, United Nations Diplomatic Conference on the International Criminal Court (ICC); and closing remarks by David J. Scheffer, ambassador at large for war crimes issues and head of the United States delegation to the UN Preparatory Commission for the ICC. Richard Dicker, director, International Justice Program, Human Rights Watch, has been invited to deliver a luncheon address. Justice Richard Goldstone, South African Constitutional Court, and former chief prosecutor, International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR), will deliver a keynote address at the evening banquet.

Leila Nadya Sadat, professor of law, is chairing the conference, which is the first in a series of three workshops held on international justice in partnership with Case Western Reserve University School of Law and the New England School of Law. The conference at New England School of Law will be later in the fall of 2002, and Case Western’s conference will follow in spring 2003.

In addition to the special addresses, the conference at Washington University will feature two panel discussions.

Sadat and Stephen H. Legomsky, the Charles F. Nagel Professor of International and Comparative Law, will chair the first panel on “The Accountability Paradigm: International and Domestic Forums for the Trial of International Crimes.” Speakers include Payam Akhavan, formerly of the Office of the Prosecutor, ICTY and ICTR, addressing “The Work of the ICTY and ICTR”; Naomi Roh-Arriaza, professor of law, University of California at Hastings, on “The Exercise of Universal Jurisdiction: The Pinochet Case”; and Diane Orentlicher, director, War Crimes Research Office, and professor of law, American University, on “Uses of and Limits upon Universal Jurisdiction.” Other invited presenters are Bartram Brown, professor, ITT Chicago Kent, adviser to the government of Trinidad & Tobago, United Nations Diplomatic Conference, speaking on “The ICC”; Kelly Dawn Akin, fellow, Carr Center for Human Rights Policy, Harvard University, and author of War Crimes Against Women in International Law, on “Gender-Based Crimes”; and William R. Pace, convenor, NGO Coalition for an International Criminal Court, on “The NGO Community and Its Importance.”

A. Peter Mutharika, Washington University professor of law, will chair the second panel on “Challenges to Prosecution: Effectiveness, Legitimacy, and Realpolitik.” Speakers will include Marieke Wierda, senior associate, New York University Center for Transitional Justice, on “Actual Approach to Justice: The Relationship between Courts and Truth Commissions”; Michael P. Scharf, professor of law, Case Western Reserve University, on “Outer Bounds of Universal Jurisdiction: Congo v. Belgium”; Valerie Oosterveld, Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs & International Trade, on “Sierra Leone”; Mark Drumbl, professor of law, Washington and Lee University, on “Lessons from Rwanda”; Laurel Fletcher, professor of law, University of California at Berkeley, and associate director, International Human Rights Law Clinic, on “Lessons from Yugoslavia”; and Priscilla Hayner, program director, International Center for Transitional Justice, and author of Unspeakable Truth—Confronting State Terror and Atrocity, on “Truth Commissions.”

Promoting Justice through Interdisciplinary Teaching, Practice, and Scholarship

As part of the yearlong 30th-anniversary celebration of the School of Law’s Clinical Education Program, the program and the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies will sponsor a national conference on “Promoting Justice through Interdisciplinary Teaching, Practice, and Scholarship” at the School on March 14-15, 2003.

Deborah Rhode, the Ernest W. McFarland Professor at Stanford University, is scheduled to deliver one of the keynote addresses. Among the other presenters will be Jane Aiken, professor of law and director of the
Civil Justice Clinic, Washington University; Abbe Smith, professor of law, Georgetown University; and Stephen Wizner, the William O. Douglas Clinical Professor, Yale University. The Washington University Journal of Law & Policy will publish two volumes on interdisciplinary legal education, one in fall 2002 in advance of the conference and one after the conference in fall 2003 with conference papers, responses, and working committee reports.

The 12-member national planning committee is co-chaired by Michelle Geller, social service coordinator, Edwin F. Mandel Legal Aid Clinic, University of Chicago; Randi M andelbaum, director, Multidisciplinary Child Advocacy Clinic, Rutgers University at Newark; and Karen Tokarz, director of clinical education, Washington University. Maxine Lipeles, director of the School of Law’s Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic, and Beth Martin, engineering and science director for the clinic, also are committee members.

Biodiversity, Biotechnology, and the Protection of Traditional Knowledge

On April 4–5, 2003, the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies and the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies will present a conference on “Biodiversity, Biotechnology, and the Protection of Traditional Knowledge.” Charles R. McManis, professor of law and director of the LLM Program in Intellectual Property and Technology Law, is the faculty coordinator for this conference, which will focus on the agricultural and plant aspects of the biotech revolution, including its impact on the protection of biodiversity.

The event will gather leading biological scientists, social scientists, legal scholars, national and international government officials, and representatives of nongovernmental organizations to discuss the protection of biodiversity, the protection and regulation of agricultural and plant biotechnology, and the international intellectual property implications of both, with particular attention to the protection of traditional knowledge and other intellectual property mechanisms of interest to the developing world.

Joining McManis in organizing the conference will be other Washington University faculty members and representatives from the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center and the Missouri Botanical Garden. The conference will consist of three panels: “Biodiversity Protection,” “Protection and Regulation of Biotechnology,” and “Intellectual Property and Traditional Knowledge Protection.”

Roger Beachy, president of the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center, and Peter Raven, director of the Missouri Botanical Garden, have been invited to deliver keynote addresses for “Protection and Regulation of Biotechnology” and “Biodiversity Protection,” respectively. Other invited participants include Per Pinstrup-Andersen, director general of the International Food Policy Research Institute; Michael Balick, director of the Institute of Economic Botany, New York Botanical Garden; Nuno Pires de Carvalho, head of the Genetic Resources, Biotechnology & Associated Traditional Knowledge Section, World Intellectual Property Organization; James Chen, professor of law, University of Minnesota; Michael Gollin, partner, Venable Law Firm, Washington, D.C., and author/editor of Biodiversity Prospecting (1993); Ursula Goodenough, professor of biology in Arts & Sciences, Washington University, and author of The Sacred Depths of Nature; Neil Hamilton, director of the Agricultural Law Center, Drake University; Calestous Juma, director of the Center for International Development, Harvard University, and former executive secretary of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity Secretariat; Kerry ten Kate, coordinator, Conventions and Policy Section, Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew; Gurdev Kush, director of the International Rice Research Institute; Joshua Rosenthal, program officer, Fogarty International Center, National Institutes of Health; Ana Sittenfeld, associate professor, Universidad Nacional de Costa Rica and director of biodiversity prospecting, National Institute of Biodiversity; and Gary H. Toenniessen, director, Food Security, Rockefeller Foundation.

McManis will teach a related course for law students on the interface between international intellectual property and environmental protection.

Plans for 2003-04 Conferences

Other upcoming conferences co-sponsored by the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies and the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies include the following:

- **October 2003**, “Globalization, Sovereignty, and the Social Welfare State,” centered around the phenomena of globalization, including the expansion of cross-border trade, production of goods and services via multinational corporations, movement of peoples, exchange of ideas and popular culture, flow of environmental degradation and disease, and the routine transfer of billions of dollars across borders in a nanosecond. Andrew Sobel, associate professor of political science at Washington University, is the conference coordinator.

- **Spring 2004**, “The Rule of Law,” examining how democracy and economic growth are dependent upon a society’s embrace of the law as a guiding force.

For more information on conferences, including registration materials, please see the School of Law’s Web site, law.wustl.edu. Information will be posted as it becomes available.
Exploring Conflicts of Interest

by Nancy Mays

The School of Law's F. Hodge O'Neal Symposium on Corporate and Securities Law, which centered on corporate and accounting conflicts of interest, covered a topic that could not have been more timely for the 250 legal and accounting practitioners and academics who attended the February 22–23, 2002, conference.

With the Enron debacle foremost in the news media and a major source of concern for corporate America, countless other practitioners viewed the conference through a simultaneous

"At the time of the conference, everyone was talking about Enron and Andersen's role in the company's demise. People thought we put the conference together in response to the issue, but we'd been planning it for a long time, which is why we had some of the top people in the field on our panels."

Todd Kaye

Web cast via the School of Law's homepage.

Todd Kaye, the Washington University Law Quarterly's 2001–02 executive developments editor who served as chief organizer of the annual symposium, said the original planning for the conference included analysis of the wisdom of law firms and accounting firms being all things to their clients: auditors, consultants, accountants, and lawyers.

As the word Enron became shorthand for corporate mismanagement, conflicts of interest in the accounting

Offering insights on conflicts of interest were (from the top) Bevis Longstreth, former SEC commissioner; John H. Biggs, chairman, president, and chief executive officer of TIAA-CREF; and David Becker, SEC general counsel.
profession assumed a particularly relevant focus for one of the panels. Troy Paredes, associate professor of law and a conference organizer, notes, “Generally, the concern with conflicts of interest is that they can undermine independence in a variety of ways that can negatively affect investors. With the accounting profession, for example, a major issue is that conflicts of interest can hamper auditor independence.”

Kaye observes the discussion naturally shifted from general conflicts-of-interest issues to specific analysis of Enron and the fallout it caused, ranging from individuals losing their life’s savings to the reverberations on Wall Street: “At the time of the conference, everyone was talking about Enron and Andersen’s role in the company’s demise. People thought we put the conference together in response to the issue, but we’d been planning it for a long time, which is why we had some of the top people in the field on our panels.”

In addition to conflicts of interest in the accounting profession, the symposium also featured two other panels on cutting-edge issues:

◆ Conflicts of interest for lawyers serving on corporate boards of directors and for law firms that take equity interests in clients in exchange for legal services.

◆ Multidisciplinary practice, when firms offer multiple services, including legal, accounting, and consulting services.

Co-sponsoring the symposium was Washington University’s Weidenbaum Center on the Economy, Government, and Public Policy in Arts & Sciences.

David Becker, general counsel to the Securities and Exchange Commission, delivered the keynote address on “Current Issues at the SEC.” As the world “sifts through the rubble” of Enron, Becker says it is crucial that analytical tools be developed to differentiate between those conflicts of interest that matter and those that don’t. “We have to guard against corrosive conflicts of interest while not imposing impossible standards,” he says.

The panels were comprised of a virtual “who’s who” in securities law, including the following:

William T. Allen, professor of law and clinical professor of business, New York University.

John H. Biggs, chairman, president, and chief executive officer, TIAA-CREF; trustee and alumnus of Washington University in St. Louis.

Harvey J. Goldschmid, the Dwight Professor of Law at Columbia University; former general counsel to the SEC; recently appointed an SEC commissioner.

Bevis Longstreth, of counsel, Debevoise & Plimpton; former commissioner, Securities and Exchange Commission.

Walter L. Metcalfe, Jr., chairman, Bryan Cave LLP; trustee of Washington University in St. Louis.

Richard Miller, general counsel, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Shaun F. O’Malley, former chair of Price Waterhouse (now PricewaterhouseCoopers).

Joel Seligman, dean of the Washington University School of Law and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor; co-author of the 11-volume treatise, Securities Regulation.

Lynn Turner, former chief accountant, Securities and Exchange Commission.

Joseph Lehrer, JD ’73, chairman of the Business Law Department at the St. Louis firm of Greensfelder, Hemker & Gale PC and a conference participant, says the issues discussed were extremely topical: “The presentations clearly defined the issues and their legal and financial importance. The various solutions presented by the panelists were thought provoking. Overall, the conference dealt with controversial issues candidly and thoroughly.”

The Quarterly is publishing the conference papers. For more information, go to the Quarterly’s Web site at law.wustl.edu/WULQ/index.html. 

2003 Conference
Next year’s F. Hodge O’Neal Corporate and Securities Law Symposium is scheduled for February 21-22, 2003. The discussion on Enron—and other companies—will continue. The conference, “After Enron: Whither the Mandatory Disclosure System,” will include three panels:

◆ Disclosure under the Federal Securities Laws: What Should Be Disclosed and How?

◆ Enforcing the Federal Securities Laws

◆ The Mandatory vs. Voluntary Disclosure Debate Revisited

Additional information and registration materials will be posted when available on the School of Law’s Web site, law.wustl.edu.
If you carried a gene associated with colon or breast cancer, would you want to know? What if that information kept you or your children from getting health or life insurance? Who owns genetic information, and how should we exploit the new genetic technology?

Although not easily answered, these questions provided a backdrop for three colloquia that tackled the medical and legal complexities surrounding the Human Genome Project.

The colloquia, held at Anheuser-Busch Hall in the spring of 2002, served as part of the yearlong “Law and the Human Genome Project: Research, Medicine, and Commerce” sponsored by the School of Law’s Center for Interdisciplinary Studies and the School of Medicine. Earlier programs, including the initial January conference, provided the science behind the project and brought together experts from many different disciplines to share their perspectives.

Susan Frelich Appleton, associate dean of faculty and the Lemma Barkeloo & Phoebe Couzins Professor of Law, led the first colloquium on “Professional, Ethical, Legal, and Social Challenges for Genetic Counseling and Testing,” held March 22. Panelists explored many issues surrounding genetic testing, ranging from how information outside of the medical community could potentially be misused to whether a spouse should be informed if a patient tests positive for a genetic disease.

Speakers in the March 22 colloquium were Garland E. Allan, Washington University; Michael Bérubé, Pennsylvania State University; Alexander Morgan Capron, University of Southern California; Jennifer Ivanovich, Siteman Cancer Center and Washington University; Pauline Kim, Washington University; Kimberly A. Martin, Washington University; Dorothy E. Roberts, Northwestern University; Karen H. Rothenberg, University of Maryland; and Barbara Katz Rothman, Baruch College and City University of New York Graduate School.
The April 5 colloquium, “Germ Line Interventions and Human Research Ethics,” was led by Rebecca S. Dresser, the Daniel Noyes Kirby Professor of Law and professor of ethics in medicine. Panelists discussed research on germ line gene therapy. Is it ethical to change the germ line genetic makeup of human embryos, since these changes will last for generations to come, even if these changes will save the life of a child? Is this research safe? Should it be used to alter intelligence?

Speakers in the April 5 colloquium were Anne M. Bowcock, Washington University; Mark S. Frankel, American Association for the Advancement of Science; Nancy M. P. King, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Pilar Ossorio, University of Wisconsin at Madison; and Daniel B. Williams, Washington University.

To integrate this program into the School of Law's curriculum, Dresser also taught a related course that allowed students to further explore various legal implications.

The final colloquium, held April 12–13, on “Patenting Genetic Products,” explored intellectual property rights. Leading this colloquium were F. Scott Kieff, associate professor of law at Washington University and the John M. Olin Senior Research Fellow in Law, Economics, and Business at Harvard University, and Charles R. McManis, professor of law and director of the graduate program in intellectual property/technology law at Washington University. Focusing on legal and business issues that surround patenting of DNA, this colloquium covered intellectual property rights, licensing, and patent protection in the public interest.

The keynote speaker for the April 12–13 colloquium was Robin Jacob, high court judge of England and Wales and judge of the Patents Court of England and Wales. In addition to Kieff and McManis, presenters included Michael Abramowicz, George Mason University; Dan Burk, University of Minnesota; James Boyle, Duke University; Ananda Chakrabarty, University of Illinois; Iain Cockburn, Boston University; Rebecca S. Eisenberg, University of Michigan; Richard A. Epstein, University of Chicago; Horace Freeland Judson, George Washington University; Mark Lemley, University of California at Berkeley; Michael Meer, Boston University; Jerome Reichman, Duke University; and Joseph Straus, Max Planck-Institute for Foreign and International Patent, Copyright, and Competition Law. Distinguished panels of commentators and discussants came from the General Counsel Office for Human Genome Science, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, the Office of the Commissioner of Patents, several United States district courts, IP firms, and numerous universities.

Support from the Whitaker Foundation for the yearlong program helped the School of Law and the School of Medicine bring outstanding speakers, including scholars, physicians, and scientists, some of whom came from outside the United States. The audience—including students, professors of law and medicine, the general public, health care workers, and members of the bar—was diverse as well.

Organizers' goals included opening discussion among those attending the conference and colloquia, as well as publishing papers presented in a comprehensive, interdisciplinary written body of work.

"The colloquia worked well on a number of levels," says Appleton. "We enabled people to consider the many legal, ethical, and social issues and to see that these questions reach well beyond highly publicized topics such as cloning. We all have a stake in these scientific developments, and yet so many of the basic assumptions, values, and consequences remain contested."
More than 175 civil and criminal attorneys, community leaders, government officials, judges, as well as faculty, staff, and students from Missouri and Illinois universities gathered for the School of Law’s second annual conference on access to justice held February 14–15, 2002. Titled “Access to Equal Justice: A Dialogue between the University and the Community to Improve the Delivery of Justice,” the conference addressed health care, neighborhood development, domestic violence, crime, and poverty issues, as well as presented innovative university/community collaborations.

“Universities, especially law schools, have an important role to play in improving the delivery of justice to the underrepresented and excluded through research and writing about pressing social problems, through the development of clinics and other partnerships with the community, and through the preparation of a new generation of courageous, creative, public interest advocates,” says Professor Karen Tokarz, chair of the conference and director of clinical education.

The opening session, “Social, Medical, and Legal Strategies for Children and HIV/AIDS,” featured Cati Vawda, director of the Children’s Rights Centre in Durban, South Africa. “The triangle of HIV/AIDS, poverty, and violence is increasing its stranglehold on children globally and locally,” says Vawda. “Our goals for this conference were to educate the community on critical problems of the poor, such as HIV/AIDS; to restore hope to professionals and patients; and to maximize the ways that universities can partner with communities to improve access to justice.”

Respondents were Greg Storch, Washington University School of Medicine and founder and medical director of St. Louis Project ARK (AIDS Resources for Kids), and Mary H. Quigley, director of the AIDS Project of Legal Services of Eastern Missouri (LSEM).

In the keynote address for the second session on “The Struggle for Social Justice,” Richard Baron, chief executive officer of St. Louis-based McCormack Baron & Associates, challenged conference participants to “step up to the plate to produce graduates equipped to help save our inner cities.” Baron has undertaken affordable housing and neighborhood developments across the country.

The following roundtable discussion included Sandra Moore, JD ’79, president of Urban Strategies; Joe Squillace, health policy analyst for Citizens for Missouri’s Children; Ann Lever, LSEM director of litigation; Missouri Supreme Court Judge Michael Wolff; and Professor Ted Ruger, director of the School of Law’s U.S. Attorney Clinic.

The third session on “Envisioning a Future with Access to Equal Justice” featured Barbara Glesner-Fines, professor of law at the University of Missouri at Kansas City; Donald Wilkerson, assistant United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri; Jennifer Joyce, St. Louis City circuit attorney; Trent Mitchell, assistant St. Louis City circuit attorney; John Ammann, professor of law and director of the Civil Clinic at Saint Louis University; Rod Uphoff, the Elwood L. Thomas Professor of Law at the University of Missouri at Columbia; and Professor Peter Joy, director of the School of Law’s Criminal Justice Clinic.

Presenters for the closing session, “Celebrating Steps toward Access to Equal Justice,” included Storch; Marie Kenyon, Catholic Legal Assistance Ministry, Saint Louis University School of Law; Judge Thomas Frawley, St. Louis City Family Court; Rudy Nickens, vice president of St. Louis 2004; and David Newburger, board member of Pararquad.

The Missouri Legal Services Support Center, the School of Law’s Clinical Education Program, and the School of Law’s Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies co-sponsored the conference.

Plans are under way for the third annual “Access to Equal Justice” conference at the School of Law on October 9, 2002. Keynote speakers will be Professor Barry C. Scheck, co-founder and co-director of the Cardozo Law School Innocence Project, and Professor Mary Becker of DePaul College of Law, the co-founder of the Illinois Clemency Project for Battered Women.
Susan F. Appleton
Associate Dean of Faculty and the Lemma Barkeloo & Phoebe Cousinz Professor of Law


Christopher A. Bracey
Associate Professor of Law

Chris Bracey’s review essay of Glenn Loury’s book, The Anatomy of Racial Inequality, has been accepted for publication in volume 97 of the Northwestern Law Review. The essay examines and critiques the concepts of racial stigma and cultural dishonor as key elements in the perpetuation of racial disparity in social, political, and economic life. He has also written an article entitled “Rebellious Judges—Civil Disobedience on the Bench,” which will be published in fall 2002 as part of the “Lawyers and Civil Disobedience” symposium issue of the Alabama Law Review. The symposium piece is part of a larger research project that examines the role of “judicial humility” in federal court decisionmaking.

Kathleen F. Brickey
James Carr Professor of Criminal Jurisprudence

Kathleen Brickey has been named an Israel Treiman faculty fellow for the 2002–03 academic year. Her current research includes a case study of the federal prosecution of Arthur Andersen for obstruction of justice and the related criminal investigation of Enron’s demise. The third edition of her casebook, Corporate and White Collar Crime, was published in the spring of 2002. The new edition adds a chapter on currency-reporting and money-laundering crimes and significantly expands coverage of white-collar sentencing issues under the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines. The third edition of the accompanying statutory supplement, Corporate and White Collar Crime—Selected Statutes, was also published in the spring. Her entry on “White Collar Crime” is included in The Oxford Companion to American Law, a legal encyclopedia of American law published earlier in the year by the Oxford University Press. She also updated her three-volume treatise, Corporate Criminal Law, in the 2002 annual supplement, which will be published in the fall. Brickey was honored at a medalion ceremony for senior chaired professors at the School of Law in May.

Kathleen Clark
Professor of Law

Kathleen Clark has begun work on an empirical study of prosecutors’ misconduct and wrongful convictions. She made presentations on this work at an Indiana University “Interdisciplinary Conference on Whistleblowing,” a University of Illinois Law Review symposium, a faculty workshop at University of Missouri School of Law, an Innocence Projects Conference in San Diego, the National Habeas Corpus Training in Nashville, and a U.S. attorney’s annual law seminar in Ohio. Clark helped to train prosecutors and judges in Kosovo as part of the American Bar Association’s Central and Eastern European Law Initiative. She was an invited commentator at a Hofstra University Legal Ethics Conference in September 2001. Clark also made a presentation on “Reinvigorating Legal Ethics: Teaching Through Curricular Options and Simulation Exercises” at the New Orleans meeting of the Association of American Law Schools. She spoke on multistate practice and limits on the unautho-
rized practice of law at a meeting of the National Association of Attorneys General in Minneapolis. The U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee invited Clark to submit written testimony on constitutionality of military tribunals. On behalf of the Center for National Security Studies in Washington, D.C., Clark wrote comments on a new Department of Justice regulation allowing the government to listen in on conversations between detainees and their lawyers.

Rebecca Dresser
Professor of Law and Professor of Ethics in Medicine

In January 2002, Rebecca Dresser was appointed to the President’s Council on Bioethics. The council, which meets about every other month in Washington, D.C., is preparing reports on human embryo cloning and on other issues relevant to bioethics and public policy.

In April, Dresser received a grant award of $306,000 from the National Human Genome Research Institute to support a two-year research project entitled “Germ Line Interventions and Human Research Ethics.”

During the summer of 2001, she prepared a commissioned paper on ethical and policy issues raised by research on elder abuse and neglect for the “National Academy of Sciences Panel on Risk and Prevalence of Elder Abuse and Neglect.” The paper will be published in 2002 as part of the panel’s report.

In 2001–02, Dresser published two articles, “Procreation and Punishment” and “The Conscious Incompetent Patient,” in her role as legal columnist for the Hastings Center Report. Other publications included “The Ubiquity and Utility of the Therapeutic Misconception” in Social Philosophy & Policy and “Naive Expectations Endanger Biomedical Research” in the Chronicle of Higher Education. She wrote op-ed pieces on clinical research, stem cell research, and plagiarism for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Dresser also continued to serve on the editorial boards of IRB: Ethics & Human Research and the American Journal of Bioethics. She published two commentaries in the latter journal, one on egg donation and the other on patient advocacy. She attended two meetings and prepared a draft chapter as part of the research team for “Pediatric Research Ethics: A Multidisciplinary Analysis,” a grant project funded by the Greenwall Foundation.

Dresser’s book, When Science Offers Salvation: Patient Advocacy and Research Ethics, was the subject of a two-hour session at the Association of American Medical Colleges annual meeting in Washington, D.C., on November 5, 2001. Last March she was invited to present three lectures related to the book at the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston. She also gave lectures at the Royal Society of Medicine in London and the American Society for Bioethics and Humanities annual meeting in Nashville.

Dorsey D. Ellis, Jr.
William R. Orthwein Distinguished Professor of Law

Dan Ellis’s paper on “The Extraterritorial Criminal Law Enforcement of U.S. Antitrust Laws in the Global Economy,” is forthcoming in the inaugural issue of the Washington University Global Studies Law Review. A revised version of the lecture he delivered at his installation to the Orthwein professorship was published by the chancellor’s office under the title of “The Legacy of William Gardner Hammond.” The original lecture was published under the title “Legal Education: A Perspective on the Last 130 Years of American Legal Training,” 6 Washington University Journal of Law & Policy.

Continuing to serve as chair of the Intellectual Property Advisory Board, Ellis worked with Charles McManis and Scott Kieff to strengthen the School’s intellectual property program.

Ellis served as panel moderator at two sessions of the conference on “Patenting Genetic Products,” the final colloquium in the law school’s yearlong program on “Law and the Human Genome Project.” He continued to serve on the Advisory Board of the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies, on the Association of American Law School’s Academic Resource Corps, and on the Members Consultative Group for the American Law Institute’s Proposed Restatement on the Law of Torts (3d).

Frances H. Foster
Professor of Law

her spring 2002 research leave, Foster examined the new Chinese trust law and its possible implications for China’s distinctive inheritance system. Based on her original research, translation, and analysis of Chinese-language materials, she completed an article entitled “The Dark Side of Trusts: Challenges to Chinese Inheritance Law.” The article is scheduled to appear in the fall 2002 Washington University Global Studies Law Review’s Chinese law festschrift in honor of William C. Jones, the Charles F. Nagel Professor Emeritus of International and Comparative Law.

Foster has begun work on a comparative study of China’s trust law as a “legal transplant” and its lessons for future U.S. trust reform. Her other ongoing research projects focus on the information rights of trust beneficiaries and the Yawkey Trust’s recent sale of the Boston Red Sox.

She is a visiting professor at the University of Michigan Law School for fall 2002.

Michael Greenfield

Walter D. Coles Professor of Law

Michael Greenfield has continued his service as a member of the Drafting Committee to revise UCC Articles 3 & 4. In November 2001, he spoke on Revised UCC Article 9 at the National Consumer Law Center’s Consumer Rights Litigation Conference. He participated in a symposium on the uniform laws process in January 2002 at Oklahoma City University. In April, Greenfield gave two presentations at the first conference for teachers of consumer law. He spoke on teaching materials and innovations on teaching. He is preparing the fourth edition of his widely adopted casebook, Consumer Transactions.

John O. Haley

Wiley B. Rutledge Professor of Law


During summer 2001, he delivered lectures on “Advice to Freshmen about to Begin the Study of Law,” Aoyama Gakuin University, Tokyo, and on “Perspectives on Comparative Competition Law” and “Teaching Japanese Law in the United States,” Nihon University, Faculty of Law, Tokyo. He also presented a paper on “A Competition Policy for APEC? Lessons from the Past and Present,” APEC Competition Policy and Economic Development Project, Tokyo, Japan. He was a discussant at “Called to Account: The Politics of Reform in Japan in the 1990s,” American Political Science Association 2001 annual meeting, San Francisco.

In fall 2001, he presented “Litigation in Japan: A New Look at Old Problems” at the annual meeting of the American Society of Comparative Law, Willamette University College of Law, Salem, Oregon, and “New Developments in Legal Education in Japan,” ABA Section on Legal Education, Hastings College of Law, San Francisco. In May 2002, he presented “Japanese Law in Transition?” at a symposium at Kansai University Faculty of Law, Osaka, Japan, and “Teaching Japanese Law” at a symposium at Aoyama Gakuin University, Tokyo, Japan. In June 2002, he presented the keynote address, “What Makes Japan Different and Is It Changing?”, at the Association of Japanese Business Studies in St. Louis. He also presented “The Rule of Law in Japan” at Conceptions of [the Rule of Law] in Asia, at Hong Kong University, Hong Kong, and “Revisiting the Asian State: Japan—Weak State: Vital Industries” at a conference on Revisiting the Asian State, Leiden, the Netherlands.

Peter A. Joy

Professor of Law

Peter Joy’s article, “Making Ethics Opinions Meaningful: Toward More Effective Regulation of Lawyer’s Conduct,” was published in 15 Georgetown Journal of Legal Ethics 313 (2002). The article evaluates the processes for issuing published ethics opinions at the state and local levels and discusses the results of empirical studies on the role of ethics opinions in court decisions. The article demonstrates that published ethics opinions are much more important than legal commentators have realized. The article also compares ethics opinion systems with administrative law advisory opinion systems to arrive at proposals for reforms of state and local ethics opinion systems. The article contains appendices of the precessional status of ethics opinions in each state and the District of Columbia as well as Web sites where lawyers engaged in multi-jurisdictional practice may access states’ ethics opinions.
Joy’s most recent work in progress, “Ethical Considerations in Law Clinic Programs: Case and Client Selection Issues,” was presented December 2001 at the Clinical Theory Workshop hosted by New York Law School.

In July 2001, Joy was named contributing editor of the American Bar Association quarterly publication Criminal Justice, which is subscribed to by more than 10,000 judges, lawyers, and law professors. Since his appointment, he has co-authored the ethics columns: “Disclosing Exculpatory Material in Plea Negotiations” (Fall 2001); “Anti-Contact Rule in Criminal Cases” (Winter 2002); “The Supreme Court and Defense Counsel Conflicts” (Spring 2002); and “The Ethics of Witness Preparation: When Does It Cross the Line?” (Summer 2002).

Joy was designated an Israel Treiman faculty fellow for the 2001-02 academic year. The fellowship provided additional support for a new project on accessing lawyers’ values and the role of legal education in influencing lawyers’ values. He is collaborating with law faculty from Australia and Great Britain.


Joy was elected the 2002 president of the Clinical Legal Education Association, a national organization of more than 700 law faculty. He is also an at-large program director for the National Institute of Trial Advocacy.

He continues to serve as a consultant on lawyering for the Missouri State Public Defender. Joy presented the following training programs in the past year: “Ethical Dilemmas Involving Handling of Physical Evidence and the Witness Testimony,” “Working with Interns: Practical Help for Attorneys,” and “Ethical Considerations in the Preparation and Examination of Witnesses.” He also performs pro bono ethics consulting for lawyers in government, public defender, and legal services offices.

This past year, Joy’s opinions on legal ethics, criminal justice, and legal education issues were published in the ABA Journal, The National Law Journal, and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Daniel L. Keating
Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and the Tyrrell Williams Professor of Law

Daniel Keating received a Founders Day Distinguished Faculty Award in October 2001. This award recognizes faculty members for their dedication to the intellectual and personal development of their students.

Keating continued to serve last year on the Professional Development Committee of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS). This three-year appointment involves overseeing the various stand-alone workshops that AALS presents in different substantive areas each year.

During the 2001-02 academic year, Keating chaired two faculty committees: the Ad Hoc Committee on Loan Repayment Assistance, which ultimately produced a plan that the dean has implemented effective with the graduating class of May 2002, and the Curriculum Committee, which proposed a new grading system that the faculty adopted in the spring. The Curriculum Committee’s proposal marked the first significant grading change at the law school in 23 years.


In February 2002, Keating spoke at the annual Corporate Law Symposium that was sponsored by the University of Cincinnati Corporate Law Center. His remarks at that conference, which responded to a paper by economist Michelle White on “Asbestos and the Bankruptcy Decision,” will be published in a symposium issue of the University of Cincinnati Law Review. Keating also gave talks on employer/employee issues in bankruptcy at the Corporate Counsel Institute of St. Louis in April and at the Southeastern Regional Conference for the American Bankruptcy Institute in August.

F. Scott Kieff
Associate Professor of Law

2001, he presented his working paper on the "The Law and Economics of Present Patent-Obtaining Rules" to the Federalist Society’s annual lawyers convention. In the spring, he also presented the working paper to the Department of Justice’s Antitrust Division and the Federal Trade Commission’s joint hearings on competition and IP, where Kieff testified. On February 21, 2002, Kieff presented "IP in the Age of Genomics" for Chicago-area alumni at an event hosted by Steve Snake, JD ’78, and Monica Thompson, JD ’81. In May, Kieff chaired the panel discussion on IP at the American Law & Economics Association annual meeting.

He has been reappointed as the John M. Olin Senior Research Fellow in Law, Economics, & Business at Harvard University. Kieff also continues his work on the National Conflict of Interest Committee of the Immune Tolerance Network with Mark Siegler and Richard Epstein of the University of Chicago McClean Center for Medical Ethics and his service on the board of directors for the Federal Circuit Historical Society.

John Drobak, along with Dan Ellis and Charles McManis, invited Kieff to help organize the IP component of this year’s conference series on “Law and the Human Genome Project,” where Kieff presented his paper titled “Perusing Property Rights in DNA.” In May, Lee Benham, director of Washington University’s graduate economics program in Arts & Sciences, invited Kieff to present his work on IP theory to the International Workshop on Institutional Analysis, and Ron Indeck, director of Washington University’s Center for Security Technologies in the School of Engineering & Applied Science, invited Kieff to organize the Center’s new Law, Economics, Political Science, and Public Policy Group. Additionally, Kieff presented his paper on “Patents for Environmentalists” at the National Association of Environmental Law Societies’ annual meeting held at the School of Law on March 15-17. That paper will be published in a symposium edition of the Washington University Journal of Law & Policy.

Kieff served as faculty supervisor for five students conducting independent research and for the Giles Rich Moot Court team. He also helped arrange for the School of Law to have two alumni as law clerks at the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

Pauline Kim

Professor of Law

Pauline Kim’s article “Genetic Discrimination, Genetic Privacy: Rethinking Employee Protections for a Brave New Workplace” was published in the Northwestern University Law Review, Vol. 96, No. 4 (2002). In March 2002, Kim spoke at the colloquium on “Professional, Legal, and Social Challenges for Genetic Counseling and Testing.” The colloquium was part of the series of events focusing on the ethical, legal, and social implications of the human genome project, sponsored by the School of Law’s Center for Interdisciplinary Studies and the School of Medicine. Also, Kim has been appointed to serve as an adviser to the American Law Institute’s ongoing efforts to draft a new Restatement of Employment Law.

Michael Koby

Senior Lecturer in Law

Michael Koby co-authored an article, “Memorializing Our Nation’s Heroes: A Legislative Proposal to Amend the Commemorative Works Act,” which was recently published in volume 17 of the Journal of Law & Politics. Responding to the recent debate surrounding the World War II memorial, the article looks at the process whereby national monuments are approved in Washington, D.C., and offers proposed amendments to existing law. Koby also presented a lecture at the American Association of Law Libraries’ annual meeting regarding the judicial use of legislative history as a method of statutory construction.

C.J. Larkin

Clinic Attorney and Adjunct Professor

C.J. Larkin served as a trainer for the Missouri Bar Attorney-Client Complaint Resolution Training, Lake of the Ozarks, July 11-14, 2001; the Basic Civil Mediation, Springfield, Missouri, through the University of Missouri at Columbia’s Center for Dispute Resolution, October 24-26, 2001; and 40-Hour Family Mediation Training, St. Louis, June 19-21 & 27-28, 2002, through the University of Missouri at Columbia’s Center for the Study of Dispute Resolution.

Larkin was a conference moderator and speaker for the “Conflict Resolution Conference for Peace and Security: Building a More Diverse Community,” February 14, 2002, sponsored by the Ethiopian Community Association of Missouri, School of Law’s Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies, Department of Justice Community Relations, U.S. Attorney’s Hate Crime Task Force, Missouri Human Rights Commission, Islamic Foundation of Greater St. Louis, and others. She also spoke on “GAL—Interviewing and Screening for Domestic Violence” and “GAL—Investigation, Recommendation, and Parenting Plans in Domestic Violence Cases” at the Missouri Bar CLE program, “Domestic Violence: The Law and Effective Representation in a
Stephen H. Legomsky
Charles F. Nagel Professor of International and Comparative Law

After three years as the founding director of the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies, Stephen Legomsky stepped down on July 1, 2002. During his third year, Legomsky produced the fall 2001 Institute publication, worked on the fall 2001 international conference on constitutional courts, and brought in numerous other speakers. This year he also initiated an international salon series in private homes, an international debate series and corresponding publication series, an occasional paper series, a cradle-to-grave advising program for students with international interests, a collaborative project with the American Red Cross to train volunteer law students to teach humanitarian law to high school students, and summer student fellowships for studying international law in the Hague and for human rights externships.

Legomsky completed in November 2001 the third editions of his 1,275-page coursebook, Immigration and Refugee Law and Procedure, and the corresponding 400-page teacher’s manual, both of which were published by Foundation Press in January 2002. More than 130 U.S. law schools have adopted the book. Also this year, the South Texas Law Review published Legomsky’s Istanbul symposium paper on globalization and legal education. His paper on dual nationality and military service was published by Kluwer as a chapter in the book, Rights and Duties of Dual Nationals. His article “Crimes and Deportation” was published by Umut Yavuz Yarları (Istanbul) in a book titled Criminal Law Reform. As a consultant to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Legomsky also wrote a major paper on the effective protection of refugees. He wrote short papers on women refugees and on “one-stop-shop” procedures for refugees who simultaneously seek asylum and other humanitarian remedies.

In the past year, Legomsky has spoken in Berlin on the European Union’s proposed harmonization of asylum procedures; at faculty workshops at the University of California at Davis and at the University of Wisconsin on dual nationality; in Bogotá, Colombia, on U.S. immigration policy; at Georgetown University (as moderator) on the Supreme Court and immigration law; in Porto Alegre, Brazil, on U.S. criminal law; at Oxford University on the detention of refugees; at Oxford University and at Trinity College, Dublin, on fundamental rights in asylum proceedings; at Hassan II University of Casablanca, Morocco, on women refugees; at the University of Maastricht, on U.S.-E.U. differences in migration policy; in Potsdam on the consolidation of refugee remedies; and in Kathmandu, Nepal, where he gave the keynote address at a conference on human rights.

During spring and summer 2002, Legomsky was a visiting senior fellow at Oxford University and a senior researcher at the headquarters of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Geneva. This year he completed a four-year term as chair of the Refugees Committee of the American Branch of the International Law Association. He still represents the United States on the corresponding international committee.

Ronald Levin
Henry Hitchcock Professor of Law

In summer 2001, Ronald Levin completed his term as chair of the Section of Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice of the American Bar Association. He represented the section in negotiations with ABAs Judicial Division over a proposed resolution on ethics for the administrative judiciary. The House of Delegates adopted the resolution at ABAs annual meeting in August. Also at the annual meeting, Levin led the sections council through its final consideration of a comprehensive summary of administrative law principles. During the next few months, Levin supervised the editing and publication of this document, which has been published as “A Blackletter Statement of Federal Administrative Law,” 54 Administrative Law Review 1 (2002).

Levin spoke in October 2001 on a panel at the meeting of the ABA Section of Environment, Energy, and Resources. He presented an overview of the legal principles that govern the Environmental Protection Agency’s issuance and use of informal guidance documents. In February 2002, Levin spoke at a meeting of the Administrative Law Committee of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis.

West Group published the 2001 Supplement to Levin’s co-authored casebook, State and Federal Administrative Law.

In November 2001, Levin presented a paper at a symposium at the Brandeis School of Law at the University of Louisville. The paper criticized the Supreme Court’s broadening of the standard for judicial review of informal pronouncements by administrative agencies. The paper has been published as “Mead and the Prospective Exercise of Discretion” in the spring 2002 issue of the Administrative Law Review.
In spring 2002, Levin chaired a committee that drafted amendments to the bylaws of the ABA section officers’ conference. In June, he spoke to a committee of the ABA Board of Governors in support of a proposal to permit sections of the ABA to file amicus curiae briefs in the courts.

Jo Ellen D. Lewis
Director of Legal Research and Writing and Senior Lecturer in Law
Jo Ellen D. Lewis, along with Ann Shields, senior lecturer in law, gave a presentation titled “Talking Is Thinking in the Air (Organizing Your Thoughts before Speaking or Writing)” at the Second Biennial Central Region Conference on the teaching of legal research, analysis, and writing at DePaul College of Law, December 2001. She also served as a facilitator for a roundtable program on “Hiring and Training Teaching Assistants” at the Association of Legal Writing Directors Conference, July 2001, University of Minnesota Law School.

Daniel R. Mandelker
Howard A. Stamper Professor of Law
The Section of State and Local Government of the American Bar Association published Protecting Free Speech and Expression: The First Amendment and Land Use Law, which was co-edited by Mandelker and Rebecca L. Rubin, JD ’03. The book includes chapters on First Amendment problems in land use and chapters on sign regulation, adult uses, news racks, and religious uses. Mandelker also has published books, book chapters, and supplements on state and local government; model legislation and commentary on judicial administrative review of land-use decisions; and federal land-use law. He is reviewing and making recommendations for the Master Plan Coalition of neighborhood and civic groups in New Orleans on the city’s land-use planning and zoning process. Additionally, he gave numerous lectures at workshops and conferences, including at the American Planning Association, Chicago; National Association of Environmental Professionals, Washington, D.C.; the annual land-use institute of the Southwestern Legal Foundation, Dallas; Rocky Mountain Land Use Institute, Denver; and Four State Regional Conference of the American Planning Association, St. Louis.

Charles R. McManis
Professor of Law and Director of the LL/M Program in Intellectual Property and Technology Law
In April 2001, the School of Law’s Alumni Executive Committee awarded Charles R. McManis the triennial Distinguished Teaching Award, reflecting appreciation for McManis’ “many contributions to his students, his alumni, and his community in the area of intellectual property.” McManis also received the Professor of the Year Award, selected by law students. On April 13, 2002, Dean Joel Seligman announced that McManis has been named the first Thomas & Karole Green Professor of Law; the installation is scheduled to take place September 26, 2002.

During the 2001-02 academic year, McManis published the annual update of “Chapter 42: Patents,” Volume 4, West’s Federal Administrative Practice (3rd ed.), co-authored with Adjunct Professor John Kepler. He also published an article, “Database Protection in the Digital Information Age,” 7 Roger Williams University Law Review 7 (2001), which was based on a paper titled “Information and Electronic Commerce Law: Comparative Perspectives” that he presented at an April 2001 symposium at Roger Williams University in Bristol, Rhode Island.

He also recently presented papers at the Conference on Traditional Knowledge, Intellectual Property, & Folklore, Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law, Yeshiva University, New York; Conference on Cultural Identity and Indigenous Knowledge, Centre for Intellectual Property Law, University of Utrecht, The Netherlands; and International Seminar on the Role of Intellectual Property Protection in the Field of Biodiversity and Traditional Knowledge, Manaus, Brazil, co-sponsored by the Brazilian National Institute of Industrial Property and the European Commission. He was an organizer for a conference on “Intellectual Property, Digital Technology, & Electronic Commerce,” April 6-7, 2001, co-sponsored by the School of Law, Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, St. Louis Technology Gateway Alliance, and Thompson Coburn. Conference papers will be published in Volume 8, Washington University Journal of Law & Policy (2002). McManis also was co-chair of the symposium on “Patenting Genetic Products,” April 12-13, 2002, presented by the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies and the Genome Sequencing Center, Washington University School of Medicine, as a part of the year-long series on “Law and the Human Genome Project” held at Washington University.

Peter Mutharika
Professor of Law
Peter Mutharika participated in a workshop on international initiatives at the annual meeting of the International Advisory Board of the New Community Corporation in Newark in June 2002. Among the topics was the expansion of the Kenya Kissi Peoples Empower-
ment Project under which the rural people of western Kenya have improved food production through the use of local materials. Ways of expanding such a project to other countries in Africa and elsewhere were also explored. Other topics were the training of community-development and child-care workers (both Catholics and Protestants) in Northern Ireland and using technology to further international initiatives in the future.

He also was appointed to a new cultural foundation in Malawi. The foundation was created in response to UNESCO’s and NGO initiatives on cultural regeneration. The idea behind this new initiative is that cultural regeneration must form the basis of economic development.

Mutharika’s “Legal Systems of the World: Malawi,” which is part of the Legal Systems of the World Project, was published the summer of 2002. He is completing an article titled “Access to Treatment for Opportunistic Diseases: The Case for a Special Regime for Africa.” He continues to serve on the editorial boards of several publications and the boards of directors of a number of other organizations. At the law school, he has presided over the doctoral program. In April 2002, he was a panelist with other members of the faculty on a presentation to the law school’s National Council on the implications of the School’s growing international program.

Troy Paredes
Associate Professor of Law

In February 2002, Troy Paredes spoke on the causes and consequences of the collapse of Enron as part of a panel on “Enron: In the Shadow of the Giant’s Fall,” hosted by the University of Houston Law Center. In April, he made a presentation to the Greater St. Louis Corporate Secretaries on the role of board audit committees post-Enron. Also in April, Paredes presented a lecture on “Fair Disclosure: What It Means and Where We’re Going” at the 21st Annual St. Louis Corporate Counsel Institute. In May, he participated as a faculty member in a series of workshops on new institutional economics and on law and economics hosted by the Coase Institute, which is associated with the International Society for New Institutional Economics.

Paredes helped organize the 2002 F. Hodge O’Neal Corporate & Securities Law Symposium, which included panels on conflicts of interest in the accounting profession, conflicts of interest for lawyers, and multidisciplinary practice. He is presently organizing the 2003 symposium. Paredes is also working on a number of projects concerning corporate governance and takeovers. In addition, he is working on an article examining the relationship between cognitive psychology and securities regulation. Paredes has been invited to present papers at two upcoming symposia on property rights and economic development.

Stanley L. Paulson
Professor of Law and Professor of Philosophy

In November 2001, Stanley L. Paulson was awarded the prestigious Alexander von Humboldt Foundation Research Prize for “internationally recognized foreign scholars in the Humanities.” Candidates for the award are nominated by established German scholars, and the winners are selected by an international panel of referees. Paulson participated in the School’s international “Conference on Constitutional Courts,” sponsored by the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies. Paulson had served over a period of two years as co-organizer of the conference.


Leila Nadya Sadat
Professor of Law

Leila Sadat was appointed to the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom by U.S. Representative Richard Gephardt of Missouri in recognition of her work in international law and human rights. The commission, a nine-member independent federal agency created by the 1998 International Religious Freedom Act, is charged with the study of conditions of religious freedom in all countries of the world and with the preparation of an annual report from which it makes recommendations to the president, Congress, and the secretary of state. In addition to devoting time this year to the
Professors Stuart Banner and Clark Cunningham have accepted faculty positions at other law schools. Banner will serve as a professor of law at the University of California at Los Angeles, and Cunningham as the W. Lee Burge Chair in Law and Ethics at Georgia State University.

“Stuart and Clark are highly regarded scholars and teachers who have been great citizens of the School of Law and the University. We wish them the very best,” says Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor.

Banner joined the School of Law in 1993, after practicing law in New York. He had previously clerked for Justice Sandra Day O’Connor of the Supreme Court of the United States and Judge Alex Kozinski of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Banner is the author of three definitive books: The Death Penalty: An American History (2002); Legal Systems in Conflict: Property and Sovereignty in Missouri, 1750–1860 (2000); and Anglo-American Securities Regulation: Cultural and Political Roots, 1690–1860 (1998). He founded and directed the law school’s Capital Punishment Clinic. Additionally, he was a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington, D.C.

Karen Tokarz, professor of law and director of clinical education, says “I still remember the day when Stuart, then a second-year teacher, asked me in his unassuming way, ‘Do you think anyone would mind if I added a Capital Punishment Clinic to my teaching load?’—a load that already included Property, Legal History, and a seminar on the Supreme Court. This vignette
highlights Stuart’s strengths: his enormous intellectual breadth and his extraordinary energy for teaching the law.

Cunningham joined the law faculty in 1989, having previously taught law at the University of Michigan. During his 13 years at Washington University, he published 15 law review articles and book chapters. Much of this work reflected his commitment to interdisciplinary and comparative research. In 1997, he organized the conference on “Rethinking Equality in the Global Society,” which brought together leading legal scholars, social scientists, and policy makers from India, South Africa, and the United States to examine affirmative action. His 1994 Yale Law Journal article, “Plain Meaning and Hard Cases,” co-authored with three linguists, has been cited repeatedly by the Supreme Court and prompted the 1995 conference, “What is Meaning in a Legal Text?,” co-sponsored by Washington University and Northwestern University. Cunningham directed the Urban Law Clinic and the Criminal Justice Clinic. He also taught courses on urban legal issues, professional responsibility, comparative constitutional law, and linguistics and the law.

Peter Joy, professor of law and director of the Criminal Justice Clinic, says Cunningham contributed greatly to the Clinical Education Program and most recently to the law school’s increasingly international focus. “Clark’s clinical interests turned global in the late 1990s, including facilitating clinical exchanges between the School of Law and law schools in other countries,” Joy says. “I believe that Washington University was the first law school to establish clinical exchange programs, and we have Clark to thank for spurring our work in that area. The School is continuing and expanding these successful clinical exchanges, including in Nepal, South Africa, and Australia.”
Karen Tokarz
Professor of Law and Director of Clinical Education
Awarded the Israel Treiman faculty fellowship for 2001-02, Karen Tokarz worked at the University of Natal Howard College of Law in Durban, South Africa, on the development of clinical legal education in South Africa. She was a member of the local planning committee for the 10-day Second World Conference of the Global Alliance for Justice Education held in Durban in December 2001. She arranged for five Washington University law students to do public interest work in Durban during summer 2002 and facilitated a student-exchange program with the University of Natal Howard College of Law that begins this fall.

In 2001-02, Tokarz and Susan Appleton coordinated the fourth year of the Public Interest Speakers Series and planned the 2002-03 series. Tokarz also organized the law school’s second annual conference on “Access to Equal Justice” in February 2002, part of a nationwide initiative to increase collaborations between universities and communities. The third annual “Access to Equal Justice” conference will be held at the School of Law on October 9, 2002. This conference is designed to generate new ideas for university/community collaborations to improve access to justice and the delivery of legal services. In May 2002, Tokarz presented “The First Decade of the Clinical Legal Education Association” at the 10th-anniversary celebration at the Association of American Law School’s Clinical Conference in Pittsburgh.

In spring 2002, Tokarz supervised four women law students who taught a for-credit course, Women and the Law, for undergraduates. She and Charles McManis served as faculty advisers for the Washington University Journal of Law & Policy. She finished a second year on the Standards Review Committee of the American Bar Association Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar and was appointed committee vice-chair for 2002-03. She serves on the United States District Court, Eastern District of Missouri, Alternative Dispute Resolution Advisory Committee and on the court's panel of neutrals for internal employment disputes. She recently submitted the 2002 Supplement for her co-authored, two-volume treatise, Elderlaw: Advocacy for the Aging (2nd ed., West, 1997).

Peter Wiedenbeck
Professor of Law

During fall 2001, Peter Wiedenbeck completed work on his book, Implementing ERISA, which provides a policy-based overview and critique of federal labor law regulation of employee pension and welfare benefit plans. The Federal Judicial Center is scheduled to publish the book and distribute copies to federal appellate and district court judges by the end of 2002.

Over the summer of 2002, Wiedenbeck wrote an article analyzing the legal effect of required disclosures and other employer representations concerning the terms and finances of employee benefit plans.

Nancy Staudt
Professor of Law and Faculty Adviser to Tax LLM Program

Nancy Staudt will publish her article, “Taxation Without Representation,” in a forthcoming issue of the New York University Tax Law Review. She is working on a series of empirical pieces exploring the role of law and politics in taxpayer lawsuits. Staudt presented one piece, “Taxpayers Are (Still) Going to Court,” at the Critical Tax Theory Workshop at Tulane University Law School in April 2002.

Uniform State Laws Uniform Securities Act Committee, which Seligman serves as reporter, neared completion of a new draft of the State Uniform Securities Act. Also in the past year, Seligman completed the 2002 Annual Supplement to his 11-volume treatise on Securities Regulation, co-written with the late Professor Louis Loss; the 2002 Annual Supplement to the abridgement of the treatise Fundamentals of Securities Regulation, also co-written with Loss; and a revised Volume 6 to the Securities Regulation treatise. He also wrote three law review articles: “Rethinking Securities Market: The SEC Advisory Committee on Market Information” and “The Future of the National Market System,” 57 Business Lawyer 637, (2002) and “No One Can Serve Two Masters: Preliminary Observations on Enron,” Washington University Law Quarterly. Additionally, Seligman testified on the importance of auditor independence and proposed changes in legislation at the oversight hearing on Enron held by the U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs in spring 2002.

Karen Tokarz
JOHN DROBAK INSTALLED AS THE MADILL PROFESSOR

John N. Drobak was installed as the George Alexander Madill Professor of Law on February 27, 2002.

“John’s wide-ranging activities as a scholar and an outstanding teacher have made Washington University a more interdisciplinary and more global institution,” says Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor.

After clerking for the California Court of Appeal and practicing law in Connecticut, Drobak joined the law faculty in 1979. He now holds appointments in the School of Law and the Department of Economics in Arts & Sciences. He directs the School of Law’s Center for Interdisciplinary Studies. In addition, he is a fellow of the Center in Political Economy in Arts & Sciences and chair of the Executive Committee of the University’s Center for New Institutional Social Sciences.

A legal scholar who applies the new institutional economics, Drobak focuses his research on economic regulation and the law’s relevance to economic growth. He is working on a book exploring the link between the constitutional protection of property rights and economic growth.

He is secretary/treasurer of the International Society for New Institutional Economics, which he helped establish in 1997.

Since 1991, Drobak has taught a law and economics course annually in a graduate program for Central and Eastern Europeans at the United States Business School in Prague, Czech Republic. In pro bono work, he consulted with the former Czechoslovakia in connection with its voucher privatization of large government enterprises and with the republic of Georgia on drafting a new constitution.

Leila Nadya Sadat (left), professor of law, and other members of the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, met in the spring of 2002 with Secretary of State Colin Powell (center) to brief him on the commission’s work, review recommendations regarding particular countries, and discuss administration policy on issues of international religious freedom. As a member of the commission, Sadat is charged with advising the president and the United States Department of State on issues of international religious freedom as it relates to United States policy.
The School of Law honored five faculty members at an April 11, 2002, ceremony at the Saint Louis Club: David M. Becker, the Joseph H. Zumbalen Professor of the Law of Property; Kathleen F. Brickey, the James Carr Professor of Criminal Jurisprudence; Michael M. Greenfield, the Walter D. Coles Professor of Law; Stephen H. Legomsky, the Charles F. Nagel Professor of International and Comparative Law; and Daniel R. Mandelker, the Howard A. Stamper Professor of Law.

"This ceremony paid tribute to five of our most distinguished faculty members for their research, their teaching, and their service to the School of Law," says Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor.

Becker is a highly regarded teacher who has taught at the School of Law for nearly 40 years. He is the recipient of numerous accolades, including the inaugural Law Alumni Distinguished Teaching Award. The author of several books and many articles, including Perpetuities and Estate Planning: Potential Problems and Effective Solutions, he focuses his work on the rule against perpetuities. Additionally, Becker has published widely on the Socratic method and the future of legal education. As associate dean for external relations, he also maintains close rapport with numerous alumni.

A criminal law specialist, Brickey has written several books and more than two dozen articles and chapters published in scholarly journals and books. Her three-volume treatise, Corporate Criminal Liability, and her casebook, Corporate and White Collar Crime, are leading works in the field. She is a member of the American Law Institute and the Society for the Reform of Criminal Law. Brickey has chaired the Association of American Law Schools Criminal Justice Section and served as a consultant to the United States Sentencing Commission. Her current research focuses on environmental crimes.

A pioneer researcher and teacher in the area of consumer law, Greenfield wrote Consumer Transactions, a casebook for law classes now in its third edition, and Consumer Law: A Guide for Those Who Represent Sellers, Lenders, and Consumers. Greenfield has led national initiatives to revise the Uniform Commercial Code and is a member of the American Law Institute. At Washington University, he has served on the Judicial Board, the Faculty Senate Council, and the Academic Freedom and Tenure Hearing Committee.

As faculty chair of the School of Law's building committee, Greenfield played a major role in developing Anheuser-Busch Hall.

The author of Immigration and Refugee Law and Policy, adopted as the required text for immigration courses at more than 130 American law schools and now in its third edition, Legomsky has chaired the immigration law sections of several professional associations; testified before the United States Congress; advised two American presidents; and worked with various governments on migration, refugee, and citizenship issues. He is a member of the American Law Institute.

One of the country’s leading scholars and teachers in land-use law, Mandelker is co-author of the popular casebook, Planning and Control of Land Development, now in its fifth edition. He is the author of NEPA Law and Litigation, is widely used in environmental law. And his casebook on state and local government law is in its fourth edition. Mandelker has advised numerous municipal governments and community groups on land-use and sign ordinance issues. He is a frequent panelist at American Law Institute and American Bar Association land-use conferences.
2002–03 SPEAKERS SERIES ANNOUNCED

The School of Law’s 2002–03 Public Interest Law Speakers Series on “Access to Justice: The Social Responsibility for Lawyers” will feature the following:

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Panel of Authors:
Michael A. Kahn
Marianne Wesson

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For more information, visit the School of Law’s Web site at law.wustl.edu.

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SCHOOL OF LAW RISES IN THE RANKINGS

The School of Law had its most successful year in the U.S. News & World Report’s rankings of graduate and professional schools, tying for 25th in the most recent rankings. The School’s ranking has risen from 32nd in 1998 to 29th in 1999, 27th in 2000, and now 25th in 2001. This rise places the School of Law among the fastest-rising schools in the country.

The School also received several significant rankings in specialty areas. The clinical program ranked 6th in the nation. In addition, for the first time, the trial advocacy program ranked 12th and the international law program, 20th.

Exclusive Rankings

U.S. News Best Graduate Schools

For more information, visit the School of Law’s Web site at law.wustl.edu.
The School of Law bestowed its inaugural public service awards on April 8, 2002. Rebecca R. García, who later graduated in May 2002 with joint degrees in law and social work, received the first Public Service Law Student of the Year award. Receiving the first Public Service Employer of the Year award was the Missouri State Public Defender System.

An “extraordinary commitment and dedication to serving those in need” led to García’s award, according to Elizabeth Patton, the School’s public service coordinator. García volunteered at the Missouri Coalition for Domestic Violence, interned with the United States Department of Justice’s Immigration and Naturalization Service, and served in AmeriCorps with the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Legal Advocacy Project.

In addition to the daily work of providing uncompromising advocacy for indigent citizens accused or convicted of crimes, the Missouri State Public Defender System was honored, Patton says, for “constant and extraordinary commitment to teaching our law students and giving them the best possible experience during their internships.”

In his keynote address, Moses W. Harrison, JD ’58, chief justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, spoke of the importance of public service law: “The weak and powerless are shunned in our society, even despised. They are the ghosts of our society’s failings, past and present. They are the casualties of an economic system that is as relentlessly inequitable as it is wealth-producing. They are awkward reminders that the American dream remains unfulfilled. And they are not liked. …

“For those in the struggle, events like this awards ceremony provide important affirmation that the work they are doing is respected and appreciated. For the community at large, awards like tonight’s are a powerful reminder of the work that still needs to be done and an incentive to others to come and join with us. …

“The prospect of recognition had nothing to do with the contributions made by those who are being honored tonight. … They did what they did simply because something inside them said it was the right thing to do. They could not have acted otherwise. They had the fire. They had the ability. They had the vision. And they just wanted to help people. … Through their deeds, they have honored all of us who call ourselves lawyers.”

The School of Law established these awards to celebrate the contributions made by students and alumni in the area of public service law and to recognize the students in the Public Interest Summer Stipend Program and the Public Service Project.

Providing stipends to law students who choose to work in public interest law, the summer program is designed to introduce students to this diverse field of law and to its importance to the legal profession and the community. In 2002, 136 students applied for summer stipends.

Established in September 2000, the Public Service Project was created to enhance the School of Law’s long-standing commitment to public service by encouraging and facilitating schoolwide participation in general public service projects and volunteerism. During the 2001–02 academic year, law students in this project performed more than 1,500 hours of public service.
Chief Judge James R. Dowd; Judge William H. Crandall Jr., JD ’63; Judge Kathianne Knaup Crane; and Judge Richard Teitelman, JD ’73, presided over a special session of the Missouri Court of Appeals Eastern District on February 20, 2002, in the Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom of Anheuser-Busch Hall.

The judges heard oral arguments for five cases ranging from a convicted murderer seeking a new trial to an appeal of a wrongful death/medical malpractice decision. After the special session, the judges answered general procedural questions from the audience.

McCarthy Building Company/Interface Construction Corporation v. City of St. Louis involved a dispute between contractors and the city over terms of an approximately $50-million contract to construct portions of the east terminal at Lambert-St. Louis International Airport.

In Economy Fire & Casualty Company v. Erckmann, owners of several properties in the city of St. Louis were sued by neighbors who claimed that their property values were reduced as a result of the defendants’ failure to adequately maintain their properties. The defendants’ liability insurers then filed suit claiming the dispute did not fall under their insurance policy.

In State v. Thigpen, the defendant, who was convicted of first-degree murder, first-degree assault, and two counts of armed criminal action, was sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole. On appeal, the defendant raised issues related to the suppression of evidence, jury selection, and the cross-examination of a witness.

In Harvey v. Taylor, et al., three physicians appealed a $1.2-million jury verdict against them for medical malpractice and wrongful death.

In Letendre v. Missouri State High School Activities Association, a high school student was disqualified from trying out for her school’s swim team because she violated a bylaw of the Missouri State High School Activities Association by practicing with the Parkway Swim Club team. The student argued that her disqualification violated her rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments.

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BRIEFLY

STUDENTS EARN HIGH HONORS IN COMPETITIONS

School of Law students took high honors in advanced rounds of five lawyering skills competitions in 2001–02.

In the National Trial competition, Brooke Browning, JD ’02, and Michael Nolan, JD ’02, won the regionals and advanced to the nationals in Austin, Texas (for more on Browning and Nolan, see “The Class of 2002” beginning on page 11). Christopher Hewitt, JD ’02, and Cheryl Schuetze, JD ’02, made it to the final round of regional competition.

The law school has one of the strongest records in the country in the competition. Teams have placed first or second in the regionals and advanced to the nationals 18 of the past 21 years, advanced to the quarterfinals and beyond in the nationals 10 times, and captured first place in the country twice. David C. Mason, JD ’83, St. Louis circuit judge and adjunct professor, and Mark Rudder, JD ’91, a St. Louis attorney and adjunct professor, advise the team.

Jill Witkowski, JD ’02, and Matt Briesacher, JD ’02, represented the law school at the National Environmental Moot Court competition at Pace Law School in New York. During the competition, they progressed through three preliminary rounds, advancing to the quarterfinals. Michael Koby, senior lecturer in law, serves as the team’s adviser.

Saul Lefkowitz Regional Trademark Moot Court Competition in Chicago, continuing the School’s tradition of winning recognition each time it competes in an intellectual property moot court competition. Charles R. McAnis, professor of law, advises the team.

The Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court team placed third among national teams and 10th overall out of 75 schools in the international rounds of the competition in Washington, D.C. The team previously won the Midwest Regional Competition for the fourth consecutive year. Members also took first place for their memorials at the regional competition held in Norman, Oklahoma. In the high oralist portion of this competition, Jeremy Caddel, JD ’02, took second place and Theresa Clark, JD ’03, sixth place. The other team members were Rebecca Guminer, JD ’03, and Joel Richardson, JD ’02. This team is coached by adjunct professor and St. Louis attorney Gilbert Sison, JD ’00, and advised by Leila Nadya Sadat, professor of law.

In the ABA Negotiation Competition, Khara Coleman, JD ’03, and Jermal Seward, JD ’03, were regional finalists and national competitors. The team is advised by Ann Shields, senior lecturer in law.

The School of Law honored students in the top 15 percent (as of fall 2001) of the Class of 2002 at a special reception. Diane Taylor, director of Legal Services of Eastern Missouri, was the honorary Order of the Coif initiate. Attending were (front row, from the left) Taylor, Shelby Kerr Johnston, Jill Marie Witkowski, Brigid A. Coleman, Emily M. Maki-Rusk, Kimberly A. Mohr, and Megan C. Peter; (second row) Susan Corcoran, Cheryl A. Schuetze, Barry I. Feinberg, Clare E.T. Priest, Sarah J. Sieck, and Jason A. Flower; (back row) Dean Joel Seligman, Ivan M. Poullaos, Associate Dean Daniel Keating, William Jerad Rissler, Adam Lang VanGrack, Eric Alan Robben, Jeremy D. Caddel, and R. Clifton Merrell. Not pictured are Trevor S. Bossert, Alexis Gorton, Daniel A. Lipsitz, Michael Patrick Nolan, Thomas C. Obermark, David L. Orwick, Bradley L. Ottinger, Rebecca M. Reilly, Joel E. Richardson, Marcus R. Sanborn, Andrew J. Seff, Suzanne O’Fallon Snowden, Randy J. Sotiano, and Bryan M. Westhoff.
**SESQUICENTENNIAL: PLANNING FOR A MAJOR MILESTONE**

The School of Law is planning special celebratory events to mark the 150th anniversary of the founding of Washington University.

Among the plans are exhibits highlighting significant moments in the School’s history and its current achievements that will be displayed in Anheuser-Busch Hall. Law students will participate in special sessions of moot court and oral argument presentations that will be open to the public. Conferences and lectures addressing cutting-edge legal topics are also being planned.

For more information on the School of Law’s special events and projects in celebration of this University milestone, visit law.wustl.edu. Additional information on University-wide events and projects is provided at 150.wustl.edu.

**A SURVEY OF STUDENT SATISFACTION**

The School of Law surveyed 366 students in its second annual student satisfaction survey. This year 81 percent of students expressed a positive overall satisfaction with the School of Law, 16 percent were neutral, and 3 percent were negative. These statistics reflect a positive trend, up from last year’s 76 percent positive, 19 percent neutral, and 5 percent negative.

Students cited overall effectiveness of teaching, the level of civility and mutual respect between faculty and students, and accessibility of full-time faculty as strengths of the School. Each of these categories received positive responses from more than 75 percent of the students. Students also described their experience, including comments that “It is a friendly, cooperative, and intellectual atmosphere,” and “The faculty is committed, engaging, approachable, and knowledgeable.” The Admissions Office and the Registrar’s Office also received encouraging responses with 79 percent positive for both.

New smaller sections for first-year students received an 80 percent positive review. In their written comments, several students noted, “Small sections are very helpful socially and academically.” Others referenced the sense of community that results from more personal interaction in the first year.

Many students felt the modern facilities of Anheuser-Busch Hall contributed to their positive experience at the School of Law. Similarly, the abundant resources and comfortable studying environment of the library resulted in a 77 percent positive response from students surveyed.

Survey results also indicated some areas for improvement, including academic advising and the Legal Research and Writing Program. Students asked for “more forums to decide what classes and professors to take.” In addition, one student suggested restructuring the Legal Research and Writing Program to make research more interactive.

As another student noted, “The most obvious strength is the administration’s openness to change and willingness to listen to students’ needs.” As a forum for student expression, this survey will help administrators and faculty improve the School of Law for future students.

Thanks to the generosity of Margaret Dagen (center), civil rights pioneer and co-founder with her late husband, Irvin Dagen, of the St. Louis Committee of Racial Equality, four law students pursued international law opportunities during the summer of 2002. As the inaugural Stephen H. Legomsky fellow, Theresa Clark (second from the left) studied at the Academy of Public International Law at The Hague. The inaugural Dagen externs—Misty Allen (left), Susanna Clark (second from the right), and Claire Workman—worked with international humanitarian organizations.

by Joyce Lawrence
Peter H. Raven, the Engelmann Professor of Botany in Arts & Sciences and director of the Missouri Botanical Garden, delivered the keynote address on “Biodiversity and the Human Prospect” for the “Sustainable Agriculture: Food for the Future” conference held March 15–16, 2002, at the School of Law. The student-run conference focused on issues specific to the National Association of Environmental Law Societies (NAELS). The goal of NAELS is to engage students, practitioners, academics, and policymakers in discussion and debate regarding the key issues that the world will face in ensuring that everyone has access to sustainable sources of food in the future. At the conference, nationally renowned scholars and local experts gave presentations on nonpoint source pollution, biotechnology, concentrated animal feeding operations, and aquaculture.

The Washington University Journal of Law & Policy is publishing papers from the conference.

SCHOOL OF LAW SEES RECORD GROWTH IN APPLICATIONS

The School of Law experienced record growth in JD applications for fall 2002, topping the 3,000 mark, with more than 3,135 applications for a class size of about 220 students. The applications represent a 29 percent increase over fall 2001. In fall 2001, also a record-setting year with 2,430 applications, the School saw a 32 percent increase in applications from the previous year.

The growing number of students applying to the School appears to reflect the law school’s ongoing student-centered initiatives, including first-year small sections, a three-year commitment to scholarship aid, a revamped legal research and writing program, and the launching of the loan repayment assistance program.

“We are thrilled by the major increase in applications for the second year in a row and by the excellent qualifications of the applicant pool,” says Janet Bolin, associate dean for admissions and financial aid. “Our surveys demonstrate that applicants are impressed with our student-centered focus and many new initiatives.”

In addition to the record numbers, the School is admitting a diverse and talented class. In 2001–02, the median LSAT increased to 162 (in 2000–01, only 23 schools had an LSAT median of 162 or higher). In 2002, the LSAT median for admitted students is expected to increase to 163. The grade-point average of 3.5 also continued.

At the same time, the LLM programs in intellectual property and technology law, taxation, and United States law for international students are seeing steady increases in applications. The programs have grown from 173 total applicants in 2000, to 249 in 2001, to 257 in 2002.

In celebration of International Women’s Day 2002, the Women’s Caucus at the School of Law honored Judge Jean Hamilton (right), JD ’71, of the United States District Court, Eastern District of Missouri, and Michele Shoresman, the School’s assistant dean for graduate and joint degree programs, for their outstanding contributions to the School, the community, and the legal profession. International Women’s Day celebrates progress in women’s rights and serves to further the participation of women around the globe in political, social, and economic processes.
Guy H. Allison, a partner at The Allison Law Firm in Corpus Christi, Texas, has been named to the Advisory Council of the National Judicial College. The NJC, which provides development and educational opportunities for judges worldwide, is affiliated with the American Bar Association and located at the University of Nevada at Reno.

James E. McDaniel received the Distinguished Attorney Award at the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis' 2002 Law Day Banquet and Installation of Officers. Recently named of counsel with Lashly & Baer PC, he received the award in recognition of his longtime commitment to community service in St. Louis and of the example of working in the public interest that he has set for other attorneys. McDaniel has devoted substantial time to professional activities, including serving as president of the Missouri Bar and of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis. He also served 12 years in the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association, including six years as a state delegate representing Missouri.

Kenneth R. Heineman has joined the St. Louis office of Husch & Eppenberger LLC. He practices in the firm's General Business Litigation, Intellectual Property, and Product Liability Practice Groups. He is a lead trial lawyer, regularly handling product liability and intellectual property cases across the country for such major corporations as Emerson, Monsanto, and Solutia. Heineman previously served as an assistant U.S. attorney, Eastern District of Missouri, and as a special agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Norman W. Drey, Jr. has been selected a member of the 27th Leadership St. Louis Class run by Focus St. Louis. He also has been elected chair of the Board of Directors of Grace Hill Settlement House, a social service agency serving the St. Louis metropolitan area.

Leonard Vines, a principal in the St. Louis firm of Blumenfeld, Kaplan & Sandweiss PC, was elected to serve on the Governing Committee of the Forum Committee on Franchising of the American Bar Association.

Paul M. Laurenza has joined Dykema Gossett in the Washington, D.C., office as a member of the Government Policy and Practice Group, where he will concentrate on litigation, antitrust, trade association, and regulatory law matters. Laurenza is a member of the American and District of Columbia Bar Associations, International Consumer Product Health & Safety Organization, and the National Association of Manufacturers CPSC Coalition.

James E. Robertson has been designated a Distinguished Professor at Minnesota State University. His publications during the 2001–02 academic year included "The Jurisprudence of the PLRA [Prison Litigation Reform Act]: Inmates as 'Outsiders' and the Countermajoritarian Difficulty," Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology, Vol. 92, No. 1. In addition to his professorial duties, he is a consultant for the Capital Appeals Office of the California Public Defender.
Steven W. Edwards has been honored as Attorney Coach of the Year by Missouri's State High School Mock Trial Competition. His team from the Clayton High School won the state championship. Rather than coach next year, Edwards will concentrate on increasing participation by schools in St. Louis City in the mock trial program.

William H. Mohr was named by NASD Regulation Inc. (NASDAQ R), the self-regulatory organization for securities broker-dealers, to NASD R’s national e-Brokerage Committee. The committee, composed of industry and public members, provides counsel to NASD R in its self-regulatory role. Mohr works for Datek Online Holdings Corp.

David R. Evans has joined the Chattanooga office of Husch & Eppenberger LLC as a member of the Corporate Practice Group. Evans focuses primarily on commercial lending and corporate law. He is a member of the American Bar Association, Tennessee Bar Association (former chairman, Legislative Committee, Corporate Section), Chattanooga Bar Association, and the American Corporate Counsel Association (former chairman, Legislative Committee).

Paula M. Young will be joining the tenure-track faculty of the Appalachian School of Law in Virginia. She will teach Alternative Dispute Resolution, Negotiation, Mediation, and Legal Processes. In December 2002, she will receive her LLM in Dispute Resolution from the University of Missouri at Columbia, the #1-ranked program for the last four out of five years.

Douglas D. Koski, a senior research fellow with the Department of Health and Human Services, recently published a joint Rutgers University–University of New Hampshire “Alcohol & Rape Study” in the Criminal Law Bulletin [38(1): 21-159 (2002)]. The article focuses on the connection between rape victims’ alcohol use and jury responses to rape. Koski, whose books The Jury Trial in Criminal Justice and The Trial of Rape Law, Science & Victim Advocacy will be released in December 2002 and March 2003, respectively, was also recently interviewed by National Public Radio, USA Today, and other national news media concerning his work on rape and jury trials. A resident of Brunswick, Maine, Koski serves as deputy director of the National Center for the Advanced Study of Social Forces, editor of Sex Offender Law Report, and publisher of Social Science, Courts & Juries Interdisciplinary Developments. Koski may be contacted at dkoski@aol.com.

Robert K. Kerr has joined Amelung, Wulff, & Willenbrock PC as a principal. He will practice primarily in the area of civil litigation. He and his wife, Ann Marie, live in St. Louis with their daughter, Alexandra, age 3, and son, Ryan, born in May 2002.

Howard Shalowitz was elected president-elect of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis. He has represented the association’s Lawyer Referral and Information Service for the past 10 years. Shalowitz is also first vice president of the St. Louis chapter of the American Jewish Congress, treasurer of the Block Yeshiva High School Board of Directors, a board member of the St. Louis Circle of Jewish Music, a board member of Logos School, and chairman of the Cantors Assembly’s Ambassador Program Committee. In addition to his law practice in Clayton, Missouri, he travels throughout North America to lead services at synagogues and to lecture on Jewish music.

Robert D. Schollmeyer was appointed associate circuit judge in Osage County, Missouri, by Governor Bob Holden in February 2002. He had previously served as the elected prosecuting attorney in Osage County since 1990.

Seth Ptasiwicz was appointed to the New Jersey Supreme Court’s District VB Ethics Committee. He conducts initial investigations of ethics complaints brought by clients against lawyers in Essex County, New Jersey. He has also been honored with the Volunteer Lawyers for Justice Pro Bono Attorney of the Year Award.

Adam E. Miller has joined the St. Louis office of Husch & Eppenberger LLC, where he practices in the General Business Litigation and Product Liability Practice Groups. Miller focuses on toxic tort, product liability, and complex multidistrict litigation. He has represented national and regional companies in complex consolidated and class-action cases. Miller recently represented one of four manufacturing defendants in the first medical monitoring product liability case to be tried in West Virginia. The case resulted in a defense verdict and was reported as the National Law Journal’s Verdict of the Week, December 3, 2001.
Sally Specht Browning and James C. Browning, Jr., JD ’01, proudly announce the birth of Zoe Madelaine on October 11, 2001. Zoe joins her sister, Ashley Emma, who is two years old. James Browning practices corporate law with Blackwell Sanders Peper M Arlin in St. Louis. The Browning’s live in Kirkwood, Missouri.

Laura Gerdes Bub has joined the St. Louis firm of Curtis, Oetting, Heinze, Garrett & O’Keefe as an associate. She concentrates her practice in the fields of local government, insurance, and tort law. She currently serves as an assistant municipal attorney in several communities in St. Louis County.

Adam S. Huhta has been elected a shareholder of Larkin, Hoffman, Daly & Lindgren, Ltd. based in Bloomington, Minnesota. A member of the firm’s Business Litigation Department, Huhta practices in the areas of commercial litigation, business torts, unfair competition, breach of contract, and products liability law.

Jeffrey M. Landes and his wife, Andrea, have become the proud parents of Robyn Nicole Landes, who was born on April 7, 2002. Robyn joins her sister, Sophie, who is three years old. The Landes family will continue to live in New York, where Landes practices employment law at Epstein Becker & Green.

Mark A. Smith has joined the Chattanooga office of Husch & Eppenberger LLC. He practices in the Product Liability and General Business Litigation Practice Groups.

Anthony J. Soukenik has joined the St. Louis office of Sandberg, Phoenix & von Gontard PC as a shareholder. He is practicing in the Business Practice Group in the areas of corporate law, estate planning, real estate, and federal and state taxation work.

Robert E. Gans and his wife, Kelly, have added a new member to their family. Their son, Ryan William Gans, was born March 13, 2002, in Washington, D.C.

Margaret A. Hesse became a shareholder in the St. Louis office of McKee, Tueth, Keeney, Cooper, Mohan & Jackstadt PC in January 2002. She practices primarily in the areas of employment and education law.

Thomas Rogers was recently selected for promotion to the grade of major in the U.S. Air Force. He serves as an instructor in the civil law division of the Air Force Judge Advocate General School (CPD/JA) at Maxwell Air Force Base in Alabama. His teaching duties focus on information operations and freedom-of-speech issues.

Thomas N. Bolling has been named chair of the Transportation Committee of the American Bar Association Section of Administrative Law & Regulatory Practice. He is counsel at Crowell & Moring LLP in Washington, D.C., where he practices aviation law.

Jennifer A. Marler has joined the Real Estate Law Practice Group of Suelthaus & Walsh PC in St. Louis. She focuses her practice on complex real estate and commercial transactions, general real estate matters, commercial finance matters, and creditors’ rights issues. She is a member of the National Network of Commercial Real Estate Women, the Commercial Real Estate Women of St. Louis, the American Bar Association, the Missouri Bar, the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, and the Illinois State Bar Association.

Ron Hobbs has joined the St. Louis office of Husch & Eppenberger LLC as an associate. He practices in the general business litigation and environmental and regulatory practice areas, focusing on general environmental and toxic tort litigation. Hobbs defends clients in the areas of Superfund and toxic tort litigation.

James M. Watson and his wife had their first child, Maegan “Maggie” Jean Watson, on April 24, 2002. Last year Watson left private practice to pursue a career as a special agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Watsons are in Tallahassee, Florida.

Rina Yano is working as an in-house attorney for the Digital Entertainment division of Sony Pictures Entertainment in Culver City, California. She oversees all legal aspects of online promotions of films and television shows. Yano previously worked as a corporate associate at Carter, Ledyard, and Milburn in New York City and Kelley Drey & Warren LLP in Los Angeles.

Michael Montgomery has joined the St. Louis office of Husch & Eppenberger LLC as an associate. He practices in the environmental and regulatory practice area.

Graeme R. Rattray has joined the St. Louis firm of Sandberg, Phoenix & von Gontard PC as an associate. He practices in the product liability and commercial litigation areas.

Dan Shulman has been promoted to majority counsel for the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings,
and Emergency Management of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee in the U.S. House of Representatives.

2000

Anastasia Burkham has joined the St. Louis office of Husch & Eppenberger LLC as director of professional recruiting. Her responsibilities include recruiting attorneys for the firm’s seven offices, coordinating the Summer Associate Program, and overseeing attorney development and retention.

Brian K. Rull has become a principal in the St. Louis office of Summers, Compton, Wells & Hamburg PC. His areas of concentration are taxation, estate planning, not-for-profit entities, charitable organizations, employee benefits, and ERISA.

2001

Adam Heath Avitable has created an online source for attorney employment, Legal Authority (http://www.legalauthority.com/). He also married his “source of notes, law school outlines, and income” Amy Youngblood, on October 13, 2001. Wedding photos are at www.avitable.com.

Amy Youngblood Avitable passed the California bar exam in July 2001 and joined the Los Angeles office of Deloitte & Touche LLP as an international tax associate.

James C. Browning (see 1992 listing under Sally Specht Browning)

John Hullverson received the Wiley W. Manuel Award for Pro Bono Legal Services for his voluntary provision of legal services to the poor. Hullverson, an associate in the San Francisco office of Hanson, Bridgett, Marcus, Vlahos & Rudy LLP, has supervised other pro bono attorneys and personally worked more than 75 pro bono hours on several cases last year.

Danica L. Rodemich and Jason D. Mathes were married September 1, 2001, in Montego Bay, Jamaica. The couple resides in St. Louis, where she practices intellectual property and entertainment law at Blumenfeld, Kaplan & Sandweiss PC, and he is a financial advisor with Merrill Lynch.

Kathryn F. Taylor joined the Chicago office of Kirkland & Ellis in September 2001 as an associate in the litigation department. She concentrates her practice in the areas of employment litigation and franchise and distribution litigation.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW REMEMBERS PAUL AARON WRIGHT

Second-year law student Paul Aaron Wright died Sunday, May 5, 2002, from a hemorrhage of the brain. He was 26.

At the School of Law, Wright won the first-class division of the Intramural ABA Negotiation Competition. He was also actively involved in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as a Sunday school teacher, a member of the priesthood, and a visitor to people in the congregation. Wright also served a two-year mission for the church in Poland.

Private funeral services were held May 11 near his parents’ home in Alta Loma, California, at the Rancho Cucamonga Stake Center. An additional memorial service was held May 9 in St. Louis at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

A memorial service for the law school community will be held at 4:30 p.m. Thursday, September 12, in Room 309 of Anheuser-Busch Hall.

Paul was an extraordinarily popular and talented student,” says Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor in the School of Law. “His classmates, the faculty, and the administrators with whom he worked were deeply saddened by his death. He vividly touched so many lives at the School and in the community.”

The law school is compiling a memory book about Wright to be presented to his family members.

Wright is survived by his wife, Sarah Elwell Wright; his parents, Charley and Marjean Wright; and six brothers and sisters, Keri, Ryan, Alicia, Jason, Christopher, and Laura.

In Memoriam

1920s
Byron G. Carpenter ’24
Benjamin C. Klene ’27

1930s
H. Robert Shampaine ’32
Roy W. Bergmann ’39

1940s
James C. Jones III ’41
Wayne Braxton Wright ’41

1950s
Frank M. Hamilton ’52
Charles G. Jordan ’56
Donald P. Gallop ’59

1960s
James E. Rohan ’65
Michael W. Dunlop ’66
SEPTEMBER 27 & 28, 2002
CELEBRATE YOUR REUNION!

If your graduation year ends in a 2 or a 7, please join us for the 2002 School of Law Reunion Celebration. This weekend is a special opportunity to return to campus, see friends, talk to your professors, and explore the changing face of the School of Law.

**Weekend activities:**
- Walking Tour of Anheuser-Busch Hall
- Welcome Back Barbecue Supper hosted by Dean Joel Seligman
- Emeriti Medallion Ceremony and Luncheon for alumni of 1952 and earlier classes
- Faculty Panel Discussion on “Then & Now,” featuring David M. Becker, Michael M. Greenfield, and Jane H. Aiken
- Reunion Gala Class parties at Lytton Hill, St. Louis’ newest private club located in Creve Coeur

For additional information, contact Lexie Goldsand in the Office of Alumni and Development Programs:
Telephone: 314-935-9055
Fax: 314-935-4483
E-mail: lexic_goldsand@alismail.wustl.edu
Jerome Duggan and fellow graduates celebrate at the May 2002 Commencement ceremony.