Among results to date, we have seen applications increase from 2,430 in 2001 to 3,145 last year and concomitant improvements in student qualifications for a class size of about 220 students.

Second, how do we retain and recruit the most outstanding faculty? Since 1999–2000, we have hired 11 outstanding new faculty, reducing our student–faculty ratio to approximately 13.5:1.

Third, to attract outstanding students and to attract and retain outstanding faculty, the 1999–2004 Strategic Plan emphasized differentiating program areas:

- **Interdisciplinary scholarship**: In 2000–01, we launched our Center for Interdisciplinary Studies.
- **International scholarship**: In 2000–01, we launched what is now the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies.
- **Clinical studies**: In 1999–2000 and 2000–01, we initiated the Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic and revived our U.S. Attorney’s Clinic.
- **Public service**: In 2000–01, we augmented our Public Interest Summer Stipend Program and hired our first public service coordinator. In 2002–03, we began the David M. Becker Public Service Fund to support the Public Interest Summer Stipend Program.

During the past four years, we have seen a rise in the academic reputation of the School (last year, 24th according to U.S. News & World Report), as well as recognition of our clinical (6th), trial practice (12th), and international law (20th) programs.

It is now time to begin work on a new Strategic Plan. The challenges in 2004–09 will be different. We will explore many questions:

- Are our student body and faculty the right size?
- Do we have the right balance among JD, LLM, and JSD students?
- Are we emphasizing the right differentiating areas?

Ultimately, there is one fundamental question in any strategic plan: What should be our priorities? On behalf of our faculty and National Council, I encourage all alumni to share their views with us. Just send your comments to my associate, Sharon Strathman, at strathms@wulaw.wustl.edu.

Dean’s Note: As this issue went to press, we learned of the death of the School’s great friend, William Van Cleve. We will memorialize him in our fall issue.
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
M A G A Z I N E • S P R I N G  2 0 0 3

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36   Washington University School of Law’s Sesquicentennial Special Events

Front cover: The School of Law honored David M. Becker for his 40 years of teaching by creating a public service fund. At the event announcing this fund, a video capturing the professor’s dedication featured Bob Dylan’s “Forever Young” as its theme song.
A new fund to support law students interested in public service also pays homage to David Becker, who has influenced students and colleagues at the School of Law for 40 years.

The announcement of the creation of the David M. Becker Public Service Fund in honor of the professor’s four decades of teaching was the highlight of Washington University School of Law’s annual Scholars in Law dinner on November 6, 2002.

Becker, the School of Law’s associate dean for external relations and the Joseph H. Zumbalen Professor of the Law of Property, was genuinely surprised to be called to the dais at the Ritz-Carlton St. Louis by Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor.

“For 40 years, David Becker’s teaching has personified his great confidence in students,” Seligman said that evening. “He is a friend to so many alumni and a colleague to those who’ve had the privilege to serve with him. In our travels to visit alumni, I’ve seen his concern for his former students. You are persons whose progress he values and cherishes.”

In his address, Seligman said the David M. Becker Public Service Fund was created “to celebrate the extraordinary influence that David has had on both students and colleagues.”

This fund will provide an annual contribution to the School of Law’s Public Interest Summer Stipend Program. Becker has long supported this program, which enables students to work in summer internships in public service by covering basic living expenses. With a goal of $1 million, Seligman announced that $560,000 already had been raised as of November 6, 2002, to support the fund. Since then, the fund total has increased to $690,000 as of March 12, 2003.

“I couldn’t feel more blessed by the significance of this fund and the purpose for which it will be used,” said Becker that evening.

Charles Newman, JD ’73, a partner at Bryan Cave LLP in St. Louis, approached Seligman with the idea of creating the David M. Becker Public Service Fund in the spring of 2002, after he learned that Becker was approaching 40 continuous years of teaching—with no leaves of absence—at the School of Law.

“That is a remarkable record, and he is a remarkable person,” Newman says. “He has affected more students in more ways than any academic I know. Key characteristics of David are his compassion and empathy. He cares deeply about everyone he interacts with both inside and outside of the classroom. David truly is a friend to all and a foe to none.”

Newman suggested that this special tribute fund support the Public Interest Summer Stipend Program because “scholarships in public service are par-
particularly dear to David,” he says. “It’s a measure of him as a person.”

Through the program, students are able to work throughout the country and the world on important projects in the public service arena, according to Mary Zabriskie, associate director of public service advising and a former public service lawyer. Students have represented indigents on Missouri’s death row, developed policies for children’s access to AIDS treatments in South Africa, provided outreach services to San Francisco’s disabled community, worked for United States attorneys and the Federal Bureau of Investigation on federal prosecutions, and assisted Securities and Exchange Commission officials with legal issues related to the stock market.

“Students who participate in this program often return to law school in the fall energized and enthused about their studies,” says Zabriskie. “For many, the summer experience convinces them that they belong in public service law. Others decide to follow a path into private practice. But even those who eventually head to large law firms do so with an awareness of the chance to effect change through pro bono work.”

Becker credits his dual interest in financial assistance and public service to the upbringing provided by his late parents, Benjamin M. and Jean Merin Becker, for whom he and his wife, Sandi, have established a memorial scholarship at the School of Law.

“My father and mother were adults during the Depression,” says Becker. “They worked very hard. My father held two jobs in school and was given financial aid in law school. Many years later, I often asked him why he was helping someone get through school or serving a client for little or no fee. His response was ‘because that person needs an opportunity for success.’ That’s how my father conducted himself as a lawyer.”

Becker worked for his father’s Chicago law firm, Becker & Savin, after graduating with honors from Harvard College and the University of Chicago’s law school. He accepted a one-year teaching post at the University of Michigan at the suggestion of his wife, also a teacher. He loved the experience so much that he knew he’d never return to practicing law. Becker joined Washington University in 1963.

“I learn more from my students than they do from me,” he says. “The last 40 years have been filled with constant learning and excitement.”


While Becker teaches upper-level courses, he also remains committed to teaching Property to first-year law students: “These students are very open and extremely serious. I’m able to get through to people and have a lasting impact on how they go about problem solving. They are so enthusiastic that I’m never bored.”

Becker neglects to mention that these students often are terrified—of him. He is a master of the Socratic method, and just about every law graduate has a story to tell of his or her time in Property.

“David really helped his students to become critical thinkers,” says Alan Bornstein, JD ’81, a partner at Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal in St. Louis and a supporter of the David M. Becker Public Service Fund.

Bornstein regularly lunches with his former professor. “Each time, I experience that same fear that I had in the classroom just by his mere presence,” says Bornstein. “Then I realize that we’re just having lunch. There won’t be any Socratic presentations involved.”

In 1972 David Becker was teaching in Mudd Hall.
The School of Law’s Clinical Education Program offers diverse learning opportunities to prepare highly skilled practitioners.

Celebrating 30 years, Washington University School of Law’s Clinical Education Program excels in its commitment to innovative and outstanding clinical education. The program ranked sixth in U.S. News & World Report in 2002, and its Trial and Advocacy Program ranked 12th. A fundamental part of the overall curriculum, clinical education is one of the top reasons prospective students apply to the law school at Washington University, and, ultimately, decide to attend.

It wasn’t always so. When Philip Shelton, president and executive director of the Law School Admission Council, graduated from Washington University School of Law in 1972, he was, in his words, one of the last graduates of “the old school.” In those days, he says, law schools generally kept students in the classroom until graduation, after which the newly minted lawyer grabbed a diploma and, with the ink still wet, joined a law firm to turn all that legal theory into daily practice.

In 1973, when Washington University School of Law established its Clinical Education Program, it literally expanded outside of the classroom into the community. The educational goals of the new program were many: to teach students the skills and values that define the legal profession; to prepare more competent practitioners; to allow students to experience law in context and to provide depth to their theoretical studies; to help students understand their obligations to the poor and their responsibility to provide access to justice for all; and to provide high quality, pro bono legal services to the community.

Under the direction of Professor Samuel H. Liberman, the new Clinical Education Program opened a storefront law office in conjunction with Legal Services of Eastern Missouri and offered its first course, fittingly called “Introductory Clinic.” Soon thereafter, the program developed two additional clinical courses with externship placements: “Advanced Clinic” and “Judicial Clerkship.” Initially, 40-50 students a year worked with lawyers at offices, such as the Missouri Public Defender System, and as law clerks for state and federal judges. The program also offered one classroom skills course, “Trial Practice,” and two appellate moot court competitions.

Three decades later the factors that distinguish the School of Law’s Clinical Education Program include the quality of its faculty, the guarantee that all interested students will be enrolled in at least one clinic, the breadth of clinical course offerings, the clinical faculty’s international teaching and scholarship, and an overall commitment to a wide range of public service projects and innovative clinical conferences like the annual “Access to Equal Justice” conference. The program’s standing is “extremely high within legal education because of the experience and reputation of the clinical faculty,” according to Shelton, who served as associate dean of the law school from 1975 to 1985 and as acting dean from 1985 to 1987. “An educational program is defined by its faculty, and Washington University’s clinical faculty is among the best in the country.”

When Karen Tokarz, professor of law, became director of the Clinical Education Program in 1980, she advocated strongly for an integrated tenure track for clinical and nonclinical facult-
ty members. She came to Washington University not only with a high respect for clinical teaching and learning, but also with a strong background in civil rights. She believed that faculty equality would be beneficial to all.

Shelton agrees: “The clinical faculty are an integral part of the overall program—in teaching, governance, and scholarship—enabling the School of Law to attract and retain top-notch clinical faculty.”

Over the last three decades, the School of Law has expanded its clinical course offerings to seven clinics. Approximately 120 students (almost 60 percent of each graduating class) now enroll each year in clinical courses. In addition, the School has clinical student exchanges with law schools in Australia, England, Nepal, and South Africa.

Today the School offers multiple applied skills courses, and its lawyering skills competitions have increased from two to eight. Virtually every law graduate takes at least one litigation or transactional skills course and participates in one or more skills competitions.

The educational models for the clinical programs range from community collaborative (or hybrid) clinics to externships to in-house clinics based at the law school.

The School’s Congressional and Administrative Law Clinic in Washington, D.C., is the oldest, full-time legal externship program on Capitol Hill. For the past 25 years, roughly one-eighth of each graduating law class has spent the spring semester of their third year working on Capitol Hill in congressional or administrative offices. Merton C. Bernstein, a veteran of

Creating a New Model: The Civil Rights and Community Justice Clinic

When it came time for third-year law student Tony Jackson to select a clinical course for 2002, he knew he wanted to practice civil rights law, specifically litigation. So he decided that the new Civil Rights and Community Justice Clinic would provide the best opportunity both to learn employment discrimination law and to experience public interest lawyering directly through a placement at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

“It was a wonderful opportunity for me,” Jackson says. “Professor Tokarz is an expert in civil rights law and dispute resolution, and the EEOC attorneys are among the most respected disability and discrimination lawyers in the country. I learned an invaluable lesson from Professor Tokarz and my mentors at the EEOC. Practicing this kind of law is hard work, but extremely rewarding.”

First offered in spring 2002, the Civil Rights and Community Justice Clinic is what its director, Karen Tokarz, professor of law and director of clinical education, calls a “community-collaborative clinic” with in-house and externship components. Each semester, eight clinic students work directly with Tokarz in handling victim-offender mediations at the St. Louis City Juvenile Court, representing claimants at unemployment hearings, and undertaking pro bono community leadership projects. The students also engage in complex civil rights litigation involving race, sex, age, religion, and disability discrimination through their field placements.

Tokarz, who teaches employment discrimination, frequently consults on pending clinic cases, while clinical field supervisors collaborate with her in teaching the clinic seminar. “This model gives students the best of both worlds,” says Tokarz. “They have hands-on instruction from a full-time professor with a 1:8 teacher-student ratio. They also are immersed in the world of complex civil rights practice with experienced litigators who provide one-on-one mentoring.”

Through the clinic’s community development and community leadership requirement, Tokarz emphasizes the social contract between a lawyer and his or her community. Each of Tokarz’s clinic students designs and engages in a community service project. For example, Civil Rights and Community Justice Clinic students provide legal and financial counseling to nonprofit agencies and emerging small businesses, as well as teach the American Civil Liberties Union’s program, “Know Your Rights,” to students, teachers, and parents at area public schools. Other clinic students teach “Street Law” and dispute resolution skills to children in the St. Louis City Juvenile Court Detention Center.

“In our society, lawyers are looked to for leadership,” Tokarz says. “I want my students to embrace community leadership as a fundamental lawyering skill and responsibility.”
The hybrid Criminal Justice Clinic, directed by Peter Joy, professor of law, is based at the St. Louis County Public Defender’s Office. Eight clinic students, paired with public defenders for specific cases, represent clients under the direct supervision of Joy each semester.

In the Government Lawyering Clinic, directed by Ted Ruger, associate professor of law, eight clinic students work in the United States Attorney’s Office with both assistant United States attorneys and Ruger.

In the Judicial Clerkship Clinic, taught by Charles Bobinette, adjunct professor of law and former full-time clinical faculty member, students are placed in externships with state and federal trial and appellate judges. They write bench memos and are exposed to the inner workings of the court.

The in-house Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic combines the expertise of faculty members and students across disciplines. The clinic’s director, Maxine Lipeles, senior lecturer in law and an environmental lawyer and scholar, works closely with Beth Martin, the clinic’s engineering and science expert, in overseeing law, engineering, Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic students succeeded in having legislation passed involving this medical waste incinerator in North St. Louis.

Building on Success: The Trial and Advocacy Program

The School of Law’s new Trial and Advocacy Program (TAP) is an outgrowth of the Clinical Education Program, which, until the fall of 2002, also encompassed all of the classroom litigation skills courses and student skills competitions. Under the direction of Peter Joy, professor of law and director of the Criminal Justice Clinic, TAP now combines trial and oral advocacy courses, related student competitions, and scholarly endeavors in teaching advocacy skills.

“The increasing demand for skills courses that use simulated cases and the success of students in our moot court and trial competitions fueled the decision to create a separate, but related program,” Joy says.

Joy’s goals for TAP include building upon the successes of the skills and advocacy program and the various student competitions, which have a long history of exceptional student performance in regional and national competitions. The Trial Advocacy Team, for example, has the “winningest” record in the country; the team has finished first or second in regional competitions and advanced to the nationals in the American College of Trial Lawyers National Trial Competition during 19 of the past 21 years. St. Louis City Circuit Judge David Mason, JD ’83, a member of the School’s 1983 national championship Trial Advocacy Team, and St. Louis attorneys Mark Rudder, JD ’91, and Stephen Palley, JD ’98, both former mock trial team members, coach the School’s current team. Mason and Rudder also serve as adjuncts, teaching “Pretrial Practice” and “Trial Practice.”

Like the clinics, lawyering skills courses continue to remain highly popular among law students. More than half of the students take both “Pretrial Practice” and “Trial Practice”—although neither is required. Most law students also take one of the many other litigation and transactional skills courses. Students also flock to the multiple lawyering skills competitions.

“Students are voting their interest in these courses and competitions with their feet,” Joy says.

One reason students choose clinical and skills courses stems from the change in the way law firms work with new associates, Joy observes. Fewer and fewer firms provide formal mentoring programs, which were common even a generation ago.

“There is more pressure than ever on the law school graduate to be effective from day one,” Joy says. For today’s top law schools, he says that translates to adding opportunities for a student “to perform like a lawyer while in law school, not just think like one.”
and environmental studies students. Each semester, 16 students work in interdisciplinary teams to provide free legal and technical expertise to low-income clients and community organizations.

The in-house Civil Justice Clinic, directed by Jane Aiken, professor of law, undertakes a variety of civil justice projects. In addition to students serving as guardians ad litem and assisting abused women with legal matters, they are working with female inmates in Missouri’s prisons, providing basic legal knowledge ranging from family law issues to rental contracts. Next year two additional faculty members will teach in this clinic: Steven Gunn, currently a visiting professor at Yale University, and Professor Katherine Goldwasser, a former assistant United States attorney.

The hybrid Civil Rights and Community Justice Clinic, directed by Tokarz, requires students to participate in community leadership projects and complex discrimination litigation. (For more on this newest clinic, see page 5.)

Both the Civil Justice Clinic and the Civil Rights and Community Justice Clinic offer interdisciplinary components, making them particularly popular among students pursuing joint graduate degrees in law and social work. Additionally, these two clinics now incorporate international projects in Nepal and South Africa, respectively.

The Clinical Education Program also contributes to the School of Law’s scholarship. In addition to individual faculty members’ research, the program has been fundamental in revitalizing the School’s Journal of Law & Policy. For the past five years, Tokarz, along with Susan Appleton, associate dean of faculty and the Lemma Barkeloo & Phoebe Couzins Professor of Law, has coordinated the School’s year-long Public Interest Law Speaker Series, the lectures of which are published annually in the Journal. The Journal also will publish both a pre- and post-conference volume for the Clinical Education Program’s and Center for Interdisciplinary Studies’ spring 2003 conference on “Promoting Justice Through Interdisciplinary Teaching, Practice, and Scholarship.”

In terms of the direct benefit to students, clinic participants report career-inspiring and even life-changing experiences from their clinical placements. Third-year student Heather Counts, for example, says she jumped at the opportunity for a judicial externship with Judge Theodore McMillian of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals in the fall of 2002.

“I ranked Judge McMillian as my top choice because he’s a nationally recognized federal appellate judge,” Counts says. “It was a wonderful opportunity for me to learn from a brilliant appellate judge that I would not have had, but for the clinic.”

Following each week of oral arguments, Counts met with McMillian and his full-time clerks to review the cases for which she and the clerks had prepared bench memos. “I expected the experience to be a good one, but I didn’t know how exciting it would be,” she says. “Much of one’s law school education is reading decisions prepared by judges. But, through the clerkship, I saw that cases involve real human beings, and I had a hand in writing actual judicial memos. I treasure the opportunity I had to learn from Judge McMillian.”

Heather Counts (standing), JD ’03, reviews a bench memo with Judge Theodore McMillian, Professor Karen Tokarz (right), and senior law clerk Marilyn Tanaka, JD ’77.
Professor Karen Tokarz’s commitment to social justice infuses her teaching, her direction of the School of Law’s clinical programs, and her life.

To give voice to the voiceless, to take up the cause of those whom society so often ignores, to put institutions to work on their behalf—these are the unmistakable themes of Karen Tokarz’s life.

“My focus,” she says simply, “is on social justice and civil rights.”

It was an interest sharpened as a child in Birmingham, Alabama. “My mother was the supervising nurse for the indigent floor of the University of Alabama hospital,” she explains. “That’s how I learned about civil rights.”

Unlike many whites in the South, Tokarz grew up knowing people in diverse ethnic groups, many of them her mother’s co-workers. Her Catholic school was the first high school in Birmingham to integrate. She drove to school every morning past the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, site of an infamous racist bombing.

Tokarz earned her bachelor’s degree at Webster University and then went to work at the St. Louis City Juvenile Court. There she began what has been a decades-long friendship with Judge Theodore McMillian, now on the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. With his assistance, she received a full scholarship to Saint Louis University, where she taught part-time after graduation. She then joined the Washington University faculty in 1979. In 1985, Tokarz focused on discrimination law as she earned a graduate law degree from the University of California–Berkeley.

Her commitment to civil rights has infused her teaching. “I want my students to understand the power of law and justice, and the difference between the two,” asserts Tokarz, professor of law and director of clinical education. “It’s more than understanding the letter of the law; it’s understanding the realities of justice and injustice. I want my students to understand their professional responsibility to provide access to justice for all.”

Third-year law student T.J. Hill understands: “She makes you realize that the law is far-reaching and encompasses so many aspects of our society. It’s incredible to me how politically involved she is in a way that underscores civic responsibility. She’s always encouraging us to get involved in the community, to join our neighborhood association, to mentor a high school kid—to become a ‘lawyer as citizen.’ ”

Asha Ramgobin, a leading civil rights activist and clinical law professor at the University of Natal in Durban, South Africa, says that Tokarz is effective as a teacher because she seeks “to live the lessons” she teaches. “Karen’s approach to the law as a tool for social justice and not as an end in itself is her greatest strength, one she imparts through teaching and modeling.”

Tokarz never flags in impressing this lesson. In 2000 she launched an annual conference on “Access to Equal Justice,” bringing together approximately 200 faculty, students, lawyers, judges, and community leaders.

With Susan Appleton, the Lemma Barkeloo & Phoebe Couzins Professor of Law and associate dean of faculty, Tokarz coordinates the annual Public Interest Law Speakers Series, which strives to showcase renowned public service practitioners and scholars, and to stress civic responsibility to aspiring lawyers. Since 1998, distinguished scholars and advocates have addressed issues ranging from international human rights to poverty to capital punishment to environmental justice.

“The series encompasses a lot of my teaching goals,” Tokarz says. “It highlights the need for civic engagement and leadership; it illuminates the pro bono, public service responsibility of law students and lawyers; and it engages the wider University community in interdisciplinary discussions about justice and public policy.”

But it is in the School’s top-ranked law clinics that Tokarz’s passion for
equal justice has found its most enduring expression. In the clinics, law students learn real-world skills in providing supervised representation for clients in cases ranging from family violence to environmental racism to employment discrimination to criminal justice.

“She has been instrumental in mainstreaming clinical legal education,” Ramgobin says. “Karen continues to seek more effective methods to ensure that legal education is transformed to meet the needs of those it was designed to protect—the vulnerable groups in society.”

Audrey Fleissig, JD ’80, the first woman United States attorney in Missouri’s Eastern District and now a United States magistrate judge in the Eastern District, agrees: “Karen has been an incredible advocate for clinical education and has worked tirelessly to assure that Washington University has the finest clinical education program in the country. This, in turn, has helped countless students find real meaning in their legal education.”

Encouragement is a recurring theme in conversations with Tokarz’s students and colleagues. Hill, for example, arrived at law school with an interest in disability rights. “Karen has been one of the most positive and important influences in my law school career, encouraging me to pursue my interest in disability law,” he says. “She convinced me that the dreams I have are valid and worthy of my work.”

Her expertise in clinical education—directing the Washington University School of Law’s program since 1980—has led to increasing projects abroad, in which she works with law teachers and lawyers in developing countries to expand and improve legal education and the delivery of legal services.

She worked with Catholic University law school clinical faculty in 1996 to initiate clinical education in Poland. She spent the fall 2001 semester with the University of Natal Campus Law Clinic in Durban, South Africa. Tokarz served on the faculty of the Global Alliance for Justice Education’s first world conference in Trivandum, India, in 1999; the second world conference in Durban, South Africa, in 2001; and the Asia–Pacific regional conference in Sydney, Australia, in 2002.

“With an emerging democracy,” she explains, “there comes a new view of the rule of law, a new view of the rights to representation. There is a need for clinical education to train law students to practice, and there is almost always a new development of civil rights law.”

Tokarz says her work abroad has improved her understanding of justice issues and given her a more thoroughly global perspective that she now shares with her students.

In addition, her South Africa experience helped illuminate another subject that she teaches with passion—dispute resolution and mediation. In its Truth and Reconciliation Commission, she muses, “South Africa makes the point most poignantly, that you can transverse or evolve from a period as repugnant as apartheid toward a commitment to a nonracial society. The philosophy of restorative justice is the predicate to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and it’s the same philosophy in the victim-offender mediations we’re doing at the Juvenile Court,” she says of students in her Civil Rights and Community Justice Clinic, who mediate between first-offense juveniles and their victims. The program cuts the recidivism rate among young offenders in half.

“I really do think people are ultimately interested in resolving conflict,” says Tokarz. “The Truth and Reconciliation Commission is a template for the strength of human character and human commitment to community.”
Three-dollar cases. That’s what they called the lawsuits brought on behalf of indigent clients of Gene Bayer’s legal practice in Cleveland, Ohio, where Peter Joy worked during law school in the mid-1970s at Case Western Reserve University. The normal $50 court-filing fee was waived for those who couldn’t afford it, but three dollars was still required.

“Gene was on the referral list of the Cleveland Legal Aid Society. He would take an average of three to five of those three-dollar cases a week,” recalls Joy, professor of law and director of the School of Law’s Trial and Advocacy Program and its Criminal Justice Clinic. “These were divorces for low-income women and women on public assistance, with quite a few involving domestic abuse.”

Joy remembers being impressed not only with Bayer’s unflagging efforts to take on these cases for people who otherwise would have no options for legal representation, but also with how those same people would seek Bayer out again and again. “Gene was probably the lawyer for more poor families in Cleveland than any other,” he recalls. “He never turned anyone away because they weren’t able to pay.”

Bayer’s practice did well financially, partly because the pro bono work often provided a return in the form of bigger cases later when the families would pay for his help. The lesson from these “three-dollar cases” that stuck with Joy, however, was the legal profession’s capacity to help those who otherwise would be helpless. It is a lesson he seeks to impart to his students.

Jennifer Neumann, JD ’02, participated in last year’s Criminal Justice Clinic. She remembers Joy’s constant emphasis on the attorney’s role as a guide and defender of the client’s interests and on the importance of keeping those interests at the forefront of every action.

“I’ve learned that the real reward in practicing law is to be able to look in the eyes of a client who is afraid or confused and be able to explain how the system works,” says Neumann, now an attorney with Dykema Gossett PLLC, in Michigan. “It comes in the interaction with people who need you to do good for them.”

Joy began leveraging his ability to use the law to benefit others right after graduation, serving as the national co-director of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council in Atlanta, Georgia. This position allowed Joy to retain and focus his interest in social justice and public interest law and to multiply his ability to effect social change through the law students in the program.

“Rather than it being just me working on a single case that I thought was interesting or important, we had a program where 20 students worked during the school year, and 200 students were placed with an array of public interest groups in the summer,” Joy recalls.

Wanting to broaden his own legal skills, Joy moved into private practice before joining the law faculty of Case Western Reserve University, where he directed the Milton A. Kramer Law Clinic. It was in that context, as well as Joy’s involvement...
with the Association of American Law Schools’ (AALS) Section on Clinical Legal Education, that Joy first crossed paths with Charles Weisselberg, professor of law and director of the Center for Clinical Education for Boalt Hall at the University of California–Berkeley.

“Peter is a powerful thinker, a careful scholar,” says Weisselberg. “He is deservedly well-known for his work in clinical education and legal professional responsibility.”

Weisselberg was involved with the AALS Political Affairs Interference Committee in 1996, when he learned that Tulane University’s Environmental Law Clinic was under attack. The clinic had worked with community advocacy groups to block development of a PVC plant in an area near Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Previous industrial development and the accompanying toxins released into the air and water had created high rates of cancer and other diseases among residents.

“The governor and parts of the business community tried to retaliate against Tulane University and the Environmental Law Clinic,” says Weisselberg. “They attacked the clinic and its faculty, called them ‘vigilantes,’ threatened to end the university’s tax-exempt status, and tried to push through an amendment to a student practice rule that would have effectively killed the clinic at Tulane and at other schools in Louisiana.”

When Weisselberg learned what was happening, he put out a call for help to members of various AALS committees. “Peter immediately stepped forward, and we worked to take a formal stand,” says Weisselberg, who, with Joy and a student, wrote a brief that was filed with the Louisiana Supreme Court. “Peter worked tirelessly on this issue for several years, including organizing a petition drive and leading a march on the Supreme Court, while they were debating the issue. You couldn’t ask for a more thoughtful, dedicated, terrific colleague.”

Joy’s devotion to the issues of social justice is matched only by his commitment to preparing students to fight those same battles. In the Criminal Justice Clinic, he replays with students seemingly straightforward court appearances for hours until they’ve explored all angles and examined together every potential turn and nuance. This way—as much as is possible when dealing with people—nothing is unexpected.

“Professor Joy always emphasizes not taking any shortcuts. He taught that you have to think through every issue, to look at it from all perspectives,” says Neumann. “That way, when you come up with an answer, you know it is the right one.”

Joy believes in the clinical program’s role of taking the theoretical learning students have absorbed in the classroom and helping them apply that knowledge in real-life situations.

“That is the transition period when a student becomes a lawyer,” says Joy. “It is extremely gratifying for me to see the satisfaction students feel when it all comes together as they prepare and argue a case.”

So the lessons those three-dollar cases taught Joy about the law as a tool for good have been passed on to former School of Law students, now attorneys working on “three-dollar cases” of their own.
When 224 JD students began classes in August 2002, their entrance into the School of Law community marked the successful completion of a long, rigorous journey.

Talented men and women—drawn from 120 universities (including schools as far away as Beirut and as close as St. Louis), 39 states, and three other countries—make up the first-year class.

“The applicants to the School of Law have always been good, but the pool is even stronger now,” says Mary Ann Clifford, the School of Law’s director of admissions. “In the last several years, we have not only seen a substantial increase in numbers of applications, but the quality of applicants, in terms of LSAT and GPA, has also increased.”

The School’s entering students—selected from a record number of 3,145 applicants—are composed of 52 percent men and 48 percent women. Minorities make up 19 percent of the class. Ages range from 20 to 52. Twenty-one percent of the class majored in political science, followed closely by humanities at 20 percent, business at 18 percent, English/journalism at 15 percent, and sciences/engineering at 12 percent. Both a median LSAT score of 163 and a selectivity rate of 26 percent admitted mark new highs for the School of Law.

The rising number of applicants and the School of Law’s determination to remain a small, student-centered institution contribute to the success of the admissions recruitment process.

Putting together a law-school class is a year-round, complex process. “We have countless contacts with prospective students and applicants each year,” says Clifford. Those contacts can involve everything from sending out numerous brochures to personal phone calls and e-mail, to presentations at law fairs around the country. A valuable newer tool is the School’s Web site, which can give interested students lots of practical information about courses and resources, as well as information on what to expect if they become a student here.

Behind the marketing mechanics, however, it’s the reality of the School of Law experience that most attracts students:
• A commitment to a student-centered program, with a 13.5:1 student-faculty ratio.

• Nationally renowned legal scholars committed to teaching.

• The increasing allocation of resources, not only to physical facilities like Anheuser-Busch Hall, but also to joint-degree programs, clinical programs, interdisciplinary studies, international and comparative law, and intellectual property law.

In the end, the process comes down to the students. Four of the students in the entering class of 2002 reflect the different interests, varied backgrounds, and diverse ideas about what a life in the law holds for them.

Jamica Dowell: The Practicality of Tax Law

“When did I first start thinking about becoming a lawyer?” Jamica Dowell, who is pursuing an LLM degree in taxation, laughed as she thought about the question. “Well, what mainly comes to mind is being five years old and watching Perry Mason—my favorite TV show at that age—all the time. I don’t really remember why I liked it so much, or if I actually expected to become a lawyer back then, but I did like that show.

“When I was considering a career path, I asked myself, ‘How can I do better for myself?’” says Dowell, who grew up in a low-income family in East St. Louis, Illinois. “I decided that being an attorney was the best and most interesting way I could improve my life.”

A 1995 graduate of East St. Louis High School, Dowell headed first to the University of Houston, where she majored in finance. After graduation, she was eager to return closer to home. She gained admittance to a number of Midwestern law schools, including the University of Illinois, University of Chicago, and Washington University. A scholarship led her to choosing the University of Missouri–Columbia.

After receiving her law degree in May 2002, she came to Washington University to pursue her graduate degree. “I was tempted to get a job and make some money after all that time in school,” she says, “but I decided to complete my education first.”

When asked how the LLM program stacks up against her JD experience at Mizzou, she says, “I think it’s more intense. Maybe I haven’t found it harder because I’m really interested in the work, and, when I’m interested in something, I find it easier to handle. The more challenging for me, the better.

“Most of my courses are taught by adjunct professors who are working tax lawyers. They bring their real-life experiences into the classroom, and I really like that. I would have to say the tax program appeals to me because it’s a practical program.”

After graduation, Dowell would like to stay in the St. Louis area working in corporate tax law, estate planning, or both. “I think being an attorney will be interesting, and I’m looking forward to the challenge,” she says. “I expect to give it everything I have. That’s just the way I am. I’ve chosen to be as successful as I can be.”

Christopher Goddard: A Commitment to Serving Society

Christopher Goddard came to the School of Law with a liberal arts background, having majored in both English and philosophy. He also performs music...
and holds a strong commitment to social service. Since being diagnosed with type 1 diabetes while a senior in college, he has been active in the diabetes community, including raising more than $23,000 for the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation through his “Expect a Miracle” concert.

After graduating from the University of Notre Dame, Goddard devoted his time to singing and songwriting. Describing himself as a cross between James Taylor and Stevie Wonder, he recently released Bus Stop, the second CD produced on his independent record label. He has performed around St. Louis and South Bend, Indiana, and was selected as a finalist at the 2002 Kerrville Folk Festival in Texas.

He also worked as a support staff member at the St. Louis law firm of Thompson Coburn LLP—a great experience, he says, that made him “aware of the power to change things through means of the law. I knew I wanted to contribute to society, and I decided I could best do that by becoming a lawyer.”

Now grappling with the intellectual challenges that mark a first-year student’s introduction to the law, Goddard says, “Law school is an incredibly demanding experience. You get a lot thrown at you, you’re surrounded by intelligent people, and you’re expected to keep up. But I’ve found no sense of the cutthroat here. There’s a support network of faculty and peers who want you to succeed.”

Goddard is one of six Webster Society Scholars in his class. Through this society, the School of Law honors William H. Webster, JD ’49 (see page 28 for more) and provides stipends and three-year scholarships to law students with outstanding credentials, demonstrated leadership, and a commitment to public service.

Undecided about what area of law he wants to go into, Goddard says, “There’s a lot to learn, a lot to experience. I want to take advantage of everything the law school offers. The School’s clinics, courses, and diversity will all help me decide what area of law interests me most.”

He does know, however, that he wants to remain well-rounded: “I don’t want to be known just as ‘the music guy with diabetes.’ As a person with diabetes, I want to make sure those health interests are represented. But I have tons of other interests. Whatever I do, I look forward to improving myself and improving my community.”

### Shantikumar Kulkarni: Politics and Law

The son of a father who immigrated from Mumbai, India, and a mother with deep roots in New Jersey, first-year law student Shantikumar Kulkarni graduated from Colgate University with an English major.

“I faced the classic dilemma English majors must all confront after college: ‘How am I gonna eat,’ ” says Kulkarni. Having received his first computer at age 12, he was happy to find a career in information technology, working as a network engineer.

After five years, however, he was ready for a change: “I found the work technically challenging, but not particularly intellectually challenging.” So Kulkarni began to think about a career switch.

“I like to argue a point,” he says, recalling the inner deliberations that led him to law school. “And I’ve always been a political person. Since it seemed to me that the law is fairly political, I thought law school would be the right place for me. I’ve got to admit, though, that my friends didn’t believe me when I first started talking about this. And when I said I was actually going, they really didn’t believe me.”

Kulkarni first discovered Washington University through the U.S. News & World Report rankings. He was then encouraged to apply by his boss, who had attended the University’s business school. Kulkarni visited the
in law school—sitting in class, sitting in the library, sitting during her four to five hours of reading each day.

“As a researcher, you’re always on your feet, moving around. But here, I sit,” VanHeyningen notes.

But she’s not complaining. Because VanHeyningen knows that law school is key to realizing her aspiration of becoming a patent attorney in the booming field of biotechnology—a career that will enable her to make use of her lifetime interest in science, her natural curiosity, and her competitiveness.

VanHeyningen’s main academic love is biology. She studied it through six years of graduate school at Washington University, then several more years as a research postdoctoral fellow in microbial pathogens. But researchers, she realized even before she finished her doctorate, tend to end up specializing in ever-smaller pieces of the scientific pie. She wanted bigger slices, lots of them.

“I’m an intellectually curious person who likes to learn about new things all the time,” she says. “But in research, couldn’t think of any good reason to put off going to law school. So even though I had a baby, I just decided to dive in.”

Why Washington University in particular? “I was already in St. Louis and didn’t want to disrupt my family any more than necessary. But mainly, I chose the School of Law because of its commitment to the intellectual property area and its consistent effort to attract ever-better students. Every year it gets better here,” VanHeyningen says. “That means the train is going in the right direction. And I wanted to be on it.”

Tammy VanHeyningen

As a patent attorney working in intellectual property law, I can remain in the forefront of science.
The School of Law hosted five major conferences this academic year. Several additional conferences that similarly will involve distinguished scholars, practitioners, statesmen, and students are being planned.

International Justice

On October 11, 2002, the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies presented “Paradigms of International Justice,” the first in a series of three workshops on international justice. This conference was held in partnership with Case Western Reserve University School of Law and the New England School of Law.

The conference featured Whitney R. Harris, former Nuremberg prosecutor and author of *Tyranny on Trial*; M. Cherif Bassiouni, chairman of the Drafting Committee, United Nations Diplomatic Conference on the International Criminal Court (ICC); David J. Scheffer, ambassador at large for War Crimes Issues and head of the United States delegation to the United Nations Preparatory Commission for the ICC; Richard Dicker, director of the International Justice Program, Human Rights Watch; and Justice Richard Goldstone of the South African Constitutional Court and the former chief prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR).

The first panel focused on “The Accountability Paradigm: International and Domestic Fora for the Trial of International Crimes.” Speakers included Payam Akhavan, formerly of the Office of the Prosecutor, ICTY and ICTR; Diane Orentlicher, director, War Crimes Research Office; Bartram Brown, adviser to the government of Trinidad & Tobago, UN Diplomatic Conference; William R. Pace, convener, NGO Coalition for an International Criminal Court; Allison Danner, Vanderbilt University; Gary J. Bass, Princeton University; and Naomi Roht-Arriaza, University of California–Hastings.

The second panel focused on “Challenges to Prosecution: Effectiveness, Legitimacy, and Realpolitik.” Speakers included John L. Washburn, convener, American Coalition for the ICC; Mariëtte Wierda, senior associate, New York University Center for Transitional Justice; Andras Vamos-Goldman, Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs & International Trade; Michael P. Scharf, Case Western Reserve University; Mark Drumb, Washington and Lee University; and Laurel Fletcher, University of California–Berkeley.

Clinical Conferences

On October 9, 2002, the Clinical Education Program sponsored the third annual “Access to Equal Justice” conference seeking to promote collaborations between the community and the University so as to improve the delivery of justice in the St. Louis region. Access to Justice Awards were presented to individuals who have made extraordinary contributions to this effort.

The keynote speakers were Professor Barry C. Scheck, co-founder and co-director of the Cardozo Law School Innocence Project, and DePaul College of Law Professor Mary Becker, co-founder of the Illinois Clemency Project for Battered Women. Scheck spoke on “Wrongful Convictions: Causes and Remedies,” while Becker addressed “Law and the Emotions of Battered Women.” Their lectures were delivered in conjunction with the School’s Public Interest Law Speakers Series (PILSS).

On March 13, 2003, the Clinical Education Program hosted the 17th annual Midwest Clinical Conference. A panel on “The Challenges of Doing Transformative Work” featured Bernardine Dohrn, Northwestern University; Ken Reardon, Cornell University; and Nina Tarr, who is visiting at Washington University.

The Clinical Education Program and the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies also co-sponsored a conference on “Promoting Justice through Interdisciplinary Teaching, Practice, and Scholarship” on March 14–15, 2003. The conference built upon earlier work by the Association of American Law Schools’ Section on Clinical Education’s Committees on Interdisciplinary Clinical Education...
Clinical conference speaker Barry C. Scheck (left) congratulates recipients of the Access to Justice Award: (from the left) Miriam Miquelon, Marie Kenyon, Michael Ferry, Beverly Beimdiek, and Sandra Moore, AB ’76, JD ’79.

and Ethics and Professionalism. The School’s Journal of Law & Policy will publish two related volumes on interdisciplinary legal education.

Stanford University Professor Deborah L. Rhode delivered the keynote address on “Access to Justice: Ethical Responsibilities and Political Realities” in conjunction with the PILSS. Panel discussions focused on “Views on the Value of Interdisciplinary Teaching, Practice, and Scholarship,” “Existing Models of Interdisciplinary Teaching and Practice,” “Ethical Considerations for Interdisciplinary Teaching, Practice, and Scholarship,” “Challenges to Implementation,” and “New Ideas from the Conference about Interdisciplinary Teaching, Practice, and Scholarship.” Among the presenters were Reardon; Susan Brooks, Vanderbilt University; Erwin Chemerinsky and Kim Diana Connolly, University of Southern California; Susan Jones, George Washington University; Lynn Barenberg, Boston College; Robert Holmes and Randi Mandelbaum, Rutgers University; Michael Davis, Illinois Institute of Technology; Janet Lessem and Toby Golick, Yeshiva University; Antoinette Kavanaugh and Rick Brooks, Northwestern University; Abbe Smith, Georgetown University; Anita Weinberg, Loyola University–Chicago; Stacy Brustin, Catholic University; Maureen Hackett and Eric Janus, University of Minnesota; Lyn Slater, Michael Martin, and Beth Schwartz, Fordham University; Michael Jenuwine, Indiana University; Stephen Wizner, Yale University; Maria Arias and Martha Garcia, City University of New York; Carolyn Copps Hartley, University of Iowa; Michelle Geller, University of Chicago; Carrie Petrucci, California State University–Long Beach; Rose Voyvodic, University of Windsor; Wanda Grant-Knight and Pamela Tames, Boston Medical Center Family Advocacy Program; and Sheldon Gelman, Yeshiva University.


Scheduled Conferences


Additional information on these conferences and registration materials will be posted at http://law.wustl.edu as it becomes available. Videos of the completed conferences can be viewed through the Web site.
**Charles McManis Installed as the Green Professor**

by David Linzee

Charles R. McManis, an internationally known authority on intellectual property law, was installed as the Thomas and Karole Green Professor of Law on September 26, 2002. Tom Green, JD ’58, and his wife, Karole, established this named chair as part of their contribution to Building on Strength, the School of Law’s capital campaign.

McManis has a reputation for speaking out on the issues in his high-profile field. The Constitution established copyright and patent protections to encourage creativity, he states, and it is the duty of academic lawyers “to keep the policy makers honest, to make sure that the law serves the public interest rather than merely enriching private interests.” For these reasons, he has joined in filing a brief in *Eldred v. Ashcroft*, now before the Supreme Court of the United States, opposing extension of the term of copyright.

Another area of activism for McManis is the conflict between developing and industrialized countries over patent protection. Through his fellowships at Korean and Chinese universities and his consultancies to international organizations, he seeks to help bridge the gap between poor nations and rich ones.

McManis did not intend to become a lawyer. After earning his bachelor’s degree in philosophy at Birmingham-Southern College, he joined the United States Navy. “My brother was a recruiter, and I became one of his ‘scalps,’” he recalls with a grin. After putting McManis through a crash course in law, the Navy made him a ship’s legal officer. His next post was serving as a naval tactics instructor.

“Leaving the Navy, I knew that I loved law and I loved teaching. It didn’t take long to connect the dots,” he says. After earning his law degree from Duke University and clerking for a federal district court judge, he became a law professor at the University of Georgia. The invitation to join the Washington University faculty came in 1978. Although he didn’t think he wanted to leave his native South or move to a city, he changed his mind when he visited the campus. His office now is a five-minute walk from his home in University City, which he calls “a small college town right in the middle of a big city.”

McManis’ teaching has been recognized by alumni and students. In 2001 the School of Law Alumni Association gave McManis its Distinguished Teaching Award; that same year, law students named him Teacher of the Year.

He finds that, rather than competing, his teaching and research complement one another: “I watch technological innovation flow in with our first-year students. They suggest new areas of research to me, and courses and conferences result.”

Longtime supporters Tom and Karole Green established the chaired professorship held by McManis.

Tom Green’s varied and successful career began as an assistant county counselor for St. Louis County, where he was chiefly concerned with acquiring land for roads. It was natural to move into private real estate practice and from there into real estate development. His projects have included apartment buildings, office buildings, and shopping centers in the city and county. He founded Royal Bancshares, a $300 million bank-holding company, and serves as president of

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**Fitz Gordon Named Director of Development**

Samuel “Fitz” Gordon III is the new director of development for the School of Law. His duties include major fundraising and development activities for the School, as well as for the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies and the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies. Gordon also oversees reunions and other alumni events, advises several alumni committees, and supervises five development staff members.

Gordon coordinates his efforts with Dean Joel Seligman, the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor, and with David M. Becker, associate dean for external relations and the Joseph H. Zumbalen Professor of the Law of Property.
National States Insurance Company, which deals in life and health coverage.

Green continues to practice law. “I enjoy it,” he says. “Of all the things I’ve done, practicing law has given me as much or more satisfaction than any.”

The School of Law prepared him for his success, he says. He remembers it as a small, informal place, where he had close relationships with faculty members and made lasting friendships with other students: “I’ll always have a warm spot in my heart for Washington University, especially its law school.”

In 1995 Green received the Distinguished Law Alumni Award. A member of the National Council for the School of Law, he has also contributed generously to funding of scholarships and the construction of Anheuser-Busch Hall.

“It’s a different school today than the one I went to,” Green says. “It has become a school of destination. Students come here from all over the country. They’re bright, articulate, mature, goal-oriented. It’s incumbent on Washington University to make them prepared for the world of today. Professor McManis’ field is one they need to know.”

“Our family thinks very highly of the law school,” Karole Green affirms. “Not only my husband, but one of my daughters went there.” In addition to Linda Renner, JD ’89, the couple has two other children, Thomas Green, Jr. and Katherine Weber, and six grandchildren.

Karole Green has served as president of the Lubin-Green Foundation for 25 years. This family foundation, which supports the Jewish Federation of St. Louis, has contributed $1.45 million to the federation’s programs and services. It has also sent funds to San Salvador in the wake of an earthquake and to Oklahoma City after the 1994 bombing. Among the local programs supported by the foundation is the Jewish Information Service, which aids immigrants and visitors to the area.

“We’re thrilled to be able to give back to the law school and the community,” she says. “Professor McManis is a deserving individual, and we hope the professorship will be a great success.”

He succeeds Ronald Gray, who served as director of development for three years. Now the director of development and alumni relations at the University of Warwick in England, Gray is credited with helping the School of Law achieve its campaign goal of $20 million in fall 2002.

Before succeeding Gray, Gordon was responsible for alumni relations in the Northwest region as a major gifts officer in Washington University’s Office of Alumni and Development Programs. He had previously worked in the financial services industry, including for Enterprise Rent-A-Car, Inc.

He received his bachelor’s degree from Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri, in 1982.

Gordon’s service to the St. Louis community includes being secretary for the Villa Duchesne-Oak Hill Father’s Club. He is also chapter adviser for the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity on Washington University’s campus. Gordon has served previously on boards of the Edgewood Children’s Center, Whitfield School, and New Theater Company.

He and his wife, Sally, have a daughter, Sarah.
staff. The Department of Information Resources provides an array of services beyond those of the traditional law library: providing computer training and support; teaching students techniques for legal research; overseeing the School’s Web site; producing live Webcasts of law school conferences; and cataloging rare law texts in a rapidly growing rare book collection.

Libraries have been a central part of Berwick’s life for nearly 30 years. He even met his wife, attorney Carol Fichtelman, in a law library.

After graduating from the University of Pennsylvania in 1973, Berwick immediately went to work at the Biddle Law Library as a stack maintenance assistant. He then attended law school at the University of Toledo College of Law, working in its law library as the evening circulation clerk. By the time he graduated in 1978, Berwick had decided to combine law and library science. For the next year, he continued his 4 p.m.-to-midnight shift in the library, while commuting 60 miles each way to earn his master’s degree in library science from the University of Michigan.

Berwick has served on the staffs at the Toledo College of Law, the Library of Congress, Georgetown University Law Center, and George Mason University School of Law. In 1996 when he joined Washington University as associate dean for information resources, three services were consolidated: multimedia services, computing resources, and library services. “At that time, it was uncommon for all these services to be consolidated in one department,” Berwick notes.

Today, Berwick supervises 26 staff members and nearly 90 undergraduates during the academic year. As technologies change, he and his staff keep pace by continually upgrading services. In 2002, for instance, Information Services helped develop virtual interviews that allow law firms in another city to interview students in real time. “We’ve just had our first success: A New Orleans firm hired a student based on an initial video interview,” says Berwick.

Berwick is also editor of Trends in Law Library Management and Technology, a magazine for law librarians. And he teaches both Legal Research and Writing and Advanced Legal Research.

“\textit{I’ve been in a law library nearly every day since 1973, and I still love walking around in the morning, checking on all the departments.}”

Philip Berwick

 Requests like this are all in a day’s work for Berwick and his proficient staff. The Department of Information Resources provides an array of services beyond those of the traditional law library: providing computer training and support; teaching students techniques for legal research; overseeing the School’s Web site; producing live Webcasts of law school conferences; and cataloging rare law texts in a rapidly growing rare book collection.

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Berwick is also editor of Trends in Law Library Management and Technology, a magazine for law librarians. And he teaches both Legal Research and Writing and Advanced Legal Research.

Much of the work done by the Department of Information Services happens behind the scenes. A dedicated and highly trained staff helps ensure a smooth-running operation, says Berwick. He continues, “I’ve been in a law library nearly every day since 1973, and I still love walking around in the morning, checking on all the departments. I am fortunate to work with an outstanding staff and a great facility.”

Philip Berwick makes the compilation of legal knowledge accessible.
Career Services Office Receives Recognition

The School of Law’s Career Services Office received a Community Service Award from Legal Services of Eastern Missouri (LSEM) in October 2002. LSEM presented this award to recognize the School’s long-standing commitment to public service work, as well as its increased focus on public service employment for its students and graduates. The award also recognizes the School’s support of LSEM, including the work of numerous law school interns.

LSEM provides civil legal assistance to low-income people in 21 counties in eastern Missouri.

Two alumni, Stephen Palley, JD ’98, and William Quick, JD ’83, also received Volunteer Lawyer Awards at LSEM’s awards ceremony.
Welcome Back

At the School of Law’s annual Night at the Ballgame held August 23, 2002, Daniel L. Keating, associate dean for academic affairs and the Tyrrell Williams Professor of Law, threw out the first pitch at a St. Louis Cardinals game.

Orientation 2002

The School of Law held several special events for the entering class of students. One of those activities was part of the Good Neighbors Project. (Top photos) Close to 200 members of the law school community—first-year law students, orientation group leaders, faculty, and staff—applied fresh coats of paint to the outside and inside of elementary schools in University City.

Another special event for the entering class was the address by Chief Justice Stephen N. Limbaugh, Jr. (below) of the Supreme Court of Missouri. After welcoming the students to the profession of law, the justice stressed the importance of professional responsibility, including upholding ethical and moral standards in the practice of law.

Lawyers and Films

A new course, Lawyers & Ethics in Film & Law, premiered at the School of Law in the fall of 2002.

Created and taught by Professor Kathleen Clark and Bill Dorothy, lecturer in law, the course covered legal ethics through the portrayal of lawyers in film. Students examined a range of legal ethics issues, including trust and autonomy in the lawyer-client relationship, the tension between advocacy and truth seeking, the changing demography of the legal profession, and conflicts of interest. The overall goal of the course was to help students develop the knowledge and skills necessary to reflect on the rules, values, and ethical issues faced in legal practice.

Films shown during the class ranged from classics like To Kill a Mockingbird and The Verdict to recent films like My Cousin Vinny and The Insider.

“Like other areas of the law, the study of ethics centers around standards laid out in a body of rules, with occasional case law serving as interpretive guides,” says Joseph Glynias, JD ’03. “As such, going off of the rules alone can be prohibitively esoteric for many of us. This class was most helpful in that we were asked to apply those rules to factual—though fictional—situations. Seeing how those nebulous rules play out in situations posed by the films was an invaluable learning device.”
Four within the School of Law
Community Honored at Founders Day

Among those honored as part of the 149th anniversary of Washington University’s founding were two alumni, one faculty member, and one special friend of the School of Law. NBC Nightly News anchor Tom Brokaw was the guest speaker for the 2002 Founders Day ceremony, which was held November 9, 2002, at America’s Center in St. Louis.

Thomas E. Lowther, JD ’62, MLA ’99, a partner of The Stolar Partnership, and Judge Richard B. Teitelman, JD ’73, of the Supreme Court of Missouri, received Distinguished Alumni Awards. Lee Epstein, the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor of Political Science in Arts & Sciences and professor of law, received a Distinguished Faculty Award. The awards are bestowed upon alumni and faculty for demonstrated outstanding professional achievement, public service, and exceptional service to the University.

Whitney R. Harris, for whom the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies at the law school is named, received the Robert S. Brookings Award. The University’s Board of Trustees bestows this award to persons who have made extraordinary contributions to the University and “exemplify the alliance between Washington University and its community.”
A COURAGEOUS JUSTICE

Moses Harrison II fought fiercely for ordinary citizens throughout his legal and judicial career.

After 10 years on the Illinois Supreme Court, including the last two years as chief justice, Moses Harrison II leaves a legacy as a fiery trailblazer. “I have some strong opinions,” says Harrison, JD ’58.

Time and again, he found himself pitted against his fellow justices in classic David vs. Goliath cases. A former Teamsters organizer who never forgot his blue-collar roots, Harrison saw his post as a way to protect the unprotected: “That’s the role of a judge. To shield the ordinary citizen from corporations, the government, and large, powerful people. That’s what I tried to do.”

When he retired last year, Harrison was applauded by many for his maverick ways. Most notably, he is credited with shifting the state’s views on the death penalty—a position that reaped both praise and reproach.

In what became one of his career’s defining moments, Harrison wrote a landmark dissent in People v. Bull. He wrote that Illinois’ death penalty system should be thrown out because “the execution of an innocent person is inevitable. Despite the court’s efforts to fashion a death penalty scheme that is just, fair, and reliable, the system is not working,” he wrote in 1998.

His dissent drew ire from news media and colleagues. “It was a very unpopular decision,” he says.

But it was also eerily prophetic.

Just three months later, Anthony Porter, a death-row inmate convicted of murder in a separate case, was exonerated and released when another man admitted to the killings. Since then, the convictions of 13 men on death row have been overturned, causing then-Governor George Ryan to place a moratorium on executions and then commute all death sentences as he left office. A debate ensued that became so emotional that Harrison’s colleague on the bench, Justice Charles E. Freeman, warned him not to elevate “personal beliefs above thoughtful constitutional analysis.”

The very thought makes Harrison bristle. “The law has always been my guide,” he says.

Harrison’s strong legal opposition to the death penalty began late in his career. As he never had a capital case in the appellate court, it was until Harrison was on the Supreme Court that he gained an intimate view of the legal shortcomings in death-penalty cases.

“Once I saw the cases up close, I realized how many problems there were,” he says.

While his death-penalty dissents received the most notoriety, Harrison broke rank on other cases, too. In Springfield Bank and Trust Co. vs. Gaullen, Harrison wrote a strong dissent in a case involving a girl from France who was struck and killed by a driver whose view was blocked by an illegally parked truck. His fellow justices ruled that the girl’s family couldn’t collect any damages in the case.

Harrison was outraged against what he called “the antiquated and misguided deference to the demands of private industry. Corporate enterprise shouldn’t be given precedence over human welfare.”

In a recent instance, the Supreme Court of the United States reversed the Illinois Supreme Court’s ruling in Sprietsma v. Mercury Marine in a 9–0 decision rendered in December 2002. The federal court agreed with Harrison, who had written the sole dissent in the state’s case, that the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971 did not pre-empt the claim by the family of a woman killed in a boating accident.

Harrison’s compassion for the underdog was born at his family’s dinner table, where his parents taught him that helping others should be a way of life.
“My family loved to talk politics and within that, they expressed how important it is to watch out for each other,” he says.

After earning his undergraduate degree at Colorado College, Harrison studied law. “I wish I had a good story about why I became a lawyer, but the truth is a man I admired at college suggested it and I thought, ‘Sure. That would be a good way for me to help my fellow man.’ ”

He practiced law in East St. Louis and Collinsville, his hometown, until the Illinois Supreme Court appointed him a circuit judge in 1973; he was then elected to the circuit bench in 1974. In 1979, the Supreme Court appointed Harrison to an appellate court vacancy; voters confirmed this appointment in 1980 and 1990 elections. In the next progressions in Harrison’s career, he was elected to the Supreme Court in 1992 and appointed chief justice in 2000.

Floyd Crowder, JD ’57, a friend since law school, says, “I once asked Moses how he liked being a judge. He replied, ‘I love it, because every once in a while I get to strike a blow for justice.’ ”

Crowder also recalls that “throughout Moses’ career, one of his areas of concern has been protecting the ordinary person, so to speak, against unlawful treatment by units of government and by powerful individuals and corporations. He has been effective as a judge in that regard.”

“He has always been a champion of the underdog,” affirms Sandor Korein, JD ’56. “His passion has always been to help those who need empowering. He wrote many dissents, but that’s what has driven him.”

Following Harrison’s lead, the Illinois Supreme Court appointed a committee on pro bono work and is considering a rule that would give interested attorneys the opportunity to participate without employer penalty.

Harrison also worked to have the state’s attorney annual registration fee raised by $42, with the increase earmarked solely for legal aid. The measure was delayed in the legislature, but is now being revived.

With his legal career behind him, Harrison plans to spend more time with his family and with his new hobby, fly fishing.

He looks back to his time as lawyer and judge with gratitude. “I loved every minute of it,” Harrison says. “I wish it could have gone on forever, but it was time to make room for someone else.”

Moses Harrison II, former chief justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, recently addressed law students on public service.
School of Law Honors Distinguished Alumni

On Friday, April 11, 2003, more than 300 family and friends honored the School of Law’s distinguished alumni. At the annual dinner held at the Chase Park Plaza, John W. Kozyak, Sanford S. Neuman, Joan M. Newman, and Maury B. Poscover were presented with 2003 Distinguished Law Alumni Awards, while Pamela K. Bucy and R. Mark McCareins received the 2003 Distinguished Young Alumni Awards. Recipients of the awards were recognized not only for their professional achievements, but also for their exemplary contributions to the School, the community, and the legal profession.

Distinguished Law Alumni Award

John W. Kozyak, JD ’75, with the Miami-based firm of Kozyak Tropin & Throckmorton, is well known for his long-standing commitment to pro bono work, continuing legal education, and diversity. He is a senior partner at the 18-lawyer commercial litigation and bankruptcy firm that he helped form 20 years ago.

Kozyak has been recognized in every edition of The Best Lawyers in America. A fellow in the American College of Bankruptcy, he served as chair and vice chair of the American Bar Association’s Business Bankruptcy Committee’s Programs, Publications, and Public Relations Subcommittee and as president of the Bankruptcy Bar Association for the Southern District of Florida, where 19 years ago he established a bankruptcy retreat, which is ongoing. Kozyak’s many memberships include the ABA, where he is a fellow; the Black Lawyers Association; and the Cuban-American Bar Association.

Among his many accolades, Kozyak received the Dade County Bar Association’s highest award for pro bono and civic commitment in 2002. Promoting diversity is Kozyak’s passion. His work at the University of Miami School of Law led to a mentoring program, named in his honor, involving more than 80 minority students. His firm has been recognized by the Florida Commission on the Status of Women and the Florida Bar Association for its diverse work force.

Kozyak received his bachelor’s degree from the University of Illinois–Champaign in 1970 before coming to Washington University. He and his wife, Barbara Silverman, an appellate lawyer, have two sons, Benjamin and Jeremy, and are raising their nephew, Jason, and niece, Sara.

Distinguished Law Alumni Award

Sanford S. Neuman, BS ’56, JD ’59, is the managing partner in the St. Louis firm of Gallop, Johnson & Neuman, LC. He is recognized in The Best Lawyers in America. Past chairman of the Tax Section of the Bar Association of St. Louis, he has been in private practice in St. Louis since 1967. Neuman serves on the School of Law’s National Council. He has also been an adjunct professor at the law school.

After his education at Washington University and then at New York University School of Law, where he earned an LLM in taxation in 1961, Neuman worked as a trial attorney in the Office of the Chief Counsel of the Internal Revenue Service through 1966.

Neuman currently is president of the Jewish Federation of St. Louis, as well as a member of its executive committee and its board of directors. He also serves on the executive committees and boards of the Psychoanalytic Institute of St. Louis and the Jewish Community Center, as well as on the boards of the St. Louis Chamber Orchestra and Premier Performances.

He also served on the board of directors of the H.F. Epstein Hebrew Academy and the Jewish Center for the Aged. Additionally, Neuman was a member of the executive committee of the Jewish Community Relations Council, and he served as vice president.
and board member of the Central Agency for Jewish Education.

He and his wife, Rosalind J. Neuman, AB ’60, MA ’74, PhD ’81, have four children—Jeffrey, Bennett, Lawrence, and Shula—and two grandchildren.

**Distinguished Law Alumni Award**

Joan M. Newman, JD ’72, LLM ’73, is a partner in the St. Louis firm of Thompson Coburn LLP, where she serves on the Management Committee and chairs the Employee Benefits Practice. Newman specializes in the design and maintenance of qualified and nonqualified retirement plans, employee welfare benefits plans, and executive compensation programs.

She has been active at the School of Law, including her service as past president of the Alumni Association, as a former member of the National Council, and as a former adjunct professor in the graduate tax program. Newman has been listed in *The Best Lawyers in America* since 1987 and in *Who’s Who in American Law, Who’s Who in America, Who’s Who in American Women, and Who’s Who in the Midwest*. Among her other accolades, she has received the St. Louis Women of Achievement Award, *St. Louis Daily Record* Women’s Justice Citizen Award, the Jewish Federation Woman of Valor Award, and the R. Walston Chubb Award from Legal Services of Eastern Missouri.

Newman received her bachelor’s degree in 1969 from Case Western Reserve University before coming to Washington University. She began practicing law at Lewis Rice and Fingersh in 1973 and joined Thompson Coburn in 1990.

She serves on the boards of MERS/Goodwill Industries, Inc.; United Way of Greater St. Louis; Parents as Teachers National Center, Inc.; and the Walker Scottish Rite Clinic. She is an advisory board member for the Webster University School of Business and Technology and for the Girl Scout Council of Greater St. Louis. Newman has two daughters, Anne and Elyse.

**Distinguished Law Alumni Award**

Maury B. Poscover, JD ’69, is a partner at the St. Louis office of Husch & Eppenberger LLC. He is a member of the firm’s Land Use Development and Financing Group, Business Practice Group, and the Management Committee, which he chaired 1987–96.

Poscover represents commercial financial institutions in structuring secured, cash-flow, and unsecured loans; developing strategies; handling financial restructurings; and providing advice on lender liability avoidance. He also provides counsel to numerous middle-market and several multinational companies.

He is listed in *The Best Lawyers in America* in the areas of banking and corporate mergers and acquisitions. Poscover has served as chair of the ABA’s Business Law Section, chair of the section’s Commercial Financial Services Committee, and co-chair of the section’s Pro Bono Project. He has also served on the ABA Board of Governors and currently serves on the ABA House of Delegates. Active in the American College of Commercial Finance Lawyers, he is also an adviser, American Law Institute, Restatement of Agency. He was editor-in-chief of *The Business Lawyer* and *Business Law Today*, and he is the author of numerous articles.

Poscover is a member of the School of Law’s National Council and former president of the School’s Alumni Association.

He has also held leadership roles in numerous civic organizations, including the America-Israel Chamber of Commerce of Saint Louis, Childhaven, Jewish Community Relations Council, Jewish Federation of Saint Louis, and Lawyers’ Division of the United Way Campaign.

Poscover received his bachelor’s degree from Lehigh University in 1966 before coming to Washington University. He and his wife, Lorrie, JD ’68, have three children, Michael, Daniel, and Joanna.
Pamela H. Bucy, JD ’78

Distinguished Young Law Alumni Award

Pamela H. Bucy, JD ’78, is the Bainbridge Professor of Law at the University of Alabama. On the faculty since 1987, she now teaches in the areas of white-collar crime, criminal law, and criminal procedure. Bucy also directs the Public Interest Institute, the Summer Externship Program, and the Judicial Externship Program.

Selected by law students four times as an outstanding teacher, Bucy has received the University of Alabama’s Outstanding Commitment to Teaching Award, was chosen by students three times for the Thomas Christopher Award, and was named three times a Dean’s Scholar. Additionally, she has received numerous bar association awards.

Bucy has also held leadership positions with the American Bar Association, Alabama Bar, and Birmingham Bar.

She has written four books and is near completion on three, all in the area of white-collar crime. Bucy has also published numerous articles in law reviews, bar journals, and an encyclopedia. She has served on three editorial boards for legal publications. She has testified before Congress and is regularly quoted by the national news media.

Bucy received her bachelor’s degree from Austin College in Sherman, Texas, in 1975 before graduating from Washington University. She served as a law clerk to Judge Theodore McMillian, United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit; as an associate at the St. Louis firm of Thompson & Mitchell; and as an assistant United States attorney, Eastern District of Missouri.

Bucy and her husband, Pat, MD/PhD ’81, have two children: Julie, a Washington University sophomore, and Ben, a high school sophomore.

William Webster Receives ABA Award

The American Bar Association presented the 2002 ABA Medal to William H. Webster, JD ’49, former federal trial and appellate court judge and former director of the FBI and the CIA.

At the August 12, 2002, awards presentation, Robert E. Hirshon, ABA president, described Webster as “the embodiment of legal leadership, a quality critical to our nation as we grapple with the tension between security and law enforcement and protection of civil liberties.” He noted Webster’s many other services to the nation, including leadership of commissions responding to the Rodney King beating and ensuing riots in Los Angeles, law enforcement standoffs at Ruby Ridge and Waco, and allegations of espionage against a senior agent of the FBI.

“Throughout a career stretching back to 1949, Bill Webster has demonstrated impeccable integrity, sound judgment, exceptional competence, and unwavering national loyalty,” Hirshon said. “A leader for our time, he has raised the leadership standard for future generations.”

Reflecting on his varied career, Webster responded, “What I have loved about the law is the many ways it leads us as lawyers toward responsibility, not away from it. This is our legacy, and we must nurture and enhance it.”

The association’s Board of Governors awards the ABA Medal in recognition of exceptionally distinguished service to American jurisprudence. Created in 1929, this award has been conferred upon 63 individuals.

Among other accolades, Webster has also received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the National Security Medal, and the Distinguished Intelligence Medal.

Webster’s leadership roles within the legal profession include serving as president of the Institute of Judicial Administration, chair of the ABA’s Section on Business Law, and counselor to the ABA Standing Committee on Law and National Security. He is a fellow of the American Bar Foundation and member of the council of the American Law Institute.

Currently a senior partner in the Washington, D.C., firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy, Webster formerly was a judge on both the United
Distinguished Young Law Alumni Award

R. Mark McCareins, JD ’81, is a senior partner in the Chicago office of Winston and Strawn, where he has practiced since 1981. He is a member of the firm’s Litigation Department Management Committee. Practicing in the areas of antitrust and intellectual property, McCareins has litigated cases in more than 40 federal district and appellate courts.

He is a fellow of the American Bar Foundation and a lecturer at the National Institute of Trial Advocacy. He serves as vice chair of the American Bar Association’s Antitrust Section’s Programs Committee; he was chairman of the Private Antitrust Litigation Committee for five years. Senior editor of the Antitrust Section’s Civil Discovery Handbook, slated for publication in 2003, he has written numerous articles or publications in the antitrust field. He has served in a leadership capacity on the antitrust committees of the Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association.

On the faculty of the Kellogg Graduate School of Management since 1988, McCareins teaches antitrust and business law and has made the faculty honor roll every year. He is a member of the law school’s Alumni Executive Committee; former president of the Chicago Law Alumni Council; chairman of the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies advisory board; and member of the advisory board for the Washington University Law Quarterly, where he was editor-in-chief as a student.

McCareins received his bachelor’s degree from Northwestern University in 1978 before coming to Washington University. He and his wife, Kathy, have three children: Megan, Matthew, and Michael.

A 1977 recipient of the School of Law’s Distinguished Law Alumni Award, Webster is a member of the School of Law’s National Council. The Webster Society, which provides full-tuition scholarships and stipends for outstanding students in the School of Law pursuing public service law, is named in his honor.

States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri. He also served as a United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri.

William H. Webster (center), JD ’49, celebrates with the 2002 inductees of the Webster Society, which supports outstanding students pursuing public service law: (from the left) Christopher Goddard, Jennifer Frericks, Nicholas Weil, Kimberly Busch, Meredith Killian, and Daniel Riordan.
Glenn Dalton Leads the Alumni Executive Committee

by Rick Skwiot

Glenn L. Dalton is a “people person”—in more ways than one. He’s president of a successful human resources consulting firm, using 25 years in corporate labor law and human resources to mine a rich entrepreneurial vein. But Dalton, JD ’77, is also affable. “I enjoy solving tough problems and working with everyday people,” he says.

Now, as the newly elected president of the School of Law’s Alumni Executive Committee, Dalton plans to use those people skills to help focus the committee’s efforts.

“There’s a wide range of activities the committee could be doing,” says Dalton, citing fundraising, placement, recruiting, social activities for alumni, and more. But the committee’s precise aims have never been delineated, so “our first goal will be to clearly determine its role and how to measure success,” he says.

Dalton himself always seems to know where he’s going, and he is confident of his ability to succeed. The son of teachers in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, he decided to be a lawyer while in junior high school. Then, after his freshman year at Hendrix College, he settled on labor law.

“I had a summer job working for Arkansas Power and Light and became interested in the relations between the union and the company,” says Dalton.

Only once did his confidence waver—when he first started law school at Washington University. “Here I was, a country boy from Arkansas in a big city with students from Ivy League and Big Ten schools,” says Dalton.

He felt intimidated when the in-class responses of his peers were not responses he would have given. “I thought, ‘What are they talking about? Am I missing it?’ So I studied really hard. And when grades finally came out, I saw where I was in the class and I swore never to doubt myself again,” says Dalton.

Glenn L. Dalton, president of a consulting firm, brings his skills to his leadership role within the School of Law.

After law school, he worked for Ralston Purina almost 20 years as director of employment law, litigating various labor and employment disputes in state and federal courts, and as director of human resources. Dalton next became one of 30 principals with Sibson & Company, a human resources consulting firm. Then he launched his own firm, RKD Group, in 2000.

“I picked a hell of a time to start a consulting firm,” he says of his St. Louis-based business. “But despite the slow economy, we’re still 50 percent ahead of plan. We have been blessed with quality clients, good projects, and great results.”

RKD Group helps companies get the most out of their investments in people by diagnosing difficult human capital problems, designing reward systems such as gainsharing, developing sophisticated performance management systems, and helping clients execute their business strategies. His clients—stretching across the country and across industries—include such household names as Tropicana, State Farm, Honda, and Nabisco.

Dalton attributes his success in part to a talent he honed in law school: “My Washington University education enhanced my ability to see all sides of a problem, to see how people can come to different conclusions from one set of facts.” These tools sharpened his ability to diagnose and solve difficult human capital problems.

Helping people work together is a recurring theme for Dalton. He did so previously as national president of the Washington University Black Alumni Council. Now Dalton hopes to do the same for the School of Law: “I want to find out how to better integrate alumni into the life of the law school so we can help the School and also help alumni with their careers.”
1943

Dave L. Cornfeld has been included in The Best Lawyers in America. He practices in the Tax & Estate Planning Practice Group at Husch & Eppenberger LLC in St. Louis. Cornfeld is a former regent of the American College of Trust and Estate Counsel, a fellow and founding member of the board of the American College of Tax Counsel, and former vice chair of publications for the American Bar Association’s Section of Taxation. He is a member of the ABA’s Real Property, Probate, and Trust Law Section; International Academy of Estate and Trust Law; American Law Institute; and American College of Tax Counsel. For more than 20 years, Cornfeld was an adjunct faculty member in the School of Law’s graduate tax program.

1963

Alan E. Popkin has been included in The Best Lawyers in America. He is a member of the General Business Litigation Practice Group at Husch & Eppenberger LLC in St. Louis. Popkin has tried cases in at least 10 states and argued on the appellate level before the Supreme Court of Missouri; state appellate courts in other jurisdictions; the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Circuits; and the Supreme Court of the United States.

1966

Joan L. Dillon has been named among the “Best Lawyers in Intellectual Property Law” by Atlanta magazine, which listed top attorneys in 22 specialty areas in the Atlanta metropolitan area as nominated by their colleagues. She was also selected for the International Trademark Association’s (INTA) Panel of Neutrals, a group of 52 mediators sanctioned by INTA to hear and settle trademark disputes. Dillon was featured in an extensive article in the Intellectual Property Law Section Newsletter of the Georgia Bar Association. She is a partner in the Atlanta office of Kilpatrick Stockton LLP.

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Harvey M. Tettlebaum has been included in The Best Lawyers in America. A member of Husch & Eppenberger’s Health Care and Appellate Practice Group, he heads the firm’s Jefferson City office and serves on the firm’s Management Committee. Tettlebaum served as assistant dean at Washington University School of Law in 1969–70. He previously was assistant attorney general, operating as chief counsel of the Consumer Protection and Anti-Trust Divisions. Tettlebaum was the 2000 recipient of the Missouri Bar President’s Award. He is a member of the American Health Lawyers Association and serves as one of five private attorneys on the American Health Care Association Legal Subcommittee.

1969

H. William Allen, owner of the Allen Law Firm in Little Rock, Arkansas, began his three-year term on the American Bar Association’s Board of Governors in August 2002. As governor for ABA’s 12th District, he represents Arkansas, Kansas, Iowa, and New Mexico. Allen has been listed in The Best Lawyers in America since 1995.

Peter W. Brown has been included in The Best Lawyers in America. A member of the Tax & Estate Planning Practice Group at Husch & Eppenberger LLC in Kansas City, he serves on the firm’s Management Committee. Brown is a fellow in the American College of Trust and Estate Counsel; Business Planning and Charitable Gift Committees; past president of the Estate Planning Society of Kansas City; and past chair of the Estate Planning Symposium Committee.

Maury B. Poscover has been included in The Best Lawyers in America. He is a member of the Land Use Development, Financing, and Business Practice Groups at Husch & Eppenberger LLC in St. Louis and a member, as well as former chair, of the Management Committee. Poscover serves in the American Bar Association House of Delegates. He is a former member of ABA’s board of governors, former chair of ABA’s Business Taxation. He is a member of the American College of Tax Counsel, a fellow and founding member of the board of the American College of Tax Counsel, and former vice chair of publications for the American Bar Association’s Section of Taxation. He is a member of the ABA’s Real Property, Probate, and Trust Law Section; International Academy of Estate and Trust Law; American Law Institute; and American College of Tax Counsel. For more than 20 years, Cornfeld was an adjunct faculty member in the School of Law’s graduate tax program.

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Robert O. Hetlage of Blackwell Sanders Peper Martin in St. Louis recently began his two-year term as vice president of the American Bar Foundation. He has served on the organization’s board since 1996. Hetlage previously served as president of the Missouri Bar and of the American College of Real Estate Lawyers. He became of counsel at his firm in 1998.

1959

Jack J. Schramm led an international team of environmental lawyers in the formulation of a new law for the People’s Republic of China regarding cleaner production. The National People’s Congress enacted the draft with little change in July 2002, only nine months after its submission. The law is part of China’s legal strategy for its participation in the global marketplace. The project was sponsored by the Asian Development Bank. A resident of Alexandria, Virginia, Schramm is an international environmental management counsel.

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Michael T. Hannafan has become a fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers. Fellowship is awarded to experienced trial lawyers who have mastered the art of advocacy and whose professional careers have been marked by the highest standards of ethical conduct, professionalism, civility, and collegiality. He is the principal in the firm of Michael T. Hannafan & Associates, Ltd., in Chicago and has been practicing for 32 years.

Ruth Hays '78 has been included in The Best Lawyers in America. Recognized for her work in employee benefits law, Hays is a member of the Tax & Estate Planning Practice Group and the Employee Benefits Practice Group at Husch & Eppenberger LLC in St. Louis. She represents public and private businesses, government entities, trustees of public retirement plans, and trustees of Taft-Hartley pension and welfare plans in a broad range of employee benefit matters. She is past president of the Employee Benefits Association of St. Louis.

Bob Kallen has been selected to receive a Rockefeller Foundation Next Generation Leadership Fellowship, designed to deepen understanding of the tough challenges facing American democracy and to provide new frameworks for examining issues affecting our communities. Kallen was chosen because of his background, work, and community involvement. He founded Chicago-based RSK Strategies LLC, which provides expertise and capital to small and growing companies specializing in the food and education sectors. An adjunct professor of law and economics at DePaul University and the Lake Forest Graduate School of Management, Kallen has been teaching for more than 18 years.

William T. Quick was presented a Volunteer Lawyer Award by Legal Services of Eastern Missouri (LSEM). He specializes in civil trial and appellate litigation, domestic relations, business law, and computer law. Prior to opening his own law office in St. Louis, Quick worked with the Law Office of Louis Gilden and Hyatt Legal Services. He is a speaker at several continuing legal education seminars, as well as adjunct faculty instructor and guest lecturer at Forest Park and Meramec Community Colleges. A member of LSEM’s Volunteer
Lawyers Program for more than 15 years, Quick provides pro bono assistance and services to low-income clients, serves as a consultant, and participates in LSEM outreach and educational efforts.

Mitchell H. Tobin continues to direct state government affairs for the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists (AANA). He has been with the 28,000-member organization since 1986, working with anesthetist associations in all 50 states. He has been married since 1998 to Susan, a Chicago area attorney. They reside in Evanston, Illinois.

1984

Douglas D. Koski is serving as the visiting professor and expert scholar in American culture/cultural history & legal system (legal communication/rhetoric & decisionmaking) at Hui Hua School, Hebei Normal University, in the Hebei Province of China.

Kevin J. Luther was elected to the board of the Illinois Association of Defense Trial Counsel for a three-year term. A partner in the Rockford, Illinois, office of Heyl, Royster, Voelker and Allen, Luther specializes in employment law, employer liability, and workers compensation.

David A. Warfield has been included in The Best Lawyers in America. Recognized for his work in bankruptcy and creditor-debtor rights law, Warfield is a member of the Insolvency Practice Group at Husch & Eppenberger LLC. He practices in the firm’s St. Louis office in the areas of bankruptcy and insolvency law, representing both debtors and creditors in out-of-court restructurings and Chapter 11 reorganization bankruptcy cases. He serves on the board of the Tri-State Chapter of the Turnaround Management Association and co-chaired the Business Law Section of the Bar Association of Metropolitan Saint Louis’ Bankruptcy Committee.

1986

Richard K. Hunsaker has relocated from the Rockford, Illinois, office of Heyl, Royster, Voelker and Allen to the firm's Edwardsville, Illinois, office to assist with the growing class action and medical liability defense practice in the St. Louis bi-state area. A partner of the firm since 1994, Hunsaker specializes in the defense of medical malpractice claims and catastrophic injury cases.

1987

Gregory A. Oliphant’s law firm in Clayton, Missouri, received a judgment against the state of Illinois. The firm was instrumental in securing a pardon from then-Governor George H. Ryan for the wrongful conviction and imprisonment of Carl Lawson, who was convicted for the 1989 murder of a child in East St. Louis, Illinois. Lawson spent seven years on death row before being acquitted after a third trial.

1988

Brenda G. Baum has become a partner at the Edwardsville, Illinois, firm of Burroughs, Hepler, Broom, MacDonald, Hebrank & True. She concentrates her practice in the area of toxic tort litigation. Baum had been an associate at the firm, after having been a corporate litigation coordinator at Enterprise Rent-A-Car Company. A member of the American Bar Association and Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, she has served in the St. Louis Legal Services Volunteer Lawyers Program.

1989

Robert “Bobby” Handmaker has settled in Jacksonville, Florida, where he is a vice president of Visagent Corporation. He is writing his second novel, Me and the Chimp, which he expects to publish in early 2003. He says his debut, The Temporal Element Is Incongruous, received “a lukewarm reception in middle America” but reached “cult status on the ‘left coast.’ ”

Kathleen G. Henry has joined Great Rivers Environmental Law Center in St. Louis, Great Rivers, which she helped incorporate in 2002, is a nonprofit public interest environmental law center dedicated to protecting the environment by enforcing existing environmental laws on behalf of the public and by advising and assisting citizen groups to organize to protect their environment.

1990

Peter A. Tenhula, senior legal adviser to Michael K. Powell, chair of the Federal Communications Commission, has been named co-director of FCC’s Spectrum Policy Task Force. He is responsible for coordinating all FCC spectrum policy activities across the various bureaus, with Congress, and with the administration. Tenhula has been at the FCC for 12 years.

1992

Grant D. Kang has joined Husch & Eppenberger LLC in St. Louis as a member. He will head the Intellectual Property
Practice Group. Kang’s practice includes an emphasis on the automotive components, computer networking, printer/fax/copier/scanner machines, and medical devices industries. He is also an adjunct professor at the School of Law, where he teaches Patent Drafting.

Andrea Niehoff announces the birth of Joseph William Niehoff on October 29, 2002. She resides in Ladue, Missouri.

Sondra R. Tennessee and her husband, Gregory, of Pearland, Texas, recently became the proud parents of Jacob Gregory.

1993

Barbra Watson Riley and Brendon Riley, JD ’95, had their first child, Blayre Kendall Riley, on August 15, 2002. The Rileys are living in Charlotte, North Carolina. She is the founder of The Fete Group, an event planning enterprise; he is an investment banking associate with the Consumer Industrials/Mergers & Acquisitions Group of Wachovia Securities.

1994

Chris Boehning was elected to partnership at Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison in New York City. Boehning will become a partner in the Litigation Department, where he has been an associate since 1995. His experience encompasses a broad variety of complex litigation matters, including internal investigations, class actions, fraud and RICO actions, anti-trust matters, complex contractual issues, and regulatory and intellectual property issues.

1995

Brett D. Anderson was elected a shareholder by the Twin Cities firm of Briggs and Morgan PA. A member of the Business Law Section, he concentrates his practice in securities law compliance and in public and private offerings of securities.

1996

Shirley A. Padmore has been named a member of Husch & Eppenberger LLC in St. Louis. She practices in the General Business Litigation Practice Group, concentrating on general business, commercial (including lender liability), and products liability litigation. Padmore has experience in commercial, construction, general business, product liability, lender liability, environmental, and health law litigation.

1997

Jane E. Tomich recently became a partner in the firm of Knight & Tomich in St. Charles, Missouri. She focuses on appellate practice and domestic relations litigation. Tomich is a member of the American Bar Association, the Missouri Bar, and the St. Charles County Bar, where she serves as treasurer.

1998

Anjali Enjeti-Sydow is working with Region 4 of the National Labor Relations Board in Philadelphia. She previously clerked at the Delaware Family Court in Wilmington. She resides in suburban Philadelphia with her husband and daughter.

Debra D. Nye has joined Foley & Lardner as an associate in their San Diego/Del Mar office. Nye practices in the Intellectual Property Litigation and Life Sciences Practice Groups, focusing on patent litigation and dispute resolution, as well as biotechnology patent prosecution in the United States Patent & Trademark Office.

Stephen D. Palley received a 2002 Volunteer Lawyer Award from Legal Services of Eastern Missouri (LSEM). A trial lawyer who practices in the Commercial Litigation Practice Group at Stinson Morrison Hecker in St. Louis, Palley has participated in LSEM’s Volunteer Lawyers Program since he was admitted to the Missouri Bar in 1998. Under the program, attorneys provide pro bono assistance and services to low-income clients, serve as consultants, and participate in LSEM outreach and educational efforts.

2000

Alisha C. Smith has joined the New York office of Milberg Weiss Bershad Hynes & Lerach LLP as an associate with the Securities Fraud Class Action Practice Group. She received her LLM in securities regulation from Georgetown University in 2002.

2001

Danica L. (Rodemich) Mathes has been selected as one of the St. Louis Business Journal’s 30 Under 30 Class of 2002, which recognizes 30 professionals in the St. Louis area on their way to being the next generation of movers and shakers. An entertainment and intellectual property attorney with Blumenfeld, Kaplan & Sandweiss, PC, she
has worked with the St. Louis jazz label MAXJAZZ, rap sensation Nelly and the St. Lunatics, and Oscar-nominated film producer Buzz Hirsch. Mathes is an active volunteer with several organizations, including St. Louis Volunteer Lawyers and Accountants for the Arts and Legal Advocates for Abused Women. She also coaches the School of Law’s Saul Lefkowitz Intellectual Property Moot Court team.

2002

Errin Braddock, Kelly Karase, and Amber McGraw have joined Blackwell Sanders Peper Martin LLP. Braddock joined the Labor & Employment Department in the firm’s St. Louis office. Karase joined the Litigation Department, also in St. Louis. McGraw joined the Corporate Department in Kansas City.

Jeremy D. Caddel has joined Husch & Eppenberger LLC in St. Louis as an associate. He practices in the Litigation Practice Group.

Susan Corcoran and Elizabeth S. Eastman have joined Thomas Coburn LLP in St. Louis. Corcoran specializes in labor and employment; Eastman focuses on business litigation. Kenneth Kimber is a new associate in the Litigation Department of Rider, Bennett, Egan & Arundel LLP in Minneapolis. He works in the areas of commercial litigation, defense practice, general litigation, and labor and employment law. Kimber is a member of the Minnesota Bar Association and of the American Bar Association’s Litigation Section and Tort Trials/Insurance Practice Section.

IN MEMORIAM

1930s
Louise Bernero Beisman ’32
Walter Freedman ’37
Martin E. Sheets, Jr. ’38
Lackland H. Bloom ’39
Carroll J. Donohue ’39

1940s
F. Travers Burgess ’41
Leonard A. Siebels ’48

1950s
Ronald L. Cupples ’53
Hiram W. Watkins, Jr. ’54

1960s
Warren W. Friedman ’68
Herbert K. Hoffman ’66

Remembering Maggie Dagen

Margaret “Maggie” Dagen, a St. Louis civil rights pioneer and a friend of the School of Law, died September 18, 2002, at the age of 83 of complications from cancer.

Dagen supported a variety of programs at the School of Law, including the Whitney R. Harris Institute for Global Legal Studies. She established the Dagen Externs and the Stephen H. Legomsky Fellowship in honor of Legomsky, the Charles F. Nagel Professor of International and Comparative Law and inaugural institute director. Established in 2002, these scholarships support law students who pursue international legal opportunities during the summer.

The former Margaret Wolf earned a bachelor’s degree from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and a master’s degree from Northwestern University. She married Irvin Dagen, her late husband, in 1945.

In 1947 the couple and several other activists co-founded the St. Louis Committee of Racial Equality (CORE). Dagen recounted the group’s efforts in the book she co-authored, Victory Without Violence: The First Ten Years of the St. Louis Committee of Racial Equality, 1947–1957.

Starting in the mid-1940s, she taught at Clayton High School for more than 15 years. Dagen also taught classes through University College and served as an admissions counselor at Washington University.

A memorial service was held October 6, 2002, at the School of Law. Among her survivors are a sister, Dorothy Ward, of Modesto, California.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Bravo Fund of the Scholarship Foundation of St. Louis, 8215 Clayton Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63117.

Remembering Debra S. Newman

First-year law student Debra S. Newman died October 1, 2002, at the age of 22 from injuries sustained when she was hit by an automobile on September 24, 2002.

A native of Yonkers, New York, Newman graduated from Ethical Culture School in Riverdale, Hastings-on-Hudson High School, and Cornell University’s School of Industrial Relations.

During her time at the School of Law, she participated in the Jewish Legal Society, Public Service Advisory Board, and American Civil Liberties Union student organizations.

A gathering in remembrance of Newman was held October 2, 2002, at the law school. Students, faculty, and staff paid tribute to her at the gathering, including presenting a memory book to her parents, Ann and Howard Newman. Newman is survived by her parents; her grandfather, Louis Solomon; and her aunt, Sharon Solomon.

A memorial fund was established in memory of Newman at the synagogue her family attends. Donations can be mailed to the Debra Newman Memorial Fund, c/o Temple Beth Shalom, 740 N. Broadway, Hastings-on-Hudson, New York 10706.
The Dred Scott Case: A Mock Trial Presentation by Washington University School of Law
September 14, 2003
1 p.m.–2 p.m. and 3 p.m.–4 p.m.
Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom
Law students in period dress will present a mock trial dramatization of the landmark Dred Scott case in the School of Law’s Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom, transformed to replicate the historic setting in the Old Courthouse in St. Louis at the time of the original trial.

Three Bears v. Goldilocks
September 14, 2003
1 p.m.–2 p.m. and 2 p.m.–3 p.m.
W.L. Hadley Griffin Student Commons
Mark Smith, associate dean for student services, and a group of students will present two performances of the Three Bears v. Goldilocks trial for children and their families. Children, who will be asked to serve as jurors, will be entertained while also learning some of the terminology and mechanics of a trial.
SEC Reform and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act: A Discussion with Dean Joel Seligman, Washington University School of Law
September 14, 2003
2 p.m.–3 p.m.
Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom

Joel Seligman, dean and the Ethan A. H. Shepley University Professor, is a nationally recognized authority on securities and exchange law. He has authored or co-authored 19 books related to securities and corporations, including the 11-volume treatise co-authored with the late Louis Loss, *Securities Regulation*, considered the premier treatise in the field. Since becoming dean of Washington University School of Law in 1999, he has continued to serve as reporter for the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Law in their project to revise the Uniform Securities Act (currently adopted in over 35 jurisdictions in the United States), chaired the Securities and Exchange Commission Advisory Committee on Market Information in 2000–01, and served as a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Professional Ethics Executive Committee. In 2002, local and national media consistently called up the dean for his appraisal of Enron and other securities issues. The dean will continue this dialogue and respond to questions as part of a panel discussion in the Bryan Cave Moot Courtroom.

Washington University School of Law: A Pictorial History
September 14, 2003–May 15, 2004
Throughout Anheuser-Busch Hall

This permanent exhibit will tell the story of the School of Law’s treasured history through pictures and stories of its growth and development, along with artifacts and biographies of an impressive list of distinguished alumni that includes a current Missouri Supreme Court justice.

1973
Alexander Calder’s stabile, *Five Rudders*, graced Mudd Hall’s exterior for a time.

1980
Students gather in the ‘pit’ in Mudd Hall.

1982
Students participate in a clinic at the Public Defender’s Office.
As part of its commitment to bring more art to Anheuser-Busch Hall, the School of Law is displaying this scene of Nepali life. Professor Jane Aiken obtained the painting, a hand-crafted paper rendering created by a Nepali women's organization, during her clinical work in Nepal. The fall 2003 issue of the Washington University School of Law Magazine will feature artwork displayed throughout the building.