The University of Pennsylvania does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, sexual or affectional preference, age, religion, national or ethnic origin, or physical handicap. The University's policy applies to faculty and other employees, applicants for faculty positions and other employment, students and applicants to educational programs and activities.

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Law Alumni Day—April 17, 1985
The University of Pennsylvania Law Alumni Society will hold its annual Law Alumni Day on Wednesday, April 17.

Celebrants of a Law Alumni Day past

Festivities are scheduled to begin at 4:00 p.m. in the Great Hall with excerpts from the Law School Light Opera Company’s 1985 presentation of Gilbert and Sullivan’s “Princess Ida”. At 5:00 p.m., the Annual Meeting will be held in Room 100 with E. Barclay Cale, Jr., ’62, the Law Alumni Society President for the years 1982-84, presiding. Mr. Cale will deliver his two-year final report to the gathering, after which members of the Quinquennial Reunion Classes will report the progress of their class gifts and Reunion celebrations to take place May 18. The outgoing Officers and Board Members will be acknowledged, followed by the election of the new slate of Law Alumni Society Officers and Board of Managers.

Cocktails in the Great Hall at 6:00 p.m. will be followed by the traditional Law Alumni Day Dinner and guest speaker at The Goat at 7:00 p.m.

The Class of 1908 at their 20th Reunion

Reunion Weekend—May 17-19, 1985

1985 Quinquennial Reunion Classes will hold gala parties on Saturday evening, May 18, at the following locations in the Philadelphia area:

Class
1935
1950
1955
1960
1965
1975
1980

1985 Quinquennial Reunion Classes

The remaining Quinquennial classes are in the process of finalizing plans for their reunion events.

The 26th Annual Roberts Lecture—February 28, 1985

"Breaking the Political Deadlock: Proposals for an Effective Government", will be delivered by the 1985 Owen J. Roberts Memorial Lecturer, Lloyd N. Cutler, former Counsel to President Jimmy Carter and senior partner in the firm of Wilmer, Cutler, & Pickering, Washington, D.C. The twenty-sixth in the series of annual lectures will take place at the University of Pennsylvania Museum, 34th and Spruce Streets.

Established to honor Owen J. Roberts, an Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court and the 11th Dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, the Lecture series is supported by an endowment awarded by the Philadelphia firm of Montgomery, McCracken, Walker & Rhoads, and is sponsored by the Philadelphia Chapter of the Order of the Coif, the University of Pennsylvania Law Alumni Society and the Law School.

http://scholarship.law.upenn.edu/plj/vol19/iss3/1
Ongoing Conference Honors Renowned Professor

The Louis B. Schwartz International Conference Fund was established at the Law School to acknowledge the personal achievements and dynamic contributions to the law of Professor Louis B. Schwartz. An Alumnus of the Wharton and Law Schools of the University of Pennsylvania, he was a Benjamin Franklin and University Professor of Law during much of his 37-year teaching career at the University. Mr. Schwartz is now Professor of Law at Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco, California. (See “Go West, Old Man, Go West” by Professor Louis B. Schwartz, ’38, in this issue of The Journal).


Alumni again are being asked to contribute to the Louis B. Schwartz International Conference Fund. In the past, contributions have been made by long-standing friends and admirers of Professor Schwartz. In the early 1980s the Law School Classes of 1935, 1955, and 1956 specified that their Reunion gifts be earmarked for the Louis B. Schwartz International Conference Fund. Contributions to honor Professor Schwartz through the Conference Fund may be made by sending checks, payable to “The University of Pennsylvania Law School” in the attached envelope.

Director of the Law School’s Institute for Law and Economics. The Institute serves the two-fold purpose of sponsoring research in Law and Economics, as well as enabling students to pursue a joint degree in those areas.

Professor Wachter received his B.S. from Cornell, and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard. He is a Commissioner on the Minimum Wage Commission, a member of the National Council on Employment Policy, and a senior advisor to the Brookings Panel on Economic Activity. Dr. Wachter has written extensively on inflation, unemployment, productivity and related areas. In addition to directing the Institute, he will teach Labor Law Economics at the Law School during the spring semester.

The Gowen Fellowship Fund

The Franklin B. Gowen Memorial Fellowship Fund, established to honor the distinguished member of the Philadelphia Bar, originally was intended to enable law students to do research in the United States. In recent years Gowen Fellows, who must hold degrees from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, have been able to study both in the United States or in foreign countries.

In the spring of 1984, Gustave G. Amsterdam, ’33, agreed to assist the Law School in its efforts to strengthen this Fund. He contacted several former recipients of Gowen Fellowships, asking that they consider contributing to the Fund. The result of these requests has been most encouraging. To date, almost $10,000 in gifts and pledges has been received. The success of this drive should be credited, in large part, to Mr. Amsterdam’s dedicated efforts to the Law School. For additional information about making gifts to the Fund, please call Alix Shelly Corboy, Assistant Director of Development, at (215) 898-1513. Gowen Fellowship applications may be obtained by contacting Geraldine Higgs, the School’s Financial Aid Officer, at (215) 898-7400.

Law Alumni Reception in London at the ABA

An elegant reception, sponsored by the University of Pennsylvania Law Alumni Society, will be held in London during the summer of 1985 at the annual meetings of the American Bar Association, at the Library of the Reform Club on Wednesday, July 17, 1985 from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. The cost of tickets for the reception is $20 per person.

Alumni and their guests planning to attend the ABA meetings in London should note the date of the Law Alumni Society’s reception and should be alert for forthcoming mailings. For specific information on the reception, contact Stephanie Kalen, the Law School’s Director of Alumni Relations and the coordinator of the event, at The Law School, 3400 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104 or at (215) 898-6303.

Recent Gifts and Bequests to The Law School

The H. Clayton Louderback Legal Writing Instructorship was announced in early September 1984, to honor the memory of the late Alumnus of the Class of 1938 and partner in the Philadelphia firm of Obermayer, Rebmann, Maxwell & Hippel. The $35,000 endowment was made possible through the generosity of the George W. Rentschler Foundation, Mrs. Marion S. Louderback and William G. O’Neill, ’50, of Obermayer, Rebmann, Maxwell & Hippel.

A reception marking the creation of the instructorship was held on October 26, 1984, at which time the family of H. Clayton Louderback and members of the firm of Obermayer, Rebmann, Maxwell and Hippel were greeted by Dean Robert H. Mundheim.

Dean Robert H. Mundheim is surrounded by the family of the late H. Clayton Louderback at the fall reception marking the creation of the Legal Writing Instructorship. William G. O’Neill, ’50, stands far right beside David F. Maxwell, ’24, and Mrs. Maxwell.

Professor Wachter Heads “The Institute For Law and Economics”

Michael L. Wachter, Professor of Economics at the University of Pennsylvania since 1969, has been appointed

Published by Penn Law: Legal Scholarship Repository.
Harry K. Madway, '36, donated a gift to the Biddle Law Library honoring the memory of his longtime friend and Law School colleague, Louis W. Cramer, '34.

The entire Cramer family, together with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Madway, Dean Robert H. Mundheim at the plaque presentation ceremony honoring the memory of Mr. Cramer.

The Law Alumni Society's Spring 1985 Luncheon Forum Series
Bruce B. Wilson, '61, Special Counsel to Conrail, will deliver the third of the 1984-85 Law Alumni Society Luncheon Forum Lectures on Wednesday, March 13, at noon at the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia. A former U.S. Attorney in the Antitrust Division, Mr. Wilson was a member of the Philadelphia firm of Montgomery, McCracken, Walker & Rhoads prior to joining Conrail.

Forum co-Chairmen Robert L. Kendall, Jr., '55, and Stephen M. Goodman, '65, announced that Mr. Wilson's Lecture will offer an "insider's view of the interplay between government and private industry in the uniquely 'American' story of Conrail."

The second Lecture, presented on January 24, featured the Law School's Visiting Professor Stanislaw Soltysinski, the former Dean of the Faculty of Law at Adam Mickiewicza University in Poland.

Harry K. Madway, '36, and Mrs. Madway, left, in the Biddle Law Library together with the family of the late Louis W. Cramer, '34, and Dean Robert H. Mundheim at the plaque presentation ceremony honoring the memory of Mr. Cramer.

The 1984 Benefactors Dinner—A Rousing Success
Members of the Benjamin Franklin Society and other Law School benefactors and their guests in attendance at the Benefactors' Dinner, experienced an exciting "happening" on Friday evening, October 19.

Philadelphia's City Hall was the site of the annual "appreciation" dinner for major donors of the Law School. Cocktails and hors d'oeuvres were served in the building's newly-remodeled Conversation Hall, during which time Mayor W. Wilson Goode, after an introduction by Dean Robert H. Mundheim, welcomed the gathering. Dinner followed in the Mayor's Reception Room and then the Mummers arrived in full regalia! Members of the prize winning Avalon String Band offered their spirited entertainment to observers and participants, who strutted and "danced to the music".

News of The Law Alumni Society

The 1985 Alumni Directory
The 1985 edition of the University of Pennsylvania Law Alumni Directory, published at five year intervals, is presently at the bindery, and will be available and in the mail in April for Alumni who ordered copies. Look for the next Alumni Directory—in the year 1990.

The Law Alumni Society and the Students
As President of the University of Pennsylvania Law Alumni Society for the years 1982-84, E. Barclay Cale, Jr., '62, initiated a series of social functions hosted by the Society, aimed at promoting and furthering communications between Law School students and Alumni.

In August, 1984, incoming first-year students were entertained at a dinner given by the Society in their honor at the Law School during the annual orientation program.

A Law Alumni Society-student event is being planned for second-year students in mid-winter, while a farewell function will honor the third-year graduating class in late spring.

The Law Alumni Society's 1984 Nominating Committee
A new slate of Executive Officers and Board members to serve the 1985-87 Term of the Law Alumni Society is being selected by Murray S. Eckell, '59, Chair of the Nominating Committee, together with members: The Honorable Norma L. Shapiro, '51, of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; Law School Professor Noyes E. Leech, '48, the Faculty/Alumni Representative; Morris L. Weisberg, '47 of Blank, Rome, Comisky & McCawley, Philadelphia; and Pamela D. Kendrick, '79 of the Philadelphia firm of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius.

The final election of the Society's Board of Managers and new Executive Board—including the selection of President—will be held during the Annual Meeting of the Law Alumni Society on Law Alumni Day, April 17, 1985.

Faculty/Student Placement Committee to Include Alumni
Associate Dean and Associate Professor Stephen B. Burbank has enlisted seven Law School Alumni/ae to serve as consultants to the Faculty/Student Placement Committee, which is examining closely the present Law School placement operation. Under consideration are placement policy issues of immediate importance as well as those with long-range implications.

In addition to Professor Burbank, who chairs the Committee, the Faculty participants include Professor Harry L. Gutman, Assistant Professor Gary L. Francione and Lecturer/Clinical Supervisor Suzanne Reilly.

Alumni/ae consultants Philip A. Bertocci, '80, Fred Blume, '66, Stephen A. Cozen, '64, Murray S. Eckell, '59, Ronald A. White, '76, Flora B. Wolf, '80, and S. Donald Wiley, '53, have agreed to advise on issues being considered by the Committee, as well as to suggest matters for consideration, in the light of their experiences at the School and in professional life.
The LL.M.—Alumnus Friendship Program

Over the past few years, the Law School's LL.M. graduate degree program has grown from a small group to a large contingency of men and women from around the world.

In an effort to enrich the LL.M.'s experiences in Philadelphia and at the Law School, Dean Robert H. Mundheim has instituted the LL.M.-Alumnus Friendship Program whereby Alumni volunteers “share their worlds” with the graduate students. The Alumni-sponsors introduce their “students” to the American legal system by arranging their attendance at court hearings or Bar Association Committee meetings and by inviting them to tour their offices. Home visits over the seasonal holidays and invitations to sporting events or orchestra concerts also are extended by the Alumni volunteers. Previous participants of the Program have reported the experience to be gratifying and broaden.

Robert L. Kendall, Jr., '55, and Eleanor M. Illoway, '83, co-chair the LL.M.-Friendship Committee, and Assistant Dean Alice B. Lonsdorf oversees the Program at the Law School. Alumni interested in joining this worthwhile and enriching activity should call Assistant Dean Lonsdorf at (215) 898-3087.

The Legal Writing Program—An Overview

by Professor Curtis Reitz

The Law School has offered instruction in legal writing and research to first-year students for many years. A member of the standing Faculty oversees the program, which is carried out by a cadre of instructors who are students in the final year of their law study. In past years, our legal writing instructors included graduates from the Law School or lawyers from the Philadelphia area, who offered their services on a part-time basis, or graduates from British universities. The Law School had a relationship with Professor Goodhart of Oxford who, year after year, recommended some really remarkable young people to participate in the Program. Most of these have remained loyal friends of the Law School. Eventually, we instituted the present program of using third-year law students as part-time instructors while they were in the process of completing their degrees.

The instructors are chosen quite systematically. In the spring semester, an announcement is made seeking applications for legal writing instructorships from students about to enter their final year in the Law School. Writing samples are submitted by the applicants. Each applicant is interviewed at some length by a panel consisting of current instructors. In addition, the Faculty is polled for advice on the selection of the potential instructors. After the information has been compiled, the Faculty supervisor and the retiring instructors meet and review each applicant's strengths and weaknesses. An extraordinary amount of effort and deliberation is put into the selection process by the retiring instructors. One of the great strengths of the program, however, is the sense of continuity that each succeeding group of instructors feels about what has gone before and what will come after the completion of their particular year.

Instructors are paid a modest honorarium of $1,750 per academic year. They also receive academic credit toward their degree requirements. In addition, each has a small entertainment budget. During the year, the instructors invite their students to their homes for luncheons or dinners. In the spring, a major part of the Legal Writing Program is a moot court exercise and, after oral arguments, a traditional special event is held with the judges, the students and the instructors who worked with the group.

At present, the School has a total of nineteen legal writing instructors. In earlier years we had a staff of twelve or thirteen but, as the size of our first-year classes expanded, so did the need for the number of instructors. We always have tried to maintain each legal writing section at approximately fourteen students per instructor. Sixteen of this year's instructors work with first-year students, while three instructors work exclusively on a new one semester program developed last year for our foreign students in the LL.M. Program. We do not expect to see any expansion of the number of our instructors in the near future.

This year, we decided to improve substantially the quality of our instruction in legal research. Our decision coincided with the appointment to the Faculty of the new Biddle Law Librarian, Elizabeth S. Kelly, who is interested not only in running a library but also in teaching students how to use legal materials. Out of this came an intense seminar that she conducted for the legal writing instructors during the first two months of the fall semester. The course reviewed and substantially improved upon the instructor's comprehension of what is involved in legal research. We are quite pleased with what came from this endeavor.

The headquarters of the Legal Writing Program, as a result of intensive use, was in need of some rehabilitation. During the summer, the offices were totally refurbished through the generosity of the family of the late Gerald J. Haas, '51, the firm of Raynes, McCarthy, Binder, Ross & Mundy and the firm of Cozen, Begier & O'Conner. Carpeting was installed and new furniture and filing cabinets were provided—adding to the comfort of the physical space. The instructors are quite pleased with the upgrading of their environment. Their jobs are difficult and, since they spend a great deal of time in the offices, pleasant surroundings do make a difference.

The Legal Writing Program can always use additional resources. It operates on a shoestring with very few frills. My personal hope is that, in time, the financial payment to the instructors will improve, as it is not at all compensatory for the extraordinary energy and hours they give.

At present, of the seven Legal Writing Instructorship endowments guaranteed yearly, five are Arthur Littleton Legal Writing Instructorships, one is an Arthur G. Raynes Legal Writing Instructorship from the firm of Raynes, McCarthy, Binder, Ross & Mundy, and one is a University of Pennsylvania Law Alumni
Delaware County, PA Alumni, under the leadership of Murray S. Eckell, '59, attended a luncheon at which the Law School's new Biddle Law Librarian, Associate Professor Elizabeth S. Kelly, reported the latest changes in the Library since her arrival in September, her views of the Library's present needs and her visions for its future improvements. The luncheon was hosted by the Media, PA firm of Eckell, Sparks, Levy, Auerbach & Monte.


The Continuing Legal Education Program's Second Year

The second year of the Law School's Continuing Legal Education Program began in October, offering a variety of courses to the practicing bar. Courses are given in ninety-minute sessions at either 8:00 a.m. or 4:30 p.m., at convenient center-city Philadelphia locations. The approximately one hundred sessions offered during the 1984-85 academic year are taught by members of the Law School faculty.

This fall's program included a twelve-session course on the The Tax Reform Act of 1984 and a three-session discussion of The Economics of Labor Negotiations. Several courses in specialty areas designed for the non-specialist are being offered including courses in Copyright Law, Public International Law and Bankruptcy. Others stress new developments in areas of Professional Responsibility, Federal Taxation, and Responsible Investment.

The 1985 Thomas Jefferson Lectures

The 1985 Thomas Jefferson Lectures at Harvard, the William J. Storrs Lectures at Yale, the James S. Carpenter Lectures at Columbia, and the Thomas M. Cooley Lectures at Michigan. In keeping with the formats of these institutions, a distinguished scholar, judge or practitioner is invited to spend a week at the School to deliver lectures dealing with fundamental questions of law and jurisprudence, in addition to meeting informally with Law School students, Faculty and Alumni.

1984 Tax Cut Will Affect Gift Planning

Giving to the University of Pennsylvania Law School will be affected by several provisions of the new tax law. Here is brief summary of several likely effects:

Reduction of long-term holding period: Generally speaking, an income tax charitable deduction may be claimed for the full fair market value of assets held long-term that are given to charity. The reduction of the long-term holding period from six months to one year for assets bought after June 22, 1984, may therefore have a positive affect insofar as gifts of appreciated stock to the Law School are concerned.

Appraisals: Beginning in 1985, new appraisal requirements went into effect regarding charitable gifts or property other than cash and publicly traded securities. These new requirements should not prove particularly burdensome, by and large.

Lead trusts: The new law increases the income tax benefits that can be obtained from a short-term charitable trust that is not to benefit a "public charity" (e.g., a trust that makes income payments to the Law School for nine years and then distributes its assets back to the donor). The income

Martin J. Aronstein, the Director of the Program for 1984-85, welcomes inquiries and suggestions from interested Alumni.

The 1985 Thomas Jefferson Lectures

Professor Spiro Simitis of Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt, West Germany will deliver the 1985 Thomas Jefferson Lectures this spring semester at the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

The Philadelphia firm of Spector, Cohen, Gadon, & Rosen, generously sponsors the Lecture Series which is fashioned after the Oliver Wendell Holmes Lectures at Harvard, the William J. Storrs Lectures at Yale, the James S. Carpenter Lectures at Columbia, and the Thomas M. Cooley Lectures at Michigan. In keeping with the formats of these institutions, a distinguished scholar, judge or practitioner is invited to spend a week at the School to deliver lectures dealing with fundamental questions of law and jurisprudence, in addition to meeting informally with Law School students, Faculty and Alumni.
We Apologize... 

...and hereby correct the following omissions, errors, misspellings, incorrect listings, etc., which appeared in the 35th Annual Report of Giving as part of The Law Alumni Journal, Volume XIX, Number 2, Fall 1984.

Richard P. Brown, Jr., '48, Member, The Benjamin Franklin Society

Mark K. Blank, '76, Contributor, The Friends of Biddle Law Library

Vincent P. Hatton, '75, (Not L'71)

Hon. Daniel H. Huyett, 3rd, '48 (Not III)

General Mills Foundation, Matching Gift Company.

The Lewis G. Smith Educational Trust—
a Major Benefactor under the category of Donors of $2,500 to $4,999.

"Princess Ida" to be performed by The Law School Light Opera

The talented group of University of Pennsylvania Law School students, Alumni, Faculty and staff, who comprise the Law School Light Opera Company will present their 1985 production, Princess Ida, by Gilbert and Sullivan from March 28-30, 1985.

WANTED: Sharswood Law Club Alumni From the Classes of 1971-82

The Sharswood Club needs to update its records. We do not know where many of you are, but want to be able to contact you about upcoming events. Please send your name, address and telephone number to: David Sola, Chief Clerk, Sharswood Law Club, University of Pennsylvania Law School, 3400 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104

Thank You Again...

Your response to The Law Alumni Journal's request for voluntary support was gratifying. Also heartwarming were the many additional words of appreciation for our efforts. It is encouraging to know that Alumni are out there—reading, enjoying—and caring enough to want to sustain The Journal's high quality and continued publication.

My best to you,
Libby S. Harwitz
Editor, The Law Alumni Journal

Annual Giving Update

The 1984-85 Law Annual Giving Campaign gained momentum through the fall and has raised a total of $428,500 in cash and pledges as of December 31. This figure represents 51% of the $850,000 campaign goal to be reached by June 30, 1985.

National Campaign Chairman, Richard B. Smith, '53, a partner at Davis, Polk & Wardwell, heads a roster of over 300 alumni fund raisers who are participating in the campaign. James D. Crawford, '62, of Schnader, Harrison, Segal & Lewis, National Campaign Vice Chairman, has been coordinating the efforts of the Philadelphia Region and Firm Solicitation Program while Samuel Karsch, '59, of Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay, has been directing the Reunion Class Gift Program.

Ten Reunion classes, celebrating their quinquennial reunions in May 1985 have set a cumulative goal of $220,000. To date, $122,635 has been raised in cash and pledges from these classes. E. Calvert Cheston, who is serving as Chairman of the Class of 1935 Gift Committee, has set a goal of $25,000 for the 50th Reunion Gift and Lowell Thomas and Charles Kopp, Chairmen of the 25th Reunion Committee, aim to raise $60,000 from the Class of 1960. The successful fall phone campaign contacted 2,917 Law School alumni. Of those contacted, 1,815 pledged $201,666 to be paid by June 30, 1985. Peg DiPuppo, Director of Law Annual Giving reports that 178 gifts totalling $15,556 were pledged by alumni who have never given to the Law School and 245 gifts totalling $29,375 were pledged by alumni who did not give to the 1983-84 campaign.

Major donors with gifts of $1,000 or more have accounted for $228,514 of the money raised to date. These Benjamin Franklin Society Members, Associates, Fellows and Founders receive special recognition and privileges for their generosity.

With five months remaining in the campaign, efforts will be made on all fronts to raise the additional $421,500 in unrestricted gifts for Law Annual Giving and to encourage 50% participation by alumni. The three-year plan to move Law Annual Giving from $500,000 to $1,000,000 remains on schedule because of the increasing generosity of Law School alumni.
Order a Law School Captain's Chair!
Handcrafted exclusively for the University of Pennsylvania Law School by Hitchcock Chair Company, both regular and rocking chairs with the Law School seal together with your name and Class handpainted on the backrest, are available for purchase.

For further information on ordering and on the cost of the chairs, please write to Kathryn Levy Feldman at the E. Craig Sweeten Alumni Center, 3533 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, 19104 or telephone (215) 898-7811.

The 1983-84 Reunion Committee
The following members of the 1983-84 Quinquennial Reunion Committee contributed their time and energies in running gala class celebrations and by conducting successful reunion gift campaigns:

1983-84 Reunion Committee Members
Jerome B. Apfel, '54
Roxanna Cannon Arsh, '39
S. Samuel Arsh, '34
Francis Ballard, '49
Joseph Beller, '59
Hon. Edward J. Blake, '54
John W. Bohlen, '39
John P. Bracken, '39
E. Floyd Brandow, Jr., '39
Robert J. Brecker, '39
Thomas R. Butler, '39
T. S. Cadwallader, II, '39
Hon. Louis J. Carter, '49
Andrew B. Cantor, '64
Bruce L. Castor, '54
Garland D. Cherry, '39
E. Diane Clark, '79
Albert J. Crawford, Jr., '39
Peter J. Crosby, '74
George W. Davies, '69
Beryl Richman Dean, '64
Alexander A. DiSanti, '59
William H. Eastburn, III, '59
William V. Eisenberg, '59
E. Barton Feirst, '44
Eugene C. Fish, '34
Dennis M. Flannery, '64
Leon S. Forman, '39
William L. Fox, '39
Robert C. Fuller, Jr., '64
Arnold R. Ginsburg, '39
T. P. Glassmoyer, '39
M. Stuart Goldin, '69
Marjorie Greenfield, '69
Carl Helmerag, Jr., '39
Henry S. Hilles, Jr., '39
J. Freedley Hunsicker, Jr., '39
Miles A. Jellinek, '74
Robert J. Jones, '64
Arthur R. Kane, Jr., '39
Samuel H. Karsch, '59
R. Lamar Kilgore, '59
Ralph J. Kmiec, '59
William J. Levy, '64
William H. Loesche, Jr., '39
John J. Lombard, Jr., '59
William E. Lynch, II, '49
Ralph A. Mariani, '74
Sherwin T. McDowell, '39
Leon I. Mesirov, '34
A. Arthur Miller, '34
Burton M. Mirsky, '59
Robert J. Morris, '49
Edward W. Mullinix, '49
Robert P. Oerly, '59
Thomas R. Owens, '69
David B. Pudlin, '74
Pace Reich, '54
Martin F. Robinson, '64
Charles B. Ruttenberg, '49
Manuel Sanchez, '74
Herbert F. Schwartz, '64
Robert M. Scott, '54
Bernard L. Segal, '59
Evan Y. Semerjian, '64
Sandra Shapiro, '69
Morris M. Shuster, '34
Leon S. Silverman, '64
Glen W. Snyder, '64
Benjamin F. Stahl, Jr., '39
Abram Steinberg, '49
Jeffrey M. Stopford, '69
Charles B. P. Van Pelt, '49
John D. Verstandig, '74
William T. Walsh, '49
Peter M. Ward, '49
Jerome B. Weinstein, '54
Gregory A. Weiss, '69
William A. Whiteside, Jr., '54
Hon. Roy Wilkinson, Jr., '39

University's Alumni College Weekend to Feature Former Dean Louis H. Pollak
The rich intellectual resources of the University of Pennsylvania will be made accessible to Alumni, parents and friends during Alumni College Weekend on April 19-21, 1985. The weekend program, entitled Thomas Jefferson and His Eighteenth Century World, promises to bridge the gap between relaxation and intellectual excitement and will be held at the Boar's Head Inn in Charlottesville, Virginia.

The weekend includes special tours, events, lectures and discussions conducted by two noted Jeffersonian scholars: Dr. Richard Beeman, Director of the Center for Early American Studies and Professor of History at the University of Pennsylvania, and the Honorable Louis H. Pollak of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and former Dean of both Yale and the University of Pennsylvania Law Schools. Judge Pollak has been interested in Constitutional Law and history, particularly in the field of civil rights and liberties, for many years.

Costs per person, transportation from Philadelphia, room, meals, gratuities and lectures are $400 (based on double occupancy; single supplement, $70). For further information and to pre-register, please contact Joanne M. Hanna, Special Programs/College of General Studies, 112 Logan Hall/CN, University of Pennsylvania, (215) 898-6479 or 898-6493.
The First 1984-85 Alumni Forum Lecture—
Co-starring Gutman and Shakow

The Law Alumni Society held the first of its Annual Alumni Forum Luncheon lectures on October 26, 1984 at the Bellevue Stratford in Philadelphia.

In a departure from its usual format, the Society presented two recognized authorities on Federal Taxation—University of Pennsylvania Law School Professors Harry L. Gutman and David J. Shakow—who shared the program and lectured on “Recent Tax Changes and Prospects For The Future”.

Professor Gutman joined the Law School Faculty in September 1984. He practiced law in Boston for nine years, was Deputy Tax Legislative Counsel at the U.S. Treasury Department in Washington, D.C. for three years and was professor of law at the University of Virginia Law School for four years. Associate Professor Shakow practiced law in New York City for six years and, afterward, held the posts of Attorney Advisor, Associate Tax Legislative Counsel and Deputy Tax Legislative Counsel in the Office of Tax Legislative Counsel of the U.S. Treasury Department.

Gutman and Shakow discussed the major issues that will face Congress and the Administration in the new term if they attempt to design a tax reform bill “free of political constraints”. Professor Gutman offered an overview of the present tax structure, while Professor Shakow discussed the substantive “nuts and bolts” of alternatives being given Congressional consideration.

“For a country that traditionally has had a progressive tax system,” stated Professor Gutman, “there have been changes in the mix of Federal receipts over the past 20 years that have significantly altered who bears the ultimate tax burden. In 1960, individual income taxes represented 44% of the Government’s receipts; Social Security and Employment taxes—16%; Corporate taxes—23.2%. In 1983, individual income taxes represented approximately 48% of the Government’s receipts; Social Security and Employment taxes—35%; and Corporate income taxes—5.5%. The resultant decrease in the progressivity of the system should be examined. There is an opportunity now to look at the system we presently have and assess whether we want to change it— perhaps by expanding the tax base and also by lowering the rates.”

Professor Shakow addressed the basic options that Congress would be considering in the new term: a sales or value added tax, a progressive consumption tax, and something like our current income tax but with a base expanded in such a broad way that it must be considered a basic tax change.

The 1984 Keedy Court—The Honorable Edward R. Becker, presiding, center; The Honorable Edward N. Cahn, right; and the Honorable Alan B. Handler, left.

The 1984 Edwin R. Keedy Moot Court Competition

The Final Round determining the annual Edwin R. Keedy Cup title was held on November 12 at the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

The distinguished Justices of the Court included The Honorable Edward R. Becker, of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, presiding. The Honorable Edward N. Cahn, of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and The Honorable Alan B. Handler of the Supreme Court of New Jersey.


The Plaintiffs were the National Black Police Association (whose members included local and regional Black police associations in at least twenty states) and agencies—despite a 1973 amendment to the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, which directed the LEAA to terminate funding to discriminating recipients once efforts to secure voluntary compliance had failed.

The District Court dismissed the complaint on grounds of absolute official immunity and mootness. The D.C. Court of Appeals reversed that decision, disagreeing on both points. The Government then petitioned for Supreme Court Review.

The Arguments presented by both sides were acclaimed by the Court; however, the team of Hubbert and Waxman, who argued for the National Black Police Association et al., emerged the victors of the final argument. The decision was “so exquisitely close that it border[ed] on the arbitrary”, stated Judge Handler.

Professor Virginia Kerr, the 1984-85 Moot Court Faculty Advisor, together with the Moot Court Board, developed the case for the competition.

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Dear Classmate,

Last year, most of you reacted pleasantly (some grumpily) to my request to support our Law School through a contribution to the University of Pennsylvania Law Alumni Fund. Along the way, many of you asked questions that I had never considered: What is the Law Alumni Fund? What difference does it make? How does my contribution make a difference?

In the last six months, I have tried to find answers to those questions through meetings with Dean Robert H. Mundheim and other members of the Faculty, by talking with present students at the School and from studying information found in the Alumni Office archives. Here are the questions with my conclusions:

What difference does a single contribution make?

One of the signs of a law school's vigor is the percentage of alumni who contribute to its law alumni fund. Such a gift to our Law Alumni Fund is a clearly positive "vote" to indicate that you feel its mission is worthy of your support. One of the criteria by which law schools are ranked is often by the percentage of alumni donors (possibly more than by the amount of dollars given). Foundations and financial institutions to which the University of Pennsylvania Law School applies for aid are favorably impressed by a high percentage of participation in the Law Alumni Fund. Prospective faculty view the high percentage of alumni contributors as a sign of a school's vigor or deterioration. The entire community of law schools perceives an institution's excellence and high standing through its percentage of alumni contributors which, in turn, can influence prospective applicants to a school.

When Bob Mundheim became Dean almost three years ago, our Law School's percentage of Alumni support was 30%. The 1983-84 percentage of Alumni contributors was 47%, a record equalled or bettered by only four of our peer schools: the University of Chicago (47%), Harvard Law School (49%), Yale Law School (51%) and Boston University Law School (63%).

The Class of 1969's 84% record not only accounted for 30% of the increase in numbers of all Penn Law Alumni donors in 1983-84 and was responsible for 7% of the increased amount of contributions raised by the entire Law Alumni Fund—accomplishments for which the Class has reason to be enormously proud.

What follows is one of Jeff Stopford's "classic tools of success"—his "Letter From Your Class Agent"—which is part information piece, part pep talk and all important in its sincere concern for the Law School's future.

Why is increased Alumni support important to the Law School?

The "deficit" problem will not go away. Law schools comparable to Penn have had an historical advantage since, over the years, their alumni funds have raised 12 to 15 percent of their budgetary needs. Our Annual Giving Program has tended to raise 7 percent of the School's total budget. Because Penn Law Alumni in the past have not been as generous as those of other law schools, the School has had difficulty keeping pace with—let alone improving—its record.

With the increased vigor of this past year's Annual Giving Program—there was a 52.7% rise in contributions totalling $757,000, 9% of the total budget. The Law School is finally free to plan for the future. For continued improvement, the School must look to its Alumni for increased financial support.

Specifically, how will increased Alumni support help?

This was my question last year, before requesting that you join me in supporting the Law School. The 52.7% increased Alumni support for the year 1983-84 represented only an actual dollar increase of $264,000 or 3 percent of the total budget. Was that increase—and will a further increase this year—be worth the effort? Yes!

The importance of Law Alumni Annual Giving contributions is that they are unrestricted funds—funds that can be "leveraged" to improve the Law School more than can comparable restrict grants. These funds are the "seed" money that enable Dean Mundheim to continue his exciting new course for the School which includes:

1. Increased size of the Faculty—In 1982-83, the Law School's "standing", tenure-track—Faculty totalled only 25 men and women, giving us a student/faculty ratio of 28:1. To achieve the 18:1 student/faculty ratio that exists at other fine law schools, Penn Law School needs Alumni financial support. As a result of increased alumni giving, the Law School has been able to expand the size of the Faculty by 7 in the past 2 years, and we hope that some of this year's 5 visiting
professors will be enticed to remain at the School. In its search for top-notch faculty, the School needs unrestricted funds for travel and visiting expenses.

Although Alumni contributions have not been used in the past nor will they be used in the future to make the Faculty wealthy (the average professional salary earned at the Law School is slightly above that of a beginning associate on Wall Street; a first-year professor earns below the salary [about $30,000] of a beginning associate in a Philadelphia firm), the best faculty prospects are attracted by grants for research and writing that regularly have been provided to the faculties of other law schools.

2. Special funds for Alumni working in the Public Interest—University of Pennsylvania Law School students are accepted regardless of their abilities to pay tuition, and they are guaranteed the financial support needed to complete their educations. I think this "need blind" admissions policy is worth preserving. With total student costs approaching $17,000 per year, 75% of our students require financial support through student loans, since "merit scholarships" are not readily available. Unlike my 3% law school loan of almost 20 years ago, present-day loans bear market-value interest rates. These loan obligations restrict entry into fields that most of us consider important—public interest law, teaching, government service, and so forth. To offer our law students the opportunity to consider these types of worthwhile careers, Dean Mundheim has set as a high priority the creation of a "Fund to Guarantee Freedom of Career Choice." New endowment grants have provided $50,000 annually to this fund, and the Law Alumni Fund can offer current graduates even more support.

3. Improvement of the Biddle Law Library—The Biddle Law Library once was among the 5 finest law libraries in the country. But limited resources, in the past two decades, have caused its current funding to drop below that of almost 100 other law school libraries. Determined to reverse this trend, the Law School is looking to the Law Alumni Fund to support the updating of the Library. In the last year, Alumni support has made possible some of these improvements: room renovation, easy access to micro-computers for students and Faculty, Westlaw and Lexis, word processing and photocopying equipment, the installation of a new security/detection system, and the strengthening of book collections in many areas.

4. Modern computer equipment—I am told that much current law is being practiced through machines, so students learning to be lawyers need machines upon which to practice. Increased law alumni support will be one source for the purchase of this expensive equipment.

**Does the Law School receive Government aid?**

The only direct financial aid the Law School receives from any government is a $19,000 per year Federal Criminal Justice System grant to the Clinical Program, where our students represent criminal defendants as well as other clients. Indirect government aid through government guarantees of student loans is made individually to the students. Most of the 75% of the Penn Law School student community who finance their educations in part through loans, are part of federal programs guaranteeing these loans. The Law School does not "raise" money through the loans; in fact, the School's costs for administering them (including the payment of interest while many students are still in school) is part of the $1.5 million student aid package undertaken by the School.

The federal government does give indirect financial aid after an alumni gift is made. Because our contributions are tax deductible, each of us is entitled to a "rebate" of up to 50% on April 15th in the year following our contributions. Where else do we have such a direct influence on how the U.S. government spends its money as well as ours?

**If I do give, what's in it for me?**

I am motivated to contribute to the University of Pennsylvania Law Alumni Fund for a number of reasons: I earn an income above that of the average wage earner in the United States—due, in large part, to the Law School. The School needs my help, and I am in a position to help. I am proud of the progress made at the Law School as a result of Bob Mundheim's leadership, and I want that progress to continue. I want my Penn Law School diploma to be recognized with the same esteem as a diploma from Harvard, Yale or Stanford. And it is gratifying to know that the Law School's appreciation for my contribution is genuine.

Altruism aside, a contribution to the Law School is a sound investment. Part of our success has and will be based on how the Law School is presently perceived—by clients, business associates, partners and employers. It is important to each of us that the Law School continues to be recognized as a first-rate institution.

**I did not like the Law School as a student. Why should I help it now?**

We went to law school to insure better futures for ourselves, our families and our communities—not to enjoy ourselves. What we derived from the School as students is part of the reason for our present achievements and accomplishments.
Conversation with... Norman Pearlstine, ‘67, Managing Editor, The Wall Street Journal

Editor’s Note: Norman Pearlstine, ‘67, a graduate of the Hill School (1960) and Haverford College (A.B., in History, 1964), is a second generation Alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania Law School. (His father, Raymond M. Pearlstine, ’32, is senior partner in the Norristown, Pennsylvania firm of Wisler Pearlstine, Talone, Craig & Garrity.) Mr. Pearlstine is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. In 1974, he received a citation from the Overseas Press Club of New York for Coverage From Asia. He was named a Vice-President of The Wall Street Journal in 1983, and is a member of the Management Committee of Dow-Jones, Inc., The Journal’s parent company. The following interview provides fascinating and enlightening insights into the “business” of journalism. In addition, Norman Pearlstine recounts the progression of his astounding career from Penn Law School to The Wall Street Journal.

LSH: Is it true that you are known in some circles as The Wall Street Journal’s “Fitzcarraldo”, after Werner Herzog’s mad visionary played by Klaus Kinski?

Pearlstine: Yes, I was given that nickname by my colleagues in Brussels while we were trying to launch The Wall Street Journal/Europe. At the time, it seemed to be a most apt metaphor to suggest that bringing our newspaper to Europe was as difficult and dubious a task as Fitzcarraldo had bringing opera to the Indians of Brazil.

LSH: Raymond Pearlstine, your father and a Class of 1932 graduate of this School, has been a highly respected practicing lawyer—a lawyer’s lawyer—and a pillar of the Montgomery County, PA Bar for many years. Given his role model, as well as your own law school education, what influenced your career development?

Pearlstine: As a lawyer, my father always has manifested the best in the profession. He is someone who truly cares about fairness, believes in justice and is able to bring both objectivity and passion to his work. These values really are important to any profession and, I hope, some of his concerns have rubbed off on me.

In some ways, law and journalism have a fair amount in common. For instance, logic is useful in both professions. The ability to focus on the central issue in an argument and then to figure out the loopholes in that argument is typical of the ability to question effectively. So, as you can see, much of what I both observed in my father and certainly learned in law school have stood me very well in pursuing a career in journalism.

LSH: Did your inclination toward a career in journalism precede your decision to attend law school?

Pearlstine: Most certainly. I developed a very early interest in newspapers and spent my summers during college as an intern, first, with The Allentown [Pennsylvania] Chronicle in 1961 and 1962 and, then, with The Philadelphia Inquirer in 1963. I also edited my college paper. What little time I spend at the Law School’s Biddle Library was in reading the six newspapers it received daily, so I got hooked on them fairly early.

There were some thoughts about practicing law with Dad in Norristown, but I also felt that a law school education received at Penn would be an asset in whatever field I might choose.

LSH: Did a University of Pennsylvania Law School education offer adequate preparation for your present career?

Pearlstine: Interestingly, I did not spend time at law school taking courses that were particularly appropriate for a career at The Wall Street Journal. It was only after I joined The Journal that subjects like securities law and corporate planning, had some relevance to me. During most of my law school career, I was interested in criminal law and civil rights law.

The emphasis at Penn, as I recall, was very much an intellectual approach to the law and offered a sort of graduate/liberal arts education. I did get practical experience as an intern for Tony Amsterdam [Professor Anthony G. Amsterdam] in 1966 through the Law Students’ Civil Rights Research Council. I also took a terrific course in Free Enterprise with Lou Schwartz [Professor Louis B. Schwartz]. He was one of the professors at the School whom I admired most, not only for what he taught but also for the passion and commitment that he brought to his profession. That anyone could care so much about a subject was really quite inspirational and exciting to me! Lou recognized that I was most attracted to the fields of journalism and writing, and he was not turned-off by that; on the contrary, he encouraged my interests. That is what made him a really rare professor. Yes, he was a brilliant mind and was wonderfully versed in the intricacies of what he taught but, I think even more importantly, he possessed an extraordinary intellectual curiosity and a sincere interest in his students.

When I joined The Wall Street Journal’s Dallas bureau in 1968, I decided to learn a bit more about business and business law. I had a typical eastern snob’s approach to southern or southwestern education, believing that anything taught at Southern Methodist University would be easy; actually all that I knew of the school was that Doak Walker and Don Meredith played football there. Well, I signed up for a night course in securities law at SMU. In
no way do I want to denigrate my law school education at Penn, but that course proved to be the toughest I have ever taken anywhere. It was taught by Alan Bromberg, a recognized authority in securities fraud and commodities fraud, and all of the people in the class (excluding me) were practicing lawyers who were there for very specific needs. A weekly assignment, for instance, would be to write a registration statement. The course was a killer—and far more difficult than any I had ever taken at Penn. I did take quite a few courses with Bromberg during my years at the Dallas office of The Journal and it was there, rather than at Penn, that I found myself getting interested in business law. Actually, specific legal coursework has been only occasionally useful such as when I covered a major securities fraud trial in Houston in 1968 and, again last spring, when the S.E.C. charged Foster Winans, a Wall Street Journal reporter, with violating federal securities laws by giving traders advanced notice of what he was writing in the paper’s “Heard On The Street” column.

**LSH: Your career is a true adventure story with many divergent turns. Can you track its development and progress?**

**Pearlstine:** I graduated from the Law School, passed the bars and, then, with visions of doing wonderful things in journalism, took a job at The New York Times as a news assistant. This was about the worst job that anyone has ever had! I spend four months working from 6:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m.—with Mondays and Tuesdays off—doing totally mindless work. Had I not decided to leave, I probably would have been fired. A job was offered to me at The New York Post as a legal writer, when an acquaintance from The Wall Street Journal’s Philadelphia bureau encouraged me to interview there. The Journal offered me a job in Dallas, Texas, which I sometimes refer to as my first foreign assignment—being, at that time, one of those worldly people who had rarely been west of Harrisburg, PA.

Well, I got lucky. In 1968, I went to Dallas having never read The Wall Street Journal, although my father had been a subscriber since the late 1940s. I always had thought of it as a very serious paper with writers who specialized primarily in all facets of the business world. But six weeks after my arrival, I was sent to cover a garbage strike in Memphis, Tennessee. In those days, The Journal’s Dallas bureau covered Memphis because of its cotton exchange. That strike was the event which led up to the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. on April 4, 1968. So, after having been one of the least successful copy boys in the history of The New York Times four months earlier, I suddenly was on what was one of the hottest stories of 1968. The Wall Street Journal, unlike so many large publications, still encourages young writers by giving them responsibilities at an early age. Many experienced people had been covering civil rights for The Journal in the ’60s and, yet, they had me remain in Memphis with the story. As a result, I ended up contributing a fair amount of copy to the paper relatively early in my career. About a month later, there was a big securities fraud trial in Houston involving a corporation called Westec. It was a $300 million fraud involving an company trading on the American Stock Exchange. Of course, since then, with Equity Funding and Drysdale, etc., a mere $300 million fraud might only make page eight of our paper, but the story was a major one at the time. I spent about six weeks in Houston working on that trial and got my copy into the paper fairly often. The securities law course I was taking at SMU already was paying off.

During my two years in Dallas, I also covered Central America. In those days, unlike the present, the main reason The Journal went to El Salvador or Guatemala was to write about the Central American Common Market. I also did some energy reporting and spent a few weeks profiling life on a hippie commune in New Mexico called The Hog Farm. As I said before, The Journal encourages its writers’ involvement in unusual projects. Although the paper always has been the nation’s business daily, it wants its audience to know more than just business.

From Dallas I was sent to Detroit and enjoyed my time there. Detroit was a terrific news town—especially from 1970-71. It is a sad truth about journalism that “bad news is what a lot of careers get built on”. I was the labor reporter in Detroit for four months, when Walter Reuther was killed in an airplane crash in May 1970. Of course, this event suddenly changed the whole complexion of the UAW and, in many ways, the American labor movement. It also led to the longest strike in automotive history between General Motors and the United Auto Workers. Forgive my cynicism but this very tragic time made for very powerful news copy.

Twenty months later, I was transferred to Los Angeles—covering Las Vegas, the record industry and show business. I did some work in the aerospace area and lived on the beach in Malibu. Needless to say, I was quite content with that life when The Journal, in February 1973, asked me to become the Tokyo Bureau Chief. That probably was the real watershed in terms of my journalistic development. Having always worked for bureau chiefs in a somewhat closely supervised position, I suddenly was alone in Japan. Again, typical of The Journal’s encouragement of young writers, I was—at age 30—the youngest correspondent for a large publication in Japan at that time. I was there from 1973 until late 1975 when The Journal decided to start an Asian edition based in Hong Kong. I joined with Peter Kann, The Journal’s present Associate Publisher and my closest colleague here today, in organizing the Asian Journal in the fall of 1975. Actual publication occurred one year later in the fall of 1976. I spent two years in Hong Kong as Managing Editor of the paper. It was exhilarating. The best of all worlds. The paper was almost as small as The Haverford News; however, the view often was broader than that of the Domestic edition of The Journal. As Managing Editor, I was responsible for everything from story assignments to carrying out the trash. The resources of Dow-Jones, however, made the entire project possible. To be sure, two young entrepreneurs just could not decide on their own to start such a newspaper in Asia.

In the spring of 1978, having been in Asia for over five years, I was approached by Forbes Magazine to become an executive editor based in Los Angeles with responsibility for a bureau covering the western U.S. (from Denver to L.A.) as well as Asia and the Pacific. Somehow, the opportunity to live in California, to travel occasionally to New York and, then, to go to Asia every so often, seemed like a heady combination. Having spend all of my career at one institution and in daily newspapers, I was curious about the ways of magazines. The Forbes people were terrific employers—Malcolm is a wonderful man and, in my case, was a very benevolent owner; and Jim Michaels, the editor of Forbes is certainly the smartest editor for whom I have ever worked. Our association was a good one. Nonetheless, I missed daily newspapers. The magazine’s long lead time was tremendously frustrating. I recall, for example, the day a friend from Detroit called to tell me that Lee Iacocca had been fired at Ford. This news was not out and, yet, I knew that two weeks would have to pass before Forbes could print so much as a line.

So, in the spring of 1980, when The Journal asked me to rejoin as National Editor here in New York with
responsibility for domestic coverage, I jumped at the opportunity. I have no great love for New York but, if one wants to do financial journalism, The Wall Street Journal is the place to do it—and New York is the city to do it in. Being National Editor is the best pure news job in journalism. It does not involve five-year plans or management committee meetings, etc. I spent eighteen months in that position.

LSH: Were you asked to organize the European edition of The Journal at this point?

Pearlstine: Yes. I accepted that job in December of 1981 and began commuting between Brussels, New York and London. The Wall Street Journal Europe—Volume I, Number I—was published January 31, 1983. Getting the paper going was a very hectic experience, as I mentioned at the outset of this interview.

In the spring of 1983, I was asked to rejoin The Journal's Domestic edition and, on September 1, 1983, I became Managing Editor.

LSH: What are the career possibilities in journalism today for people trained in the law? Is it an expanding field?

Pearlstine: It is an expanding field but still a tight market. I am told that there are more people presently studying than practicing journalism. A law degree does make for opportunities, but I am less concerned with the credential than with the curiosity of the applicant. I do look for some practical experience in journalism—even more than for a journalism degree. Our hiring process is on two different levels. We have a very aggressive summer internship program whereby 25% of those interns are hired to go into our smaller bureaus such as the one in which I began. We are one of the few large publications that still tends to hire people directly out of school. In addition, we also hire people who either have specific credentials or have been working for some time at more established publications. Our legal coverage has expanded—Jim Stewart, who had been executive editor of American Lawyer and had spent some time as an associate at Cravath, Swaine—was one of my earlier "hires". Perhaps a dozen law school graduates are presently on our staff. Julie Salamon, our film critic, is a law school graduate. So are Monica Langley, who covers Management, Stu Pinkerton, our Assistant Managing Editor, Wayne Green, the Dallas Bureau Chief, and Urban Lehner, our Detroit Bureau Chief, to name a few.

These days, either some practical experience or some strong interest in journalism evidenced at an early age are factors that most interest us. I do get a fair number of resumes from practicing lawyers who think it might be fun to write for a newspaper but who have not written since their college or law review days. The transition from law practice to journalism can be a difficult one.

LSH: As a Journalist who is a lawyer, how do you perceive the legal profession? Is the sometimes jaundiced image of the lawyer accurate? Are lawyers as important as they think they are?

Pearlstine: I do not want to give a flip answer but, if there are 600,000 lawyers in America, they clearly play a very important role in obvious areas of society. They are very important to the legislative process, the judicial process and, certainly, to the carrying out of business. It is the rare businessman who does not need regular contact with his/her attorneys. Society seems to take the profession very seriously. As one of many not practicing law, I may tend to accuse the profession of sometimes being too involved in procedure, thus hindering justice and negotiation rather than facilitating it. One sometimes feels that much time is spent on frivolous depositions, and this can be a frustration for anyone who is not actively engaged in the practice of law. If one talks to heads of corporations about the frustrations of their jobs, they say that the combination of government regulation and the plethora of lawyers often drives them to distraction. We are a litigious society, and a great deal of what passes for business negotiation in a country like Japan, for instance, is carried on here by lawyers. That probably is the reason why there are so many lawyers in this country. Certainly, I think that anyone who has been involved in protracted litigation finds that it is not a happy way to grow old if, in fact, one is not the practicing lawyer benefiting from the fees generated by that litigation.

LSH: Here is another "sage" question. What do you see as the role of law schools as we head toward the 21st Century?

Pearlstine: I profited, if you will, from my "graduate course in liberal arts" but, with the benefit of hindsight, while courses in ethics and conduct have their place, I tend to be sympathetic to the more pragmatic institutions. I do think that Penn Law School may have more pragmatic leanings today than when I was a student. Please understand, though, that I am not in as much touch with the practice of law as the needs of legal education to have a studied opinion on the subject.

LSH: The Journal has carried a pro-business, conservative standard over the years. Might this philosophy ever be open to change or moderation?

Pearlstine: As Managing Editor, I have no responsibility for the editorial page, the opened page, and the leisure and arts page of the paper. Our news department has no particular philosophy, editorial position OR agenda, and we pride ourselves on not knowing what the editorial page is doing. We only report the news, and we stress the need for balance and fairness. Although sometimes quite confusing to our readers, an editorial may appear that is very much in opposition to the conclusions of a news story on the front page.

Now, without wanting to speak for Editor Bob Bartley, who is responsible for the editorial page, I do believe that The Wall Street Journal stands consistently for the dignity of the individual and is pro free-market.
CONVERSATION WITH...

The Wall Street Journal has taken the position that a free market with numerous voices creates a better society than one where government is the controlling force. To that end, I guess, The Journal has often been a critic of big government. I see nothing to suggest that our editorial philosophy will change. The philosophy, however, has sometimes led to iconoclastic positions. We were one of the first newspapers to call for U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam, and we often take positions that surprise a constituency that regards itself as conservative.

LH: What happens then? How do the "constituents" respond?

Pearlstine: Well, I can tell you that our piece in October 1984 on President Reagan's age being an issue in the election yielded a fair number of letters that were very critical of us.

LH: Who made the decision to print that highly controversial story?

Pearlstine: That particular story actually grew out of an interview that a group of us had with President Reagan, where we walked away saying that age would become an issue in the campaign. The story was written a few days before the first Reagan-Mondale Debate. But the decision to run it on Page one on the day we did was mine.

LH: Does The Wall Street Journal have a social conscience and a soul? Obviously, the stories you covered early in your career attest to past social awareness. Are these elements in place today?

Pearlstine: Absolutely. The Journal won two Pulitzer Prizes last year, but the award that pleased and excited me most was the Robert F. Kennedy Award for Humanitarian Coverage, received for our two-part series on the abuses in work camps in the Houston area. We also have done some very fine coverage on the root causes of hunger in America. The Journal always has viewed itself as the nation's business daily with the mandate and primary obligation to provide useful, timely information for people in business. However, no one can conduct his or her business very effectively if he/she is not exposed to more than that. This is why our Washington bureau is so strong, and why our coverage of all aspects of society is considered high priority whether it be the civil rights disturbances in the south of the early '60s or the social problems of the Third World debtor nations during the '80s.

LH: Did the recent S.E.C. investigations have a serious impact on The Journal's internal management policies? Because of the nature of your publication, what steps may be taken to insure that information cannot be used adversely?

Pearlstine: Well, you can be certain that the investigations had a gigantic impact on my personal life. I spent a three or four month period doing nothing else but worry about Foster Winans.

We have had a code of ethics and conflict of interest policy in place for years that has served us very well. It clearly covered what Foster Winans did. He violated those policies. No policy designed can deter a person who wants to misappropriate or steal property. Our code of ethics and conflict of interest policy precisely addressed these issues, so the question really was not one of internal management or of policy. At the same time, whenever such incidents occur, there is the tendency to review and to examine all procedures like hiring policies, procedures for checking references, the level of supervision by editors, the experience of people doing different jobs, etc. As a result, we are probably redoubling our efforts in the area of training and of trying to explain what The Journal stands for and what its audience expects from us. Other than that, I cannot point to anything really specific that we have changed in our editing policies.

LH: How do you view the effect of the new libel laws on The Journal as well as on the entire news industry?

Pearlstine: The effect is that we send many more stories to be checked by our lawyers, and we talk to our lawyers a lot more often. I do not think that the laws have lessened our investigative zeal or precluded us from printing what we want. They probably have encouraged some frivolous litigation by people, which can be annoying. The Journal is a publication with resources and a commitment to continue to do certain types of stories. I fear that the laws have had an impact on the smaller, less financially secure publications and, in that respect, for journalism as a profession and as a business, the problem is very troubling. I do not want to suggest that we are unconcerned; whenever restrictions are imposed on free speech it bothers us. However, I am hard pressed to come up with stories that The Journal specifically wanted to write but could not. When I do think of the profession as a whole and the environment in which we operate, the problem certainly is a lot tougher.

LH: Much has been written in The Wall Street Journal on business and corporate PAC's. Have you any concern about the vitality of business when corporations involve themselves in politics and the political action committees, in particular?

Pearlstine: No publication has written more about this subject than The Journal and, in fact, we almost have been alone in pursuing stories on all PAC's, not just business and corporate ones. They have fundamentally altered the funding of political campaigns and may have been one of the factors that has made single-issue politics a more prevalent phenomenon in American society today.

LH: How do you deal with the power and impact you wield as Managing Editor of one of the world's most influential, prestigious newspapers?

Pearlstine: Power is a worrisome thing and we at The Journal often talk among ourselves of the real danger of arrogance and smugness. None of us takes either the position or the success of the publication for granted. There is a long tradition here that stresses fairness, accuracy and objectivity. We believe the major role of the news department is not to have a specific or personal agenda, but rather to help readers with their own lives by providing them with accurate, timely, useful information. I feel the combination of my Quaker education at Haverford College and my years in Japan has resulted in my learning the value of consensus and the importance of delegating authority as much as possible. The Journal is too large and important an institution for any one person to try to impose his or her will without discussion and analysis.

Consensus is something that I strive for, although subordinates may not always believe it. It is certainly a lot easier to talk consensus as Managing Editor than as a cub reporter. And at times, I do give direct orders. Most important, I constantly try to tell myself that all of our readers are busy, and that it is very easy to stop reading the daily newspaper. Let me say, however, that the day I take my position and the position of the newspaper for granted is the day that I will be in trouble.
"Go West, Old Man, Go West"

by Professor Louis B. Schwartz

Editor's Note: Professor Schwartz, '35, retired from his teaching duties at the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1983 after thirty-seven years, and continued his work at Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco, California. How is Mr. Schwartz faring in his new environment? Read on . . .

I have reversed Horace Greeley's famous counsel to American youth and now heartily confirm his wisdom as applied to an old fellow like me. Yielding to the University of Pennsylvania's mandatory retirement rule, I was able to face the parting—not without pain and nostalgia for a lifetime of associations with Philadelphia and the University—with the reassuring prospect of embarking on a second career at the University of California Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco. In short, the experience has been great!

I am not the first Penn Law School Faculty member to join Hastings' "Sixty-Five Club". A generation ago, Larry Eldredge [Professor Laurence Eldredge, '27], pulled up even deeper Philadelphia roots to go west with Hastings. The "Sixty-Five Club" is perhaps Hastings' most distinctive feature. At one time, virtually all fulltime faculty members were retirees from leading eastern and midwestern universities, and many famous names lent luster to the school's image. Presently, the age structure of the faculty is more conventional, with about 20% being "Sixty-Fivers". Hastings alumni and the California legislature are quite solicitous that this proportion not be reduced. The present stars, with whom I have had the most association, include: Ray Forrester, wise, witty and popular—the only man I know who has been dean of
no less than three noted law schools—Cornell, Vanderbilt and Tulane: Rudi Schlesinger, Cornell's world-famous Professor of Comparative, International and Procedural Law, is brilliant, suave and much in demand as a speaker at student as well as at public functions; and Jerome Hall, hale and hearty at age 83, still teaching and writing in the fields of his fame, Criminal Law and Jurisprudence. Russell Niles and Bill Lockhart, former deans at NYU and Minnesota respectively, are powers on the Hastings faculty by virtue of perspicacity and personality, not seniority. Julian Levi, in his mid-seventies, carries on with undiminished vigor in California the unique amalgam of scholarship, teaching, business and government that characterized his career at the University of Chicago. In addition there is a frequent two-way exchange of professors between Hastings and Boalt Hall across the Bay.

The oldest law school in the west and the third largest in the United States with about 1600 students, Hastings is an excellent school, although it tends to be a bit too large for the tastes of teachers spoiled by the luxuries of Yale, Penn or Chicago. The intellectual give-and-take in Hastings' well-used faculty lounge is lively, and the young faculty are "productive", as we senior academicians still say. Student-faculty relations are predominantly in the mode of mutual admiration, as evidenced by my final class in Criminal Law last spring. A young women whom I was badgering on substantive issues until the class's closing moments, stood up and declared: "That's enough, Professor Schwartz, we have something to present to you." The students had picked up my repeated teaching theme of "reflection is more important than memorization"; to facilitate my "reflecting" during the summer vacation, they presented me with 1) a beach chair, 2) a beach towel, 3) a wicker basket filled with wine and cheese and 4) an elaborate card characterizing me as "Five Star". I also want to note that my two student "accomplices" in recorder trios are a joy.

San Francisco is dazzling. We have found a superlative (and cruelly expensive) house on the crest of Russian Hill from which to survey and enjoy the scene. There is a 180 degree view of the entire waterfront: Fisherman's Wharf, Coit Tower on Telegraph Hill and, farther right, the Bay Bridge and the high-rise offices and downtown hotels. Our view to the left takes in Alcatraz Island, the hills of Marin County, and the Golden Gate through which arrive and depart a stately procession of freighters, tankers and white cruise ships, threading their ways among whole fleets of sailing yachts. In our neighborhood, streets swiftly change their character from the "Live Love-Act" shows of Broadway and Columbus Avenue, past teeming Chinatown with its shop windows displaying roast duck, steaming dim-sum, jewels and junk, to elegant heights where the villas of the rich look out over the Marina. Flowers bloom everywhere during all seasons—in gardens, window-boxes and innumerable shops and kiosks. It is a sensuous town, abounding with exotic restaurants, bake shops, delis and cafes. Wine and liquor are sold everywhere; it sometimes seems that grocers and pharmaceuticals are mere ancillary to grog shops. Massage parlors apparently enjoy wide patronage and compete fiercely in the newspaper classified columns and in the Yellow Pages. The City's Gay community is represented in all phases of everyday life—in the work force, at demonstrations and marches, at social functions, etc.

What do I miss from my former environment besides old friends? I miss the University setting with its easy cross-campus links to economists, sociologists, philosophers, writers and artists. I miss Philadelphia's crazy City Hall, the Italian Market, the college crews on the Schuylkill River, and some of the City's ancient 18th Century establishment serenity. I miss the English mansionry of the grand suburbs, the accessibility of the outer suburbs—New York and Washington—and the rural opulence of the Pennsylvania Dutch Country. These will not be forgotten despite such consolations as California's awesome groves of redwood and fir, the magnificent coastal highways, the panorama of vineyards and wineries, and the exotic valleys of almonds, olives and rice leading to the grand wilderness of Mount Shasta. I miss the assurance of being part of the recognizable establishment when I go to a concert, an art show, or a Bar meeting. Here, I am beginning to establish roots by addressing conclaves of lawyers and judges in San Francisco and San Diego; by writing for the law reviews of Hastings, Stanford, U.C. Berkeley; and by interpreting the revolution in telecommunications law in the form of essays for The Management Journal of the Pacific Bell System. As you can see, I am definitely "on the make" in California rather than being someone who has "made it" in Philadelphia.
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Donald G. Myers
Director of Development
Law School
University of Pennsylvania
3400 Chestnut Street 14
Philadelphia, PA 19104
(215) 898-7489
Professor Morris S. Arnold will be Visiting Professor of Law at Stanford Law School for the 1985 spring semester.

Associate Professor and Associate Dean Stephen B. Burbank presented work-in-progress on the subject of “Inter-jurisdictional Preclusion and Federal Common Law” to the Faculty’s Legal Studies Seminar in December 1984. He presented a paper on the same subject to the Civil Procedure Section of the American Association of Law Schools in January. The Third Circuit Judicial Council adopted amendments to its Judicial Discipline Rules, for which Professor Burbank served as Reporter. He has accepted an appointment as Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Michigan for 1984-86, and will be teaching a half-load and spending his sabbatical in research and writing.


Professor Harry L. Gutman and Associate Professor David J. Shakow delivered the first of the 1984-85 series of Alumni Forum Luncheon Lectures in October 1984, at the Bellevue Straford on the topic “Recent Tax Changes and Prospects For The Future”. (See “Featured Events” in this issue of The Journal.)

In September 1984, Professor Gutman delivered a lecture entitled “The Policy Aspects of Proposals to Reform the Income Tax”, in conjunction with ceremonies commemorating the 75th anniversary of the University of Florida College of Law and the dedication of a new law school building. On October 2, 1984, he testified at the request of the House Ways and Means Committee on the subject of tax treatment of generation-skipping transfers. His testimony related principally to H.R. 6261, a Bill introduced by Chairman Rostenkowski and Representative Conable. H.R. 6261 implements the American Law Institute Discussion/Draft recommendations relating to generation-skipping transfers. Professor Gutman is the Reporter for the American Law Institute Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Project.

Commencing in April 1985, Professor Gutman will teach an eight-session Introduction to Tax Shelters course to Internal Revenue Service personnel in Washington, D.C. The course is part of the IRS/NYU Continuing Legal Education Program. Professor Gutman previously taught a course on Advanced Sales and Exchanges in this program.

Professor George L. Haskins’ book, Law and Authority in Early Massachusetts: A Study in Tradition and Design, originally published by the Millman Company, has gone through three editions. Demand at various law schools is such that a new edition was published by University Press of America in December 1984, in time for second semester classes.

Dean Robert H. Mundheim and Professor Noyes E. Leech participated in a colloquium in Geneva, Switzerland in March 1984, on the subject of a proposed Swiss law on insider trading, sponsored by the Centre d’Etudes Juridiques Européennes of the Law School of the University of Geneva and by the International Faculty for Corporate and Capital Market Law. Dean Mundheim and Professor Leech jointly authored the paper, “Comparison of United States Law on Insider Trading and the Swiss Draft Bill”, which was recently published in Geneva in the proceedings of the colloquium, Colloque International L’Avant-projet de Loi Federale sur les Operations d’Initie.

In November, Dean Mundheim participated in a panel discussion of the ALI’s Corporate Governance Project before the corporate counsels of the Middle Atlantic region.

Donal Mundheim for the Future was appointed by Philadelphia Mayor W. Wilson Goode to serve as a Commissioner on the Philadelphia Committee for the 1987 Bicentennial Celebration of the Writing of the United States Constitution. He also has been appointed to the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Festival Theatre for New Plays.

Donald G. Myers, Director of Law School Development, is serving a second term on the Executive Committee of the Section on Institutional Advancement of the Association of American Law Schools. He was a panelist at the Section’s meeting on January 6, 1985 in Washington, D.C.

Professor Curtis R. Reitz is Chairman of the Executive Board of the Committee of Seventy for the year 1985. A volunteer, non-profit organization which has existed for many years in Philadelphia, the Committee oversees the activities of the government of Philadelphia and its election process, and also monitors the City Charter.

Professor Stephen J. Schulhofer presented a paper on alternatives to plea bargaining at the twentieth annual meeting of the Law and Society Association in Boston, Massachusetts in June 1984. He presently is completing empirical research on the trial process in lower criminal courts.

Associate Professor David J. Shakow together with Professor Harry L. Gutman, lectured on “Recent Tax Changes and Prospects for the Future” at the first 1984-85 Alumni Forum Luncheon Series in October 1984, held at the Bellevue Stratford. (See “Featured Events” in this issue of The Journal.)

Professor Richard G. Lonsdorf, M.D. addressed the Bryn Mawr (PA) Hospital staff on the subject: “Refusing Treatment” on November 19, 1984, and delivered a lecture to the Delaware Valley (PA) Hospital Council Forum on “Money, Morals and Access to Health Care” on November 27, 1984.
'29 Irvin Stander of Philadelphia was named the 1984 recipient of the Philadelphia Bar Association's Leon J. Obermayer Education Award, noting Mr. Stander's contributions to the education of his colleagues at the Bar for over 20 years.

'37 Edward I. Cutler, senior attorney in the Tampa, Florida firm of Carlton, Fields, Ward, Emmanuel, Smith & Cutler, P.A., has been installed as President of the American College of Real Estate Lawyers.

'38 Sylvan M. Cohen, Chairman of the Philadelphia firm of Cohen, Shapiro, Polisher, Shiekhman and Cohen, has been appointed to the Board of Overseers of the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

'40 Arthur E. Newbold of Philadelphia is a General Member of the Committee of Seventy of Philadelphia for a five-year term.

'41 The Honorable Paul M. Chalfin, formerly of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas and presently, a judge of judge and also counsel to Post & Schell, P.C., has been elected to membership in the College of Legal Medicine.

'47 Robert M. Landis, of the Philadelphia firm Dechert, Price & Rhoads and Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, has been appointed Chairman of the American Bar Association Standing Committee on Coordination of Federal Judicial Improvements. Mr. Landis has also been re-elected to the Board of Directors of the American Judicature Society.

Ralph S. Pinkus is associated with Rubin, Shapiro & Orlov, P.C., 1201 Chestnut Street, Seventh Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

'48 The Honorable Herbert W. Salus, Jr., formerly of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, is practicing law with George A. Orlowitz at the Philadelphia Suite, 1C-44, 2401 Pennsylvania Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19130-3011.

'49 William F. Lynch of the Wilmington, Delaware firm Morris, James, Hitchens & Williams, authored an article "How to Select Partners," which appeared in the October 1984 issue of the ABA Journal.

Robert I. Morris, of the Philadelphia firm of Morris & Adelman, has been re-elected President of the Commercial Law League of America's Fund for Public Education for the year 1984-85.

'52 Clive S. Cummis, managing partner of the Newark, New Jersey firm of Sills, Beck, Cummis, Zuckerman, Radin & Tischman, has been elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Center for Molecular Medicine and Immunology.


'53 The Honorable Edward J. Bradley, President Judge, Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, delivered the State of the Judiciary Address at the 26th Annual Bench-Bar Conference in Atlantic City, New Jersey on September 21, 1984.

William F. Chester of Boston, Massachusetts is Executive Claim Consultant with the Commercial Union Insurance company in their Boston home office. He was with the Allstate Insurance Company in management services for 30 years prior to his new position.

'54 Rear Admiral James J. McHugh retired as Judge Advocate General of the Navy in October 1984. He is presently Assistant Dean for Development at McGeorge School of Law, University of the Pacific, Sacramento, California.

'56 The Honorable Isaac S. Garb of the Bucks County (PA) Court of Common Pleas was guest speaker at the Bucks County Legal Secretaries Association's fourth annual "Bosses' Night."

Professor Curtis R. Reitz of the University of Pennsylvania Law School is Chairman of the Executive Board of the Committee of Seventy of Philadelphia for the year 1985.

'57 Professor Robert J. Levy has been named the 1984-85 Julius E. Davis Professor of Law at the University of Minnesota Law School. The appointment "recognizes his outstanding teaching and scholarship in the area of family law and continues the high standards of excellence established by previous holders of the Chair."
'58 The Honorable J. Harold Flannery of Weston, Massachusetts was sworn in as an Associate Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court in October 1984.

'59 Herbert L. Olivieri is now associated with the firm Dechner, Dorfman, Wolfe, Rounick & Cabot, 1845 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA. George F. Reed, Chairman and President of American Capital Corporation, Washington, D.C., was elected Chairman of the Investment Company Institute's Board of Governors.

'60 Professor Anthony G. Amsterdam, a member of the University of Pennsylvania Law School Faculty from 1962 to 1969, received the third annual Civil Liberties Award on January 25, 1985, from the ACLU Branches of Greater Philadelphia and Pennsylvania and the American Civil Liberties Foundation of Pennsylvania for his extraordinary dedication to the cause of civil rights and constitutional freedoms. He has argued cases on behalf of some of the most politically courageous and controversial names of the 1960s including Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Dick Gregory, the Chicago Seven and Angela Davis. In addition he is considered the principal architect of legal efforts to abolish capital punishment. Presently, he is a Professor of Law and Director of Clinical and Advisory programs at New York University School of Law, serves as Vice-President of the Society of American Law Teachers and is a member of the Coordinating Council on Chief Justices.

Alan B. Portnoff is an associate with the firm Pechnier, Dorfman, Wolfe, Rounick & Cabot, 1845 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA.


Peter Hearn of the Philadelphia firm of Pepper, Hamilton & Scheetz, was inducted as a Fellow in the American College of Trial Lawyers, together with Sandra Day O'Connor, at the College's annual meeting held in August 1984 in Chicago.

'62 Alexander Endy, of Coatesville, PA, has been nominated by Governor Dick Thornburgh to fill a vacancy on the Chester County (PA) Court of Common Pleas.

'63 Arnold Machles of Arnold Machles Associates, addressed the CPT Owners/Users Club on inter-computer communication, including tapping into court computers and data bases. Captain J. Ashley Roach, USN, is serving as Force Judge Advocate to the Commander Naval Air Forces Pacific, based at the North Island Naval Air Station in San Diego, California.

'64 Robert A. Fuller, of Wilton, Connecticut, was recently selected for promotion to Captain, Judge Advocate Generals Corps, United States Naval Reserves. Mr. Fuller is a member of the firm of Lovejoy, Cuneo & Curtis where he specializes in Municipal Zoning matters.

Henry R. Silverman of New York, was elected Chairman and Chief Executive of Days Inns of America Inc. which became part of Reliance Group Holdings, Inc. in September 1984.

Irwin J. Tenenbaum announced the formation of his new firm, Tenenbaum & Ardi, specializing in entertainment law, tax and securities at 1801 Century Park East, Suite 1415, Los Angeles, CA 90067.

'65 Harvey Bartle of Philadelphia is a member of the Executive Board of the Committee of Seventy of Philadelphia for a three-year term.

W. Wallace Dyer, Jr. announced the formation of his new firm, Dyer, Maher & Costigan, 1411 Walnut Street, Suite 700 Philadelphia, PA 19102.

Rod J. Pera, managing partner of the Harrisburg firm McNees, Wallace & Nurick, has been elected to the Board of the Hershey Trust Company and has been appointed to the Board of Managers of the Milton Hershey School.

Professor Welsh White, of the University of Pittsburgh Law School, has authored two books which were published this past year. Life in the Balance: Procedural Safeguards in Capital Cases, was published by the University of Michigan Press, 1984, and is a compilation of essays that scrutinize a variety of legal issues relating to capital punishment. The Pennsylvania Law of Interrogation and Confessions will be published by the Harrison Publishing Company in early 1985.


William M. Doran of the Philadelphia firm of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius is a member of the Executive Board of the Committee of Seventy of Philadelphia for a three-year term.

Patricia Ann Metzer of Boston, Massachusetts, has authored Federal Income Taxation of Individuals published by ABA. She is a member of the Advisory Committee of the New York University Institute of Federal Taxation.

Todd S. Parkhurst has become a partner in the Chicago, Illinois firm of Jenner & Block.

'67 W. Bourne Ruthrauff of Philadelphia is General Member of the Committee of Seventy of Philadelphia for a five-year term.

'68 Arthur E. Schramm, Jr. has become counsel to the Philadelphia firm of Busch & Schramm, 308 Walnut Street.

'69 Alan E. Casnoff of the Philadelphia firm of Saul, Ewing, Remick & Saul is Executive Director of the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia. He recently participated in a fact-finding mission to Russia to study the plight and current persecution of the Soviet Jewish community, the report of which was submitted to the President and numerous senators.

Arthur A. Dornbusch II has been appointed Vice-President and General Counsel of Engelhard Corporation, Iselin, New Jersey, a world leader in the manufacture of specialty chemicals and metallurgical products.

James M. Neeley has become a partner in the Philadelphia firm of La Brum and Doak.

Peter K. Speert, M.D. graduated from Columbia University Medical School in 1981 and will complete his residency in ophthalmology at the University of Michigan in May 1985. He and his wife are the parents of three daughters, aged 6, 4 and 8 months.

'70 Thomas J. McGrew of the Washington, D.C. firm of Arnold & Porter, a financial institutions specialist (as well as a personal computer expert), helped launch the Durham, North Carolina company Analex, Inc. The firm's 2AB and DataBank packages offer the first software programs which address the actual business of lawyering, i.e., the assistance in the competitive analysis of financial institution mergers, etc.

Jonathan Vipond, III, of Harrisburg and Waverly, PA, a former Deputy Assistant to President Reagan for Public Liaison (sic) at the White House, has become counsel to the Philadelphia firm of Dillworth, Paxson, Kalish & Kauffman, as of October 1, 1984. He will be based in Harrisburg and Scranton, PA, concentrating his practice in the areas of the regulation, licensing, reimbursement, and general legal problems of the health care industry.

J. Michael Willman, former producer for KYW-TV in Philadelphia, was awarded an Emmy by the Philadelphia Chapter of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences for his news series "Little Heroes".

'71 Steven L. Friedman of the Philadelphia firm Dillworth, Paxson, Kalish & Kauffman, is planning a full-day course for the Pennsylvania Bar Institute entitled "Mineral Resource Development Law".

Thomas C. Scardaville has been named Director of Pharmaceutical Marketing for the Taiwan affiliate of Eli Lilly and Company.
'72 Leslie Love Engle, of Philadelphia, and University of Pennsylvania Law School Alumni Holly M. Maguigan, '72, and Edmond A. Tiryak, '74 have formed the firm, Maguigan, Shapiro, Engle & Tiryak, specializing in civil rights law.

Myrna F. Field is practicing law at 905 Robinson Building, 42 S. 15th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102.

Holly M. Maguigan, of Philadelphia, and Alumni Leslie Love Engle, '72, and Edmond A. Tiryak, '74 have formed the firm, Maguigan, Shapiro, Engle & Tiryak, specializing in civil rights law.

E. Ellsworth McMeen, III a partner in the New York City law firm of LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae, was a featured speaker at the annual convention of the American College of Investment Counsel, held in New York on September 20, 1984. His speech "Insubstance Defeasance From The Perspective of Institutional Lenders" will be published in the Journal of the ACIC proceedings.

Lance H. Wilson, former Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, became President of the New York City Housing Development Corporation in May 1984. He was honored by the National Black Republican Council for "his exemplary leadership in supporting economic development and furthering the Administration's goals for the equal opportunities for all."

Charles E. Dorkey, III, has become a partner at Richards, O'Neil & Allegaert, 600 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10021.

George F. Vary, of Middletown, Ohio, is associate counsel for Arco and has been appointed Arco's international trade counsel, a newly created position in the Corporate International and Trade Counsel, a newly created position in the Corporate International and Government Affairs Office in Washington, D.C.

Associate Professor Elliott J. Hahn, of the California Western School of Law (San Diego), was married on November 24 to Ellen S. Victor. Professor Hahn's book, Japanese Business and the Legal System was published in October 1984 by Greenwood Press.

Paul A. Lester, of the Miami, Florida firm of Shapiro, Hoffman, Lester & Abramson, P.A., specializes in real estate development and industrial development bond work.

Edmond A. Tiryak, of Philadelphia, and University of Pennsylvania Law School Alumni Leslie Love Engle, '72, and Holly M. Maguigan, '72, have formed the firm, Maguigan, Shapiro, Engle & Tiryak, specializing in civil rights law.

Joanne Doddy Fort announced the formation of her firm, Jessamy, Douglas & Fort, for the general practice of law at Suite 1250, 1400 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

Anthony J. Hom of Philadelphia represented the Concerned Asian American Lawyers as a featured speaker at a meeting of the Concerned Asian American Lawyers Association's Civil Rights Committee.

Eric Damian Kelly of the Pueblo and Westcliffe, Colorado and Sante Fe, New Mexico firm of Kelly, Potter & Barshov, P.C., has written the article "Piping Growth: The Law, the Economics and Equities of Severance and Water Connection Policies", which appeared in the July 1984, issue of Land Use Law and Zoning Digest. Mr. Kelly presented material at the above subject at the Alfred Bethman Symposium on Planning in Law at the American Planning Association National Conference in May 1984. He also was the featured speaker at a seminar entitled "Land Use in New Mexico", sponsored by the New Mexico attorney general's office in November 1984.

Alan C. Myers and Nina Summers Myers, '77, are the proud parents of a second son, Steven Andrew, born on July 9, 1984.

Ruthanne Beighley is practicing law at 79 Connelly Boulevard, Sharon, PA 16146.

Kenneth G. Hurwitz of Silver Spring, Maryland was appointed Executive Director of the Maryland Public Service Commission, Baltimore, Maryland. He and his wife, Susan, are the parents of a daughter, Emily.

Gilbert F. Casellas of the Philadelphia firm of Montgomery, McCracken, Walker & Rhoads, was elected National President of the Hispanic National Bar Association at its annual convention in Los Angeles, California. The Association was founded in 1972 and has more than 3,000 members.

Anita L. De Frantz, of Los Angeles, California, the recipient of a bronze Olympic medal in team rowing in 1976, served as Vice President of the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee. Ms. De Frantz was responsible for overseeing a 4,000 member staff and an $18 million budget.

Ellen Mercer Fallon of Middlebury Vermont, has been appointed by ABA President Riley to the ABA Task Force on Criteria for Judicial Evaluation. She also has been elected to a three-year term on the Council of the Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities of the ABA.

Nina Sumers Myers and Alan C. Myers, '75, are the proud parents of a second son, Steven Andrew, born on July 9, 1984.

Gretchen Leitzell Johnston is practicing law at 141 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010 with an emphasis on Intellectual Property and the Arts.

Ann R. Martinson of Wyckoff, New Jersey is an associate in the New York City firm of Hawkins, Delafield & Wock, specializing in public finance.

Don Millinger of the Philadelphia firm of Wolf, Block, Schorr & Solis-Cohen, presented a lecture entitled "Legal Issues for the Creative Spirit" as part of the Chautauqua Institution's Art Week in August, 1984. His lecture discussed resale royalty and moral rights for fine artists, potential liability for defamation in fiction and the right of publicity for celebrities. Mr. Millinger also performed in the American Ballet Theatre's production of "Swan Lake" at the Mann Music Center, Philadelphia, on August 27, 1984.

Jeffrey L. Kwali has taken a one-year leave of absence from his law practice at Schwartz & Freeman, Chicago, Illinois, and is teaching Advanced Taxation as a Visiting Professor at Loyola University of Chicago College of Law.

Barbara A. Ritomsky of Brookline, Massachusetts, is an associate with the Boston firm of Goldstein & Manello.

Elisabet Gunnarson Wenzlaff, LL.M., is an associate in the Stockholm office of the American firm White & Case.

Richard D. Derr has become an associate at McTighe, Weiss & Stewart, 11 East Airy Street, Norristown, PA 19401.

Torsten J. Lange, LL.M., of Durham, North Carolina and West Germany, and his wife, Norma, are the parents of a daughter, Anja Martin, born August 27, 1984.

Robert A. Marchman is an attorney with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's Division of Enforcement in Washington, D.C. He is a member of the New York Bar.

Andrew J. Walko has joined the Philadelphia firm of LaBrum and Doak, 700, I.V.B. building, 1700 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, as a generalist in the corporate legal department, in addition to handling workers' compensation matters.

John J. Busillo of Summit, New Jersey, is associated with Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler, New York City.

Richard A. Cassell, LL.M., is presently at the firm of Arnold & Porter in Washington, D.C., in their Tax Department.

Harrriet Dichter of Philadelphia received the Pennsylvania Nurses Association's Honorary Recognition—Friend of Nursing Award for her work with the Third Party Reimbursement Task Force of the Primary Care Clinicians and Practitioners special interest group.

http://scholarship.law.upenn.edu/plj/vol19/iss3/1

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Gary N. Finder has moved permanently to Jerusalem, Israel. He will work for the City of Jerusalem, District Attorney's Office.

Seth Freeman of Westport, Connecticut is an associate at Kelley, Drye & Warren, 101 Park Avenue, New York, NY, 10178.

Pasquale D. Gentile, Jr., is an associate at Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay, 747 Two Mellon Bank Center, Pittsburgh, PA 15219.

Ross O. Goldberg is associated with Wolf, Block, Schorr & Solis-Cohen 12th Floor, Packard Building, 15th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Ted S. Lodge is an associate at Hale & Dorr, 60 State Street, Boston, MA 02109.

Linda S. Luchowski recently joined the Washington, D.C. firm of Fried, Frank, Harris, Schrider & Kampelman as a banking law associate.

Bruce S. Marks is an associate in the Philadelphia firm of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius in their Government Regulation Department.

Elizabeth A. Renaud has become associated with Wolf, Block, Schorr & Solis-Cohen 12th Floor, Packard Building, 15th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Barbara M. Rummelhardt, LL.M., is associated with a firm in Vienna, Austria.

'08 Leon J. Obermayer
Philadelphia, PA
October 2, 1984

'14 Frank H. Mancill
Haverford, PA
October 27, 1984

'25 E. Everett Mather, Jr.
Wayne, PA
August 10, 1984

'26 Erich O. Angermann
Philadelphia, PA
September 15, 1984

John F. E. Hippe
Bryn Mawr, PA
August 31, 1984

Floyd C. Stout
Daytona Beach, FL
August 20, 1984

'27 Jon Harper
Philadelphia, PA
October 1, 1984

'28 Joseph A. Grazier
New York, New York
August 19, 1984

William S. Stein
Philadelphia, PA
August 9, 1984

'30 Carl J. Wolter
Wynnewood, PA
July 1984

Michael A. Barletta
Ellwood City, PA
October 15, 1984

Joseph H. Flanzer
Wayne, PA
October 21, 1984

'33 Clement B. Newbold
Lake Wales, FL
October 31, 1984

'34 Oscar R. Bregman
Philadelphia, PA
September 7, 1984

Nicholas F. Gallicchio
Lambertville, NJ
November 1984

John P. Jones
Philadelphia, PA
Unknown

'34 James T. Kitson
Stroudsburg, PA
August 28, 1984

Howard N. Plate
Erie, PA
August 3, 1984

'36 William J. O'Brien
Springfield, MA
October 25, 1984

'39 W. Frazier Scott
West Hartford, CT
August 19, 1984

'42 L. Alton Blake
Palm Coast, FL
September 10, 1984

'46 John C. Bell
Rosemont, PA
November 2, 1984

'50 Richard V. Scarpitti
Erie, PA
October 27, 1984

'51 William F. Trapnell
Los Angeles, CA
October 21, 1984

'52 Joseph J. Hennessy
La Jolla, CA
October 7, 1984

'69 Margaret Moist Powers
Mt. Laurel, NJ
October 23, 1984

'74 Ronald C. Davis
New Orleans, LA
May 26, 1984
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