Norman Pearlstine L'67 Speaks Out on Plame Case

Confidential Sources on Trial

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FEATURES

Confidential Sources on Trial
BY AISHA LABI L'96
Star journalist Norman Pearlstine L'67 is used to asking questions and questioning motives. But the former Wall Street Journal editor and Time, Inc. editor-in-chief had to endure a withering assault on his character after he chose to give up a Time magazine reporter's notes in the Valerie Plame case. He turned to a trusty source to defend his decision: his Penn Law education.

Shelter From the Storm
BY ANDY GREENBERG
When Katrina washed out the fall 2005 semester at Tulane Law School, we provided a life raft to a group of students. They didn't miss a beat and are now back in tow in New Orleans.

Harrison Report: Post-World War II Bombshell
BY LARRY TEITELBAUM
In July 1945, as the world learned the shocking fate of millions of European Jews, Earl Harrison C20 L'23, then-dean of Penn Law School, moved to protect survivors of the Holocaust. His report on intolerable conditions in displaced persons camps spurred outrage, action, and ultimately, changes in immigration laws.

A Case of Political Descent
BY ANDY GREENBERG
Recent grad Wayne Chang had an interesting childhood. He learned that he descended from Chiang Kai-shek and Chiang Ching-kuo, Taiwan's first president. To his credit, Wayne has no intention of trading on his background. He's doing well enough on his own, thank you very much.

Clinic Hits 30
BY LARRY TEITELBAUM
In the post-Watergate era of reform, Penn Law School diverged from the standard curriculum to try something new. It took a flier on a small program to train students how to practice law. Today, that experiment has succeeded beyond expectation, with seven separate clinics and more than 160 students per year. It has become a laboratory for innovation.

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A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

COULD IT BE 20 YEARS since the Iran-Contra scandal broke? I was a young academic, recently departed from the Justice Department. Having left government service in 1985, I was spared all of the hearings and media scrutiny that besiege administrations caught in crisis.

Even though I left before the storm, during my four years in Washington I discovered how exciting — yet unrelenting — the town can be. The work is fascinating and vital, but, along with the rewards, come risks. Washington is built on swamps — which is apropos considering how many figures have been ensnared in political quicksand. Being the center of attention comes with the territory.

Which brings me to our cover story. Norman Pearlstine ’67 has had a storied career in journalism, serving as the managing editor of The Wall Street Journal and editor-in-chief of Time, Inc. However, I suspect that even he was not quite prepared for the reaction to his decision to turn over a Time magazine reporter’s notes. These weren’t just any notes, of course. The reporter, Matthew Cooper, had relied on confidential sources to write about a now infamous case: the unmasking of CIA agent Valerie Plame. Like any decision with such political overtones, Pearlstine has been criticized as well as praised for his action. He has since become a senior advisor to Time Warner and is writing a book on the saga, titled Off the Record: The Use and Misuse of Anonymous Sources. In our cover story, he recounts what led to this classic legal confrontation, and why he concluded release of the notes was the appropriate outcome. He also explains in intricate detail how he used his legal education, the one he acquired at Penn Law, to make the most difficult decision of his professional life.

Making waves in Washington is nothing new for Penn alumni. The late Earl Harrison ’23, also featured in this issue, made big news in 1943 when he released a report after World War II documenting the terrible conditions in which Jewish Holocaust survivors were living in occupied Germany. Harrison was dean of Penn Law School at the time. His report caused a scandal of its own, forcing President Truman to issue stern orders to General Eisenhower to make immediate reforms. Last year was the 60th anniversary of the release of the Harrison Report, which started a national debate about immigration. Funny how some things never change.

We also revisit history through Wayne Chang, who just graduated this year. Wayne is the great-grandson of Chiang Kai-shek, the legendary founder of Taiwan, and grandson of Taiwan’s first president, Chiang Ching-kuo. With those bloodlines, it isn’t hard to imagine Wayne in a leadership position himself someday.

As a closing note, 30 years ago we experimented with a new concept in legal education. The idea was to put students on real cases — to marry, if you will, classroom theory with courtroom savvy. Little did we know how integral the clinic would become to the Law School curriculum. It has grown and grown under clinical director Doug Frenkel, becoming more innovative every step of the way. I think our little experiment has worked out quite well, as you will read in this issue. I hope the story stirs a few memories. Enjoy the issue.
Rational Public Policy
Goal of Penn's
Post-Katrina
Conference on Risk and Disasters

MEMO TO FEMA: A little due diligence before the storm could provide a buffer against catastrophic loss of life and economic ruin when the next Katrina hits. That was the message delivered by Penn Law Professor Matthew Adler at the National Symposium on Risk & Disasters in Washington last December. Adler, who specializes in public law and risk regulation, urged the federal government's lead emergency management agency to go beyond standard response mode and conduct a cost-benefit analysis in the Gulf Coast and other areas prone to natural disasters.

A systematic study of the conditions in New Orleans — and the potential consequences of a major storm — could have served as a linchpin for rational public policy, moving officials to repair levees, assess building codes, buy high-risk properties, and settle on a responsible evacuation plan well in advance, said Adler.

"We're talking about many lost lives and billions and billions in property damage," said Adler. "Spending a couple million to do this makes sense."

Adler was one of more than 20 scholars and public policy officials who gathered on Capitol Hill 100 days after Katrina to explore lessons learned. In addition to risk assessment, they offered a gumbo of opinions on rebuilding the Gulf, the public and private sectors' role in that undertaking, and the future of New Orleans.

A number of intriguing proposals were offered at the conference, which was co-sponsored by the University of Pennsylvania. Robert P. Hartwig, senior vice president and chief economist for the Insurance Information Institute, said the whole country should not have to bear the burden of putting New Orleans back together. He suggested levying a hotel tax on guests to pay for improvements to the infrastructure. "Local officials need to take greater responsibility for the costs to accrue the benefits (of tourism)," he said.

Donald F. Kettl, director of the Fels Institute of Government at Penn, offered another hedge against disaster. He said the federal government could encourage people to pay into an insurance pool that they would draw from should a severe storm strike. As an added benefit, he said, this might serve as leverage to pressure insurance companies to reduce their premiums, a free market solution that is preferable to relying on government.

But the most radical proposition came from two Penn professors: Kenneth R. Foster of the Department of Bioengineering and Robert Giegengack of the Department of Earth and Environmental Science. They recommended moving New Orleans to the location on the Mississippi River above Baton Rouge where the river will soon be diverted into the Atchafalaya Distributary or in the alternative, laying the grounds for a new center of economic opportunity for the former residents of New Orleans, their children, and grandchildren, in a location with better long-term prospects of safety.

Giegengack contended it is untenable to continue to try to maintain a major port city on the delta of the Mississippi River, while Foster said rising sea levels and environmental degradation create the inevitability of more disasters. "Any money spent
to rebuild New Orleans at this present site is money down the drain," said Giegengack. He compared New Orleans to Pompeii, predicting eventual destruction of the city, which is America's busiest port. Foster and Giegengack agree that it would be more feasible to protect the higher-lying regions of the city in the short term, but pointed out that the long-term prospects of the city, in its present location, are poor.

The conference was organized by Penn Provost and Penn Law Professor Ronald Daniels. The Fels Institute and the Wharton Risk Management and Decision Processes Center also participated. Following the conference, the University of Pennsylvania Press published an "insta-book" called "On Risk and Disaster: Lessons from Hurricane Katrina." Included in the book, which was released in January, is a paper from Professor Adler titled "Equity Analysis and Natural Hazards Policy."

Law Review Symposium Examines Role of Chief Justice

BEFORE LAST SEPTEMBER, the average American had never heard of John Roberts. Now, several months later, he heads the judicial branch of our government. Roberts' quick ascension to power provoked much hand-wringing among liberals who fear the Supreme Court's further shift to the right. But according to Professor Erwin Chemerinsky, who gave the keynote address at the Law Review Symposium, Roberts is no more conservative than the man whose shoes he's filling.

"It's easy to see that John Roberts, of all people on the Supreme Court, is closest ideologically to William Rehnquist," said Chemerinsky, a professor of law and political science at Duke University. "In virtually every area, John Roberts is likely to vote the same way that William Rehnquist did."
Chemerinsky’s comparison of chief justices past and present was part of a wide-ranging discussion at the conference last November. Scholars from around the country spoke on topics including the history of the chief justice position, different strategies chief justices have used to control the court, and comparative analyses of other nations’ top judicial positions. Participants included Penn Law professors Stephen B. Burbank, who addressed proposals to change the tenure of Chief Justices, and Theodore W. Ruger, who discussed the Chief Justice’s special authority and norms of judicial power. Edward Swaine, a Wharton professor who also teaches at Penn Law, spoke about reforming the method by which a Chief Justice is appointed.

In his keynote address, Chemerinsky argued that Rehnquist established his conservative credentials with a laundry list of decisions that limited first and fourth amendment rights, narrowed discrimination protections, closed access to federal courts, and favored states’ rights over federal power.

But if Rehnquist was such a reactionary, why did the Rehnquist Court shift to the left so dramatically after 2002, upholding affirmative action, overturning Texas’s anti-sodomy law, and striking down the death penalty for crimes committed by juveniles and the developmentally disabled? Chemerinsky argued that these recent decisions represent Rehnquist’s waning influence, as Sandra Day O’Connor and Anthony Kennedy began to side with the Court’s liberal faction. He pointed also to the court’s political imbalance: the four liberal justices needed to sway only one of the two moderate justices to achieve a five-four majority.

While Chemerinsky demonstrated the ideological similarities of Rehnquist and his successor, Linda Greenhouse, the New York Times’ Supreme Court correspondent, spoke about the contrast between Rehnquist and his predecessor. In another of the symposium’s keynote talks, titled “How Not to Be Chief Justice,” Greenhouse enumerated the ways that Rehnquist seemed to take Warren Burger as a negative model, acting in ways diametrically opposed to Burger in both professional and personal matters.

“Supreme Court Chief Justice Rehnquist ran the court with a very firm hand. He didn’t believe in second guessing others, or more importantly, second-guessing himself,” said Greenhouse. She pointed out that the annual “long conference” that began every term, taking an entire week in Burger’s term, was
Keynote speaker Erwin Chemerinsky, a law and political science professor at Duke, says he expects Chief Justice John Roberts to take similar positions to his mentor, the late Chief Justice William Rehnquist. Rehnquist favored states rights and limits on first and fourth amendment rights. shortened to less than a single day in the Rehnquist court. “He believed in getting the job done and moving on.”

Greenhouse contrasted this confident decisiveness with Burger’s wavering insecurities, both with regard to legal decisions and to his personal life. “Burger was deeply insecure, a trait masked only imperfectly by what often appeared as pomposity. Rehnquist cared very little about what people thought of him,” she said.

Former Clerk and Penn Law Professor Spar Over Alito

THE SENATE FLOOR was not the only forum for contentious debate on the Supreme Court nomination of Samuel Alito. A lively disagreement on his record occurred as well during a Penn Law panel discussion in January.

Former Alito clerk Thomas Gentile, a partner at Lampf, Lipkin, Prupis and Pettigrow, praised Alito’s character and judicial restraint, while Penn Law Professor David Rudovsky criticized him for employing a conservative agenda that colored his decisions.

Alito won Senate confirmation on January 31, more than two weeks after this program.

“(Alito) tends to side with the government in virtually every case,” said Rudovsky, who is also a noted civil rights and criminal defense attorney. “He gives enormous deference to executive power and law enforcement ... (and) has shown a rather strong hostility to claims of reproductive freedom.”

He also said that Alito “has taken the opportunity as a judge to impose very high and sometimes impossible burdens for civil rights plaintiffs and other litigants who raise claims of racial and gender discrimination.”

In his rebuttal, Gentile argued that Alito’s political leanings are irrelevant, given his respect for settled law. “I don’t see Judge Alito as someone who will radically seek to strike down precedent in the mold of Justice (Clarence) Thomas, and I do not see him as being someone like Justice Scalia, whose policy preferences are evident in his opinions.”

In contrast, Penn Law Assistant Professor Ted Ruger took a more middle-of-the-road approach, much like the remaining moderate on the Court: Anthony Kennedy. Ruger said Alito’s appointment will realign the Court along a right-left fault line and give Kennedy greater influence as the swing vote.

“Suddenly we have more of a situation of four-one-four, and the one that holds incredible discretionary authority is Justice Kennedy,” Ruger said. “He and O’Connor used to share, or sometimes vie for, the key role of the median vote. Now he’s got that role all alone.”
Constitution 101 Via Marshall-Brennan Project

ONE THIRD of U.S. high school students believe that the government can legally suppress news stories. Nearly half think that the President can adjourn Congress at will. Three quarters don’t know that the Fifth Amendment protects against self-incrimination. As this national wave of constitutional illiteracy grows, a new project at Penn Law is working to ensure that Philadelphia’s teens understand the document that was written in their city 219 years ago. Twenty-five Penn Law students are visiting Philadelphia public high schools to teach students about their basic constitutional rights and responsibilities.

“It’s crucial that high school students understand the constitution and the role that the Supreme Court plays in shaping the laws of this country,” said Project Director Gwen Stern, who is coordinating the Marshall-Brennan Constitutional Literacy Project as part of Penn Law’s public service program. “Many students don’t even know what the Supreme Court is. There’s definitely a need in Philadelphia for this type of education. This is where the constitution was written and ratified, so this is the perfect venue for the project to take place.”

Beginning last September, Stern has worked with faculty advisor David Rudovsky and Penn Law students selected as Marshall-Brennan fellows to bring a year-long constitutional literacy course to ten local high schools. The project was inaugurated on Constitution Day, with a mock trial at Carver High School in North Philadelphia. Two teams of high school students argued a civil liberties case before a panel of nine “justices” chosen from their peers. The premise of the case: a public school suspends a student after he endangers the school’s bid for funding from the Coca-Cola Corporation by wearing a Pepsi shirt on Coca-Cola Pride Day.

After a fiery series of arguments that had the hundreds of students in the audience cheering wildly for both sides, the court ruled seven to two in favor of the Pepsi-shirt dissenter.

Following the lively debate, the high school students attended a luncheon at Penn Law’s Levy Conference Center, where they were joined by Cissy Marshall, widow of Thurgood Marshall. A keynote address was delivered by Mary Beth Tinker, who in 1969 was the subject of the landmark civil liberties case Tinker vs. Desmoines.

The Marshall Brennan Constitutional Literacy Project, named for Supreme Court Justices Thurgood Marshall and William Brennan, was created by Professor Jamie Raskin of American University’s Washington Law School and later expanded by Andrew Ferguson L’00, a public defender in Washington D.C., along with Washington Law School’s Maryam Ahranjani.

“This project developed from working with juvenile offenders in DC and seeing how they were empowered by knowing their rights and responsibilities and knowing that the constitution protects them,” said Ferguson. “So many important constitutional cases arose from a school setting, so it really matters that young people know about this. It’s something that I learned at Penn, something I see every day in Washington, and something I want to bring back to the schools here in Philadelphia.”

In March, the project culminated in a citywide appellate advocacy competition, whose winners represented Philadelphia in a national competition in Washington, D.C. in April. Jawanna Davis, a University City High School senior, took home the Best Appellate Advocate Award.
Justin Danilewitz 2L, a Marshall-Brennan scholar and one of Davis’ coaches, hopes her success will be a catalyst for greater support for the program from Philadelphia law firms and businesses.

“I came to the Marshall-Brennan Project intending to teach,” he said, “but I learned a valuable lesson of my own: that our public schools have students who are eager to learn, and with the right resources, can do great things.”

First Amendment Advocates Make Case for Federal Shield Law

FORTY-NINE STATES offer protection to journalists who refuse to divulge their confidential sources. The federal government does not. Time magazine reporter Matthew Cooper would like to see that change.

“It’s a confusing time for journalists. I hope Congress will go ahead and pass a bipartisan federal shield law which will at least bring some clarity,” said Cooper, who nearly went to jail for withholding the identities of his sources on a celebrated story he wrote about outed CIA agent Valerie Plame.

Cooper made these remarks during a September panel discussion at the National Constitution Center that included an illustrious group of reporters, lawyers and scholars billed as “The First Amendment All Stars.” Penn Law, an NCC partner, was a co-sponsor.

Ron Collins, a scholar at the First Amendment Center in Washington, endorsed Cooper’s view. “You cannot speak of a right of the people to receive information, the right of the public to make an informed decision, without protecting whistleblowers,” he said. “In that respect, the link between the press and its sources is essential.”

But former New York Times columnist Anthony Lewis, while agreeing with the need to protect sources, said that he does not believe the First Amendment recognizes such a right and he holds little hope that the Supreme Court will ever rule in favor of journalists in such cases.

The Supreme Court in fact declined to hear the appeals of Cooper and New York Times reporter Judith Miller, both of whom claimed privilege in withholding the names of the Bush administration sources who disclosed classified intelligence to them. The government purportedly leaked the information after Plame’s husband, former ambassador Joseph C. Wilson IV wrote an op-ed piece accusing the administration of misleading the public about Iraq’s attempt to buy uranium for nuclear weapons.

Miller served nearly three months in jail; Cooper’s sources, presidential aides I. Lewis “Scooter” Libby and Karl Rove, waived their privileges and granted him permission to testify to a grand jury.

According to Floyd Abrams, the famed First Amendment attorney who represented Cooper, the book is far from closed on whether the First Amendment protects journalists.

Abrams cited Branzberg v. Hayes, in which the Supreme Court upheld a contempt of court conviction of a reporter who would not reveal his source. The 1972 decision, however, has been read by many, although not all, judges to require a case by case analysis to determine whether a First Amendment privilege should be applied. In advocating for journalists, Abrams noted that psychotherapists and social workers have the right to maintain client confidentiality.

“This is a live issue,” Abrams said.

Earlier, former Penn Law dean Louis H. Pollak, a judge on the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, set the stage for the panel discussion in his review of Gitlow v. New York, a famous First Amendment case heard by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1923.

Benjamin Gitlow, a leader of the Socialist Party, had published a screed, the Left Wing Manifesto, in a party newspaper that advocated overturning the U.S. government. He was charged and convicted, under a New York statute, of criminal anarchy. Gitlow appealed the decision, contending that the article was an exercise of rights of free speech and press that are protected by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution.

In 1925, the Supreme Court upheld Gitlow’s conviction, deciding that New York State was entitled to make criminal the publication of an article that favored revolution. What made the case important, said Pollak, was that the Court, while confirming Gitlow’s conviction, ruled for the first time that the rights of free speech and press that are protected by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution.

In 1925, the Supreme Court upheld Gitlow’s conviction, deciding that New York State was entitled to make criminal the publication of an article that favored revolution. What made the case important, said Pollak, was that the Court, while confirming Gitlow’s conviction, ruled for the first time that the rights of free speech and press that are protected by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution.

Gitlow’s lawyer, Walter Pollak, was Judge Pollak’s father.
Pennsylvania Superior Court Returns to Penn Law

COURTROOM BECAME CLASSROOM last November when the Superior Court of Pennsylvania held a day-long session in Penn Law’s Levy Conference Center. Students observed dozens of real cases ranging from medical malpractice to attempted murder.

Practice Professor of Law Louis Rulli, who organized the event, hoped the session would allow students to see beyond moot courts and textbooks to the intricacies of actual legal practice.

“[The court] is anxious for students to have a better understanding of what an appellate court in Pennsylvania does,” said Rulli. “From our perspective, it’s a wonderful and rare educational opportunity. It’s a win-win situation.”

Between cases, Judges Correale F. Stevens, Michael T. Joyce, and Seamus P. McCaffrey chatted informally with students, responding to questions about their career paths and their strategies for dealing with the complexities of a large docket.

This was the second year the Superior Court has held a session at Penn Law, and Rulli hopes the annual tradition will continue. He emphasizes the need for practical experience in grasping certain subtleties of advocacy, such as time constraints, the individual personalities of judges, and the ability to respond to surprising shifts in a case.

“As good as moot court can be in helping students learn about appellate advocacy,” Rulli said, “there's no substitute for the real thing.”

Mach and Nestler Win Keedy Cup

KYLE MACH AND JEFFREY NESTLER won this year's Keedy Cup Competition in a decision that mirrored the Supreme Court's ruling in Ayotte v. Planned Parenthood of Northern New England.

In January, the moot court competition’s three-judge panel, like the Supreme Court three weeks earlier, ruled unanimously in Planned Parenthood’s favor, affirming a challenge to the New Hampshire law that requires pregnant minors to notify their parents before having an abortion. Lower court judges had struck down the law because it failed to provide an exception for the mother’s health.

Nestler and Mach were arguing for the respondents, Planned Parenthood, while Jennifer Hall and Marc Khadpe represented New Hampshire Attorney General Kelly Ayotte. The Keedy Cup, named for former Penn Law Dean Edwin R. Keedy, culminates the school’s moot court competition, which began last spring. The four participants were selected from the entire 3L class based on their proficiency in brief writing and oral argument.

U.S. Appellate Judges Diane Wood, Diane Gribbon Motz, and Merrick Garland served on the moot court’s bench. All three gave high praise to the oral advocacy abilities of Penn Law’s participants, with Judge Garland commenting on “how much higher the level of argument was here as compared to the average court of appeals.”

Although Mach won Best Oralist, Judges Gribbon Motz and Wood also complimented Hall on her thoughtful arguments and flexibility under pressure. Dean Fitts applauded all four participants. “Penn Law has graduated some of the greatest oral advocates in this country, and some of them have appeared on this stage in the Keedy Cup. You have really continued that fine tradition.”

Keedy Cup participants and judges “take stand” after competition.
Penn Law ‘Raises’ a Cup in Tribute to Keedy Winners

The Keedy Cup Competition holds a special place in the memories of its participants. Now, the Cup itself resides in an equally special place in the law school’s building. Winners and finalists in Penn Law’s highest moot court competition are immortalized in a display in the Levy Conference Center. The display, which is mounted on a wall near the entrance to the conference center, features the names of all past participants.

“This is the kind of memorial that a law school should have to honor its traditions,” said Earl Franklin L’68, one of the Keedy Cup winners who offered financial support for the project. “Having something tangible like this, and being able to associate the honor with real people and track the tradition year by year, gives it a greater reality.”

The Keedy Cup was founded by former Law School Dean Edwin Roulette Keedy and named after him in 1965. Oral arguments, the final stage of the school’s moot court competition, take place before a large crowd, with federal appellate judges deciding the cases. In several past competitions, even Supreme Court justices have served as judges.

Richard Tomar L’70 credits the competition with piquing his interest in oral advocacy as a career. “I’ve spent my career as a courtroom lawyer. But I guess my first big argument was the Keedy Cup,” he said.

Jim Keller L’96 remembers the Keedy Cup case he argued before Supreme Court Justice David Souter as the moment when three years of legal education suddenly clicked. “The competition encompasses reading cases carefully, writing, advocating on behalf of your clients, working under pressure and under tight deadlines,” he said. “All the things you learn at Penn Law come together.”

“Other than meeting my wife,” Keller added, “it was the highlight of my law school experience.”

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for cosmetic surgery you got covered," said Greenberger. "The only thing that wasn't covered was pregnancy."

The Supreme Court ruled in General Electric's favor. But after intensive lobbying from the NWLC and other gender equality groups, the ruling was overturned by the Pregnancy Discrimination Bill in 1978. Since that early victory, the NWLC has aggressively opposed all women's rights violators, including presidential administrations that refused to enforce equality laws, government agencies that compelled women on welfare to use contraceptives, and pharmacists who refuse to sell the morning-after pill.

Greenberger admitted that, in the current political climate, many of the Center's hard-won gains are under attack. But after decades of legal combat, she isn’t one to take it lying down. “Even in tough times, we’re always looking for avenues for maneuvering and pushing our agenda forward. As Martin Luther King said, ‘The moral arc of the universe is long, but it bends towards justice.’”

Women’s Rights Advocate Looks Back on 30 Years of Progress

MARCIA GREENBERGER CW’67, L’70 is a veteran of more than 30 years of political and legal battles who has fought tooth and nail for every gain in women’s rights since 1972. At the Institute for Law and Economics’ LAW AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP LECTURE last October, she told war stories extending back as far as Roe v. Wade.

Greenberger founded the National Women’s Law Center as part of the Center for Law and Social Policy just before that decision, and later became co-president of the NWLC when it expanded into an independent organization. Since its beginnings, the women’s rights group has been using litigation and legislation initiatives to fight gender inequalities in employment, education, family economic security, health, and reproductive rights.

Greenberger recounted one of the Center’s first cases, General Electric vs. Gilbert, in which General Electric had denied disability benefits to women recovering from childbirth.

“If you were in a skiing accident, you got covered, if you went in

Penn-NYU Conference Bridges Schools and Blends Disciplines

LAST FEBRUARY, Penn Law’s Institute for Law and Economics and the Wharton School’s Financial Institutions Center joined with New York University’s Center for Law & Business to hold the second annual Penn/NYU Conference on Law & Finance in the Levy Conference Center. The conference featured sixty experts who discussed papers on the intersection of law and finance.

The conference represents Penn Law’s continuing effort to create interdisciplinary dialogue between business and the law.
More than one in five Penn Law students in the class of 2005 graduated with a certificate in business from Wharton.

Penn Law’s Michael Wachter, William B. Johnson Professor of Law and Economics, organized the conference with Wharton Professor Andrew Metrick, NYU Law Professor Marcel Kahan, and Professor Yakov Amihud of NYU’s Stern School of Business. Over two days, speakers from top business and law schools from around the country presented eight papers, four on legal matters and four on financial subjects. Paper topics included corporate merger agreements, corporate governance, hedge funds, and the effects of the law on lending practices. Penn Law’s Saul A. Fox Distinguished Professor of Business Law Edward B. Rock presented a paper titled “Hedge Funds in Corporate Governance and Corporate Control,” which dealt with the advantages and disadvantages of hedge funds for the interests of shareholders.

The afternoon panel discussion, moderated by Marshal B. Babson of Hughes, Hubbard & Reed LLP and Saul A. Fox Professor of Business Law Edward B. Rock L’83, dealt with the increasingly international nature of corporate labor relations and the problems unions and management face in the wake of international mergers and acquisitions.

Biondi Suggests the Career Path Less Traveled

MICHAEL BIONDI L’83 W’83 has never been attracted to the path of least resistance. In fact, he found working in M&A for First Boston Corporation, a top New York investment bank, a little ho-hum. “Most folks go to Wall Street because they’re risk-averse,” he said in his Institute for Law & Economics LAW AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP LECTURE last February. “They go because it’s the safest, most predictable way to make a lot of money.”

Biondi, by contrast, has frequently taken leaps off the beaten path, first leaving his law practice at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP to join First Boston, and in 1988 spinning off the start-up firm of Wasserstein Perella. “The thought that helped me go to sleep at night was this: I’m thirty years old,” said Biondi. “If I’m not going to take this opportunity to do something interesting and exciting, when am I ever going to do it?”

His gamble paid off: In its first year, Wasserstein Perella earned approximately $110 million in revenue. In its second year, the “boutique firm” earned $175 million, finishing just behind Goldman Sachs in M&A activity despite a staff of only 40 full-time employees. In 2000, Wasserstein Perella accepted a buyout offer from Dresdner Bank for $1.37 billion and $600 million in guaranteed compensation. Now chairman of investment banking at Lazard Ltd, Biondi looks back on his risky venture as one of the best decisions of his life. “Things couldn’t have been better,” Biondi said. “It made being an entrepreneur seem incredibly fun.”

In his talk, Biondi counseled law students to consider less conventional options before taking a traditional job at a large
law firm, citing his own unique entrepreneurial career path. “It isn’t riding in a limo, it’s riding in a sports car with the top down, and it rains sometimes,” he said. “But I’ll tell you, when you’re on the straightaway and the sun’s shining, it’s a heck of a lot more fun to be in the sports car.”

**Israeli Talmudic Scholar Delivers Gruss Lectures**

**IN OCTOBER**, Visiting Gruss Professor of Talmudic Law Yair Lorberbaum delivered the Caroline Zelaznik Gruss and Joseph S. Gruss Lectures. He addressed the distinction between Halakhah and Aggadah in Talmudic interpretation, drawing on the texts of Maimonides.

Halakhah traditionally refers to the body of rabbinical legal texts; Aggadah, to the parts of the Talmud containing parables, philosophy, and other non-legal literature. Lorberbaum, a professor of Jewish Law at Bar Ilan University in Tel Aviv, Israel, examined the complex relationship between these two segments of Jewish scripture, focusing on their changing status in rabbinic history.

Lorberbaum has been a guest lecturer at Princeton, Yale and Cardozo Law School. His book, *The Image of God: Halakhah and Aggadah* was recently published in Hebrew (Schoken Press). An English version is forthcoming. He also co-edited the first volume of *The Jewish Political Tradition* (Yale University Press).

**Bioethics Panel Defend Physician-Assisted Suicide**

**WHEN TERRI SCHIAVO** passed away last June, the debate over death with dignity did not die with her. That discussion continued last October at a Bioethics, Law and Public Policy Society panel on *Oregon v. Gonzalez*. The case was brought before the Supreme Court just before the panel discussion. In January, the Court decided in favor of the State of Oregon, which permits physician-assisted suicide.

Physicians have been legally helping terminally ill patients die in Oregon since 1997. In 2001 the procedure came under fire from former U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft, who considered it a violation of “legitimate medical practice.”

David Sontag GR’03 L’03, a panelist who submitted an *amicus* brief to the Supreme Court on *Oregon v. Gonzalez*, saw the issue as primarily a case of federal infringement of states’ rights. “If the states want to say that physician-assisted suicide is legitimate, they can do so,” he said. “Medicine has always been regulated by the states, and we’re going to leave it that way.”

Sontag, an associate with Dechert LLP who specializes in bioethical issues, contended that if anyone is to determine what is “legitimate medical practice,” it should be medical professionals. He cited a poll of doctors in which 57% support the right to death with dignity.

One of those doctors is Dr. Joseph Straton, associate director of Family Practice and Community Medicine at Penn Medical Center. Straton, who also spoke at the panel discussion, took issue with the framework of the debate.

“When someone is terminally ill, they are dying,” he said. “To even ask, ‘Is it wrong for someone who is dying to want to end their life?’ seems strange. Their life is ending.”

Sontag agreed, and argued against those who claim that Oregon’s law victimizes patients with depression or allows abuses by greedy family members. “Physician-assisted suicide happens whether it’s legal or not,” he said. “But when it’s legalized, there are very strict standards that protect against abuse.”

**NBA Lawyers Offer Courtside Look At League’s Legal Issues**

**IF YOU THINK** today’s NBA athletes play rough, you should meet their agents. The often-corrupt world of sports representation was one subject of an NBA Courtside Panel organized by the Penn Sports and Entertainment Law Society last November.

“There are a lot of people in this business who bend the rules to get ahead,” said Michael Siegel, an NBA sports agent for Elfus & Siegel Management. “They get themselves in trouble, and they get their players in trouble.”

Siegel blames a system that allows agents to practice with virtually no credentials. “All you have to do is fill out an application and send in a check,” Siegel said. “As long as the application doesn’t have an X in the ‘yes’ column under ‘convicted felon’, you’re an agent.”
Phillip Weinberg, executive vice president and general counsel of 76ers owner Comcast Spectacor, sees the same problem from the owner's perspective. "You'd think that when there's a bad lawyer on the other side, that would make things a piece of cake. It's totally the opposite. A bad lawyer makes it so much more difficult to get a deal done, and the same is true with sports agents."

Aside from the need for agent certification, the panelists also discussed a wide range of other topics, including stadium security, the league's drug problems, the shrinking market for endorsements, and the controversial new 19-year-old age limit for players entering the league.

The panelists—which also included Joe Juliano, who covers the Philadelphia 76ers for The Philadelphia Inquirer—unanimously approved of the age rule. "Under the system we have, younger players are always favored, whether it's because of financial issues or because they're less injury prone. Often a more experienced guy who clearly deserves a job loses it to someone younger."

The panelists were also happy to see the implementation of another controversial new policy: the dress code. "The NBA, just like any other business organization, has an image to convey, and standards to uphold," said Weinberg.

**Broad-Based Urban Courts Subject of Symposium**

**PENN LAW ASSISTANT PROFESSOR**  Wendell E. Pritchett contends that urban courts have far more impact on lives than the Supreme Court. Yet, he says, these trial courts "get far too little attention."

But that was not the case last September, when lawyers, judges, scholars, and court administrators came to Philadelphia to lead a far-ranging discussion on issues confronting urban courts.

At the Urban Courts Symposium, where Pritchett moderated a discussion on consumer protection, participants tackled criminal justice, media coverage, problem-solving in drug courts, and race and gender bias. The Symposium was co-sponsored by Penn Law and the Philadelphia Bar Association.

Frederica Massiah-Jackson L'74, president judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia and chair of the First Judicial District Administrative Governing Board, welcomed attendees. She said urban courts in Philadelphia and other metropolitan areas must meet the needs of a diverse constituency. Local courts are responding to those needs, she said, by expanding interpreter services for foreign language clients, by using early intervention in juvenile courts to reach out of court resolution, and by instituting an internet-based e-filing system in Orphans' Court, which aids case management. She added that a Gun Court has been established to try firearms offenses and to educate offenders.
International Programs Continue to Multiply
New Study Abroad Opportunities

AS THE WORLD GETS SMALLER, Penn Law’s international programs continue to expand. This spring, study abroad opportunities were introduced in several countries, including China, France, Spain and Israel.

Next year, 3L students will have the opportunity to study Chinese law at Tsinghua University in Beijing. Participating students will attend one semester of what is normally a two-semester L.L.M. program specially designed for non-Chinese students. They will then have the option to return to China for an additional semester of study, after graduation from Penn Law, to complete their L.L.M. degree. This is the first time American students have been able to participate in an English-language L.L.M. course as part of a J.D. exchange program.

In France, up to two students will be able to study international business law in a yearlong program offered jointly by the Paris Institute of Political Studies and the Sorbonne. They will spend their entire 3L year studying a special international business law curriculum with a small group of French students and American counterparts from a select set of US law schools. At the end of the year they earn both a Penn Law J.D. and the French equivalent of an L.L.M., qualifying for the bar exam in both countries.

New Domestic Programs

On the home front, Penn Law and Wharton’s Lauder Institute have announced a new joint degree program that combines the J.D. with a business-oriented M.A in International Studies. The program takes no longer to complete than a conventional J.D., but incorporates substantially more coursework. Its centerpiece is the 1L summer, when law students join with their Wharton counterparts for overseas immersion study in Chinese, Arabic, German, Spanish and other languages. Students, who must have moderate language skills to qualify for the program, are expected to be highly proficient by the time they graduate.

The Law School has also launched an international public interest internship initiative. Select 1L students receive funding and placement assistance to work with organizations in fields such as international human rights, rule of law development, or international criminal prosecution.

International developments were not limited to the J.D. program. Penn Law also introduced a mentor initiative for the foreign-trained lawyers, judges, government officials and others who make up the school’s L.L.M. program. The visiting students were paired with Philadelphia-area lawyers to gain an exposure to American legal practice. L.L.M. students also worked with J.D. counterparts to bring practitioners to the Law School from New York and Washington for a student-run conference on International Arbitration.

Penn Law Faculty Trot the Globe

In March, two Penn Law delegations participated in conferences held by Waseda Law School in Tokyo and the European Law Students Association in London. In the first of these, Professors Friedrich Kubler, Jacques deLisle, and Eric Feldman, along with Associate Dean Michael Knoll, Assistant Dean of Graduate and International Programs Adam Kolker and eight Penn Law students, joined a group of scholars and students from Japan.
Taiwan and Korea for a series of workshops on comparative corporate governance.

Later that month, Professor Feldman and Kolker traveled to London with professors David Skeel and William Burke-White for the 25th annual meeting of the European Law Students Association. The Penn Law scholars provided the American perspective at a conference titled “Europe and the U.S.: Bridging the Divide.” Professor David Skeel joined a panel discussing “Hostile Corporate Takeovers.” Professor Eric Feldman spoke about public bans on smoking, and Professor William Burke-White took part in “A Transatlantic Conversation on International Public Law.”

Penn Law Looks Towards Asia

Also in March, Penn Law hosted two events featuring experts in East Asian studies. Robert C. Allcock, solicitor general of Hong Kong’s special administrative region, gave a talk on “Hong Kong’s Unique Constitutional Status.” As head of the Legal Policy Division of Hong Kong’s Department of Justice since 2000, Allcock promotes legal reforms and mutual legal understanding with mainland China, as well as advising the regional government on constitutional and human rights issues. Allcock has served on the Hong Kong Law Reform Commission and has been the editor of the Hong Kong Law Journal.

Penn Law also welcomed the conference on “Constitutional Change and Foreign Policy in East Asia,” which was co-sponsored by the Law School, the Foreign Policy Research Institute, and Penn’s Center for East Asian Studies. Speakers addressed issues in law, international relations and security policy in Japan, Taiwan, China and Korea. Penn Law Professor Jacques deLisle, who serves as director of the Foreign Policy Research Institute, gave two presentations. The first dealt with civil/military relations in mainland China, China’s economic growth and the nation’s relations with Taiwan. The second talk focused on possible implications of constitutional change for Taiwan’s international status.

Asian Judges Cross Continents, Legal Traditions

EAST ASIA MET WEST PHILADELPHIA this fall, as two South Korean Judges and one Japanese Judge attended Penn Law as visiting students. Woo-jin Shin, Dae-kwon Yang, and Kimikazu Murakawa were selected by their countries’ Supreme Courts to participate in year-long overseas training programs.

The three young jurists were here to broaden their general understanding of the American legal system, but they each found themselves focusing on the same aspect of US law: the jury. Neither South Korea nor Japan employs juries, but both nations are considering jury systems as a balance to the power of judges.

Kimikazu Murakawa, who has served as a district judge in the Japanese cities of Osaka and Saga, remains ambivalent about a Japanese jury system. “I think the most important advantage of a jury system is that it provides a democratic basis to the judicial branch and justifies the judiciary’s decisions,” he said. “But the jury system may be inferior to a judge system in terms of consistency and unity of the decisions.”

Aside from the jury question, the three visitors were also struck by the different atmospheres in American and Asian classrooms. The discussion format used in many of Penn Law’s classes contrasted with the rigid lecture courses the judges had experienced in their home countries.

“Using questions for teaching is much more time consuming, but it results in a much deeper understanding of the material,” said Dae-Kwon Yang, a district court judge from Chuncheon, Korea.

Kimikazu singled out Professor David Rudovsky. “The way that Professor Rudovsky teaches is absolutely different from a Japanese class,” he said. “He uses the Socratic method in a very sophisticated way.”
Confidential Sources on Trial

Norman Pearlstine L’67 Explains His Decision to Turn Over Reporter’s Notes in Plame Case

By Aisha Labi L’96
It had been nearly 40 years since Norman Pearlstine L'67 graduated from Penn Law School. He had traveled the world and held the reins of some of the most storied institutions in American journalism, including Time Inc. and The Wall Street Journal. In all that time the law had never played a prominent role in Pearlstine's career. Then again, never had he faced a professional quandary like the one he confronted last year, when he became a central figure in an inquiry following the outing of CIA operative Valerie Plame.

In what he calls the "most difficult decision" of his professional life, it fell to Pearlstine, as editor-in-chief of Time Inc., to choose whether to comply with an order issued by Judge Thomas F. Hogan of the Federal District Court in Washington. Pearlstine's decision to turn over interview notes of Time magazine reporter Matthew Cooper, who had spoken to presidential aide Karl Rove and been ordered to testify before a federal grand jury investigating Plame's unmasking, was controversial and immediately became front-page news. Many journalists, fellow editors, and media law experts lambasted the move, and several questioned whether Pearlstine had jettisoned his journalistic principles to appease his corporate bosses.

Pearlstine, a Philadelphia native, dismisses the notion that he was motivated by anything but respect for the rule of law and his understanding of the competing issues at stake, an understanding that he says he reached only after extensive reading, consultation with experts, and personal struggle. "I knew that many of the people I most respected in journalism, including some role models and a number of very successful and respected First Amendment lawyers, would disagree with me," he says.

Steve Lovelady, who worked as a Time Inc. editor-at-large for Pearlstine, was dismayed by his former boss' decision. "The implications of his decision are grave for journalism in general and especially problematic for journalists at Time Inc.," he says. In a blisteringly critical piece shortly after the decision was announced, Lovelady, who is now managing editor of the Columbia Journalism Review Daily, wrote that Pearlstine "has joined that select handful..."
of people who know with assurance precisely how the first sentence of their obituary is going to read."

Central as it has become to his life and career, at its outset Pearlstine failed to fully understand the ramifications of the legal drama in which he would play such a decisive role. "When the special counsel was named, I didn't have much appreciation for the kind of case this was going to be or how we might get involved," he recalls. Even after Time correspondent Cooper was subpoenaed, Pearlstine says he thought the case was still "a kind of routine inquiry that we would resist and that would go away." It soon became clear to Pearlstine and others just how persistent and far-reaching the probe would become. Days after Pearlstine made his decision, in July 2005, to hand over Cooper's notes to the grand jury, New York Times reporter Judith Miller was jailed for her refusal to comply with a similar order.

While at Penn Law, Pearlstine spent a summer interning for professor Anthony G. Amsterdam. Amsterdam became one of the lawyers for Earl Caldwell of the New York Times, who had refused to comply with F.B.I. requests for his notes. Caldwell's case was later consolidated with another case and Branzburg v. Hayes before the U.S. Supreme Court. In that landmark 1972 decision, the only instance to date that the high court has considered the issue of journalistic privilege, the justices narrowly ruled that the First Amendment does not protect reporters from having to testify before a grand jury. Because of his interest in Amsterdam's work, Pearlstine was familiar with Branzburg and its implications for the use of confidential sources.

"When (Judge) Hogan relied on Branzburg to say the First Amendment offers no protection for confidential sources, I realized the case was pretty serious," he says. Time Inc. appealed the ruling, but the D.C. Court of Appeals ruled 3-0 against the company. While awaiting the Supreme Court's decision on whether it would take the case, it became increasingly clear to Pearlstine that, with a unanimous appeals court ruling and no competing circuit court decisions to cite as examples, Time Inc.'s prospects of a hearing before the high court were remote.

"A few weeks before the court denied cert, on June 27 of 2005, I started thinking more seriously about the consequences of their letting the D.C. circuit's decision stand," he recalls. "And whereas my original thought was just almost a knee-jerk one that says that the reporter does the time, the corporation pays the fine, I realized that this case was somewhat different from other contempt holdings, even those involving confidential sources."

Realizing that he needed to educate himself about the relevant precedents, Pearlstine started boning up on case law. "I actually
went back and started reading, probably more cases than I’d read since Penn Law School,” he says. He knew from the start that his decision would not be easy, although it was only after he began immersing himself in the texts and familiarizing himself with the legal issues at stake that he began to realize just how difficult it would be.

His assessment of the case boiled down to a handful of key considerations. “Branzburg was squarely on point and I could not distinguish this case from Branzburg — it did involve a grand jury, it did involve confidential sources,” Pearlstine says. “Once the Supreme Court had ruled — and I considered refusal to take the petition as a ruling — I could not find any media companies that had defied a Supreme Court decision.”

The national security aspects of the case raised another concern. Former Ambassador Joseph C. Wilson IV, Valerie Plame’s husband and the Administration critic who had questioned President Bush’s State of the Union assertion that Saddam Hussein had sought to buy enriched uranium in Africa, charged that his wife’s unmasking was political retribution orchestrated at the highest levels of government. A redacted portion of the ruling of one of the three appellate judges’ provided what Pearlstine says was “the strong suggestion that there were issues involving national security and the possible violation of federal law on the part of our source.”

Unlike the situation at the New York Times, where even Judith Miller’s editors were unaware of who her sources were, Time’s Matthew Cooper had sent various e-mails in which his sources were named. “Representing the institution of Time Inc., who was being held in contempt, the concern I had was of a special counsel who could subpoena a couple dozen people trying to find the names of these sources,” says Pearlstine.

Pearlstine also wrestled with the issue of “whether this was the kind of source and kind of case that you typically grant
confidential source status to.” Not having spent much of his professional life in Washington, he says he was surprised at the apparent ease and frequency with which reporters there confer confidential source status. “I had grown up in an environment as a journalist where I knew you need confidential sources to do a lot of things,” he says. “But the confidentiality that went beyond a story to resisting prosecutors who were seeking information usually was reserved for whistleblowers who were putting their livelihood, their reputation, their lives at risk by giving you information that was in the public interest and that you wanted to run.” Presidential aide Karl Rove hardly fits such a description. “Our source really was, more than anything, I think, trying to explain why a whistleblower — Joe Wilson — was not a credible figure,” says Pearlstine. “And he certainly was not at any risk of losing his job or his livelihood or reputation by doing what the Administration clearly wanted him doing.”

Perhaps most compellingly, Pearlstine also started to think in more abstract ways about whether Time Inc. and other media organizations can ever justify placing themselves above the law, even for laudable or principled reasons. “I have an ambivalence about that,” he says. “I can certainly see cases where you would decide that civil disobedience on the part of the individual and perhaps on the part of an institution might indeed be legitimate. On the other hand, it seemed to me that it ought to be pretty limited.”

In the cases he consulted, from Youngstown v. Sawyer, which forced Harry Truman to abandon hopes of breaking the steelworkers strike during the Korean War, to Richard Nixon’s Watergate showdown over the White House tapes, Pearlstine found situations where, time and again, even presidential prerogative had acquiesced to the power of the courts. “I found myself looking at those things and saying to myself, ‘Was this a case where I was willing to basically ignore the rule of law and not turn over our notes?’” he says. “I decided it was not.”

C. Edwin Baker, Nicholas F. Gallicchio Professor of Law and an expert on First Amendment and mass media law, says that he “would not condemn Pearlstine,” but is unconvinced by his analysis. He calls into question Pearlstine’s initial assumption, saying that the Supreme Court’s refusal to grant certiorari is not equivalent to an actual ruling.

Like other critics, Baker also thinks the former editor is mistaken in equating his decision with presidential actions. “Truman was right to submit, but there is a big difference between a citizen’s civil disobedience and a President’s,” Professor Baker stated. “Our government is lawless if the President refuses, but that is not so when an individual, knowing that he or she is disobeying a court order, refuses in an act of knowing civil disobedience.” Still, Professor Baker allows that, although “the first impulse of an editor should always be to support the journalist, just as the expected behavior of a journalist is be honest with the editor, there are times when exceptions are proper in both cases. I am not prepared to say whether this was such a time.”

Kevin T. Baine L’74, a partner at the Washington law firm of Williams & Connolly and an expert in First Amendment and media law, defends Pearlstine. “I don’t think anyone can fault him for turning over the notes after the corporation had been held in contempt and all appeals had been exhausted,” stated Baine, who represents The Washington Post. “What was his option?” he asks. “To give in after incurring daily fines for some period of time? Never to give in and let the fines build up indefinitely? And, practicalities aside, there is a limit to which one can take the idea that civil disobedience is an appropriate corporate policy.”

Pearlstine, once managing editor and executive editor of The Wall Street Journal, insists that, despite requiring him to call on his legal training more fully than at any other time in his career, his decision did not reflect a triumph of his sensibilities as a lawyer over his journalistic instincts. “I think I benefit as an editor from having had the legal training,” he says. “And similarly, I think that the legal training forced me to engage in a level of rigor and analysis that was different from a kind of emotional response that just says, once you tell a source you’re going to...
CIA agent Valerie Plame is shown here with her husband, Joseph Wilson IV, a former ambassador and foreign service diplomat. Wilson's op-ed piece in The New York Times challenging the President's reasons for going to war with Iraq led to the outing of his wife.

protec them, that's an automatic conferral of confidential source status.”

The difficulties he grappled with and the fact that more than 30 state attorneys general signed an amicus brief to Time Inc.'s certiorari petition underscores the need for a federal law to protect reporters from having to testify about confidential sources, Pearlstine believes. Baine points out that most formulations of a shield law would not have helped the company's case, but Pearlstine appeared before a Senate committee to lobby for such legislation last July. One of his last assignments as Time Inc.'s editor-in-chief was to work with the company’s journalists, editors, and lawyers to develop guidelines “that would try to distinguish between the anonymity that is granted for publication and the confidential source status that would lead us to resist court orders,” says Pearlstine. “We’re trying to come up with something we can all live with.”

Pearlstine knows that his role in the Plame saga will shape his legacy — and he wants to make sure his side of the story gets told properly. Since leaving the top job at Time Inc. in December — a move that had long been planned — he has been writing a book called Off The Record: The Use and Misuse of Anonymous Sources. At this point, the verdict is still out on who ends up on the right side of the issue: Pearlstine or his critics.

Aisha Labi is a former staff writer for Time magazine. She now covers Europe for the Chronicle of Higher Education.

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Shelter From The Storm

Penn Law adopts 12 Tulane students displaced by Hurricane Katrina

BY ANDY GREENBERG
In 1L orientation at Tulane Law

last September, An Bui Thu was told not to worry about hurricanes. The storms, upperclassmen said, were a routine annual occurrence, and the worst result might be “a week’s vacation.”

Just days later, she was awakened by a phone call from a friend, asking how she planned to evacuate. Katrina was coming.

In a panic, Thu packed her things and left for Dallas, not knowing when she would be able to return. “Between the time I was called and the time I left, I had about three hours,” she said. “I got my driver’s license and social security card, but forgot my birth certificate. I brought about three outfits with me.”

Within days of evacuating, Thu, along with hundreds of other New Orleans law students, learned that massive wind and flood damage in New Orleans meant their schools would remain closed for an entire semester. Joining the 400,000 others displaced by the hurricane, these students suddenly faced the possibility that their law careers would be mired in the mud of the Mississippi Delta.

But for Thu and 11 other Tulane Law students, the storm clouds had a silver lining: they spent the fall semester at Penn Law, continuing their legal education as visiting students. The twelve adopted Tulane students were integrated into the school’s classes and activities without any additional tuition fees beyond those they had already paid to Tulane.

“Being here has really given me a sense of stability,” said Thu. “I feel incredibly lucky.”

Students working on Tulane Law’s journals and reviews were given a private study room, as well as free photocopying and access to electronic resources. All of the students’ books were provided for free by Aspen Press and West Publishing. And beyond academic pursuits, Penn Law has also helped some of the displaced students continue an equally important process: the search for a job.

“They got us into the on-campus interviewing here, which had weighed heavily on a lot of second-year students’ minds,” said Jami Vibbert, a 2L at Tulane who studied at Penn. “The career people were in the office until at least nine p.m., helping fit us into interview spots. Penn has been very, very accommodating.”

For Ryan Blackledge, the only Tulane 3L to be adopted by Penn Law, the opportunity to make career connections in Philadelphia was a lucky coincidence: his fiancée is a graduate student at Penn. Although the two have known each other since childhood, this past fall was their first opportunity to live in the same city. “It’s been fantastic. We’ve been long-distance for a while now, so this is really good,” he said.

Vibbert and Valerie Zukin, both second-year students at Tulane, seized the opportunity to participate in Penn’s pro bono programs, which they found to be more extensive than those offered by Tulane. “The immigration law clinic here was fantastic,” said Vibbert. “It was a great experience for us because we’re both interested in that sort of law, and there’s no program like that at Tulane.”

Based on Penn’s model, Zukin hopes to create similar programs at Tulane. “The pro bono clinic here is a great opportunity for doing community service,” she said. “I would like to do something like that at Tulane, so that students there have pro bono options right on campus.”

Zukin will have a chance to implement what she’s learned this spring. To prevent a depopulation of Tulane’s student body, Penn Law asked that all twelve visiting students return to their home school after one semester. While most of the students were ready to return to New Orleans, An Bui Thu found it difficult to leave the life she’d found as a 1L at Penn Law.

“There is a lot of bonding that goes on within a section at Penn, because we’re always together. But in some sense I tried to keep myself at arm’s length. I didn’t want to get too attached, because I knew I would have to go back,” Thu said.

The students, now reinstalled at Tulane, report that the law school is working hard to reestablish normalcy, repairing the minor damage that the storm inflicted on the campus and nearly doubling the course offerings to make up for the lost semester.

According to Jami Vibbert, life at Tulane Law is busier than ever. Student groups are organizing meetings at a record pace and reunited friends are eager to celebrate. “Otherwise, it feels pretty normal,” she said. “As normal as law school can be, I guess.”
July 1945. Germany lay in ruins, defeated, occupied and partitioned by the allies. Traveling through the bombed out landscape, a determined man with a commanding presence and indisputable integrity toured 30 Displaced Persons camps filled with thousands of Jewish Holocaust survivors. He wanted to see conditions for himself.

This envoy, on special assignment from President Truman, recoiled at what he found: serious overcrowding, with some people stuffed into small rooms which lacked enough beds; widespread malnutrition worsened by the absence of fresh foods; inadequate clothing and unsanitary quarters. Many Jews languished behind barbed wire, just as they had in concentration camps; in at least one instance, they lived in horse stalls. What’s more, these refugees had to endure the sight of Germans, some of whom had been their tormentors, living in relative comfort, much like they had before World War II.

That August, repulsed by what he saw, Truman’s emissary dropped a bombshell on the President’s desk: the Harrison Report. Its author, Earl G. Harrison C’20 L’23, dean of Penn Law School from 1945 to 1948, pulled no punches. Calling for reforms, he wrote that the liberators were guilty of neglect. In a stinging — and controversial — indictment, he castigated the U.S. armed forces for “treating the Jews as the Nazis treated them except that we do not exterminate them ... One has to wonder whether the German people, seeing this, are not supposing that we are following or at least condoning Nazi policy.”

Within three weeks, President Truman ordered General Dwight Eisenhower, commander of the European theater, to
improve conditions in the camps. On September 30, 1945, the report hit the front page of the New York Times, which printed the entire document. While the report did not carry the sheer force of, say, The Nuremberg Trial, it did rock Washington. And more important, caused immediate changes. All-Jewish camps were created, concentration camps were closed, and refugee care was transferred to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, which had been expressly established to coordinate relief efforts. And, in a move to stanch criticism, Eisenhower, who held General George Patton responsible for the mistreatment, relieved the crusty officer of his command.

More than 60 years later, Harry Reicher ruminates on the report’s effect. Reicher, a Penn Law adjunct professor and board member of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, says the report brought home the atrocities committed against Jews and “galvanized public interest” in their plight. Reicher argues that you can draw a straight line from the report to changes in immigration laws that allowed several hundred thousand European Jews to enter the United States. The Harrison Report, he adds, also led Truman to pressure the British government to lift restrictions on emigration of Jews to Palestine, then under British control. Although that effort failed, it helped create a climate, Reicher contends, in which the United Nations voted to establish the State of Israel in 1948.

“He (Harrison) put his heart and soul into this,” says Reicher, who wove his research on the report into a talk at the Truman Presidential Museum and Library in 2002. “He was motivated by genuinely humane instincts. He didn’t rest with the report. He followed it through.”

Harrison was well-qualified for the job. He had a reputation as an outstanding administrator and tireless worker. President Roosevelt’s attorney general, Robert Jackson, who went on to fame as chief prosecutor of the Nuremberg Trial, appointed Harrison Commissioner of Alien Registration. During the war Harrison also served as commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and as the U.S. delegate to the Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees. In each instance, he applied himself to the task with vigor. As Reicher notes, Harrison visited all INS district offices and every one of the internment camps. No government official had ever done that.

He also had a well-honed sense of justice and compassion. According to eyewitness accounts, Harrison, a big man with a fine sense of humor, broke down in tears as he visited the camps. “He was always for the underdog, for those who were less fortunate,” said his son, J. Barton Harrison ’56, who created the Earl G. Harrison International Human Rights Fund at Penn Law in his father’s memory. “He didn’t think that human beings should be treated that way.”

That concern continued to fuel his work on behalf of the refugees, whom he felt should have the opportunity to leave Europe, where they had suffered such unspeakable losses. As a result, he lobbied hard to change American immigration laws. And in large measure, he succeeded. By 1952, a total of 395,000 displaced persons had entered the United States.

But the Harrison Report, which unleashed a domino of policy changes, remains his signature achievement — a fact recognized by officials at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, who deem it “the single most important document of the DP era.”

HARRISON, A BIG MAN WITH A FINE SENSE OF HUMOR, BROKE DOWN IN TEARS AS HE VISITED THE CAMPS.
When Wayne Chang was six years old, he was introduced to Soong May-ling, also known as Madame Chiang Kai-shek, the oldest living member of a dynasty that for decades had ruled Taiwan, and before that, mainland China. To a kindergartener, the meeting was terrifying and mysterious. Wayne recalls that his parents’ friends encouraged him to talk to Madame Chiang as if she were his great-grandmother, but at the time Wayne saw no connection between himself and the octogenarian.

It was another ten years before 16-year-old Chang was called into his father’s room and told the secret of his lineage: Wayne learned that he was the direct descendant of Taiwan’s founder, the legendary Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and grandson of the country’s first president, Chiang Ching-kuo. As the child of President Chiang’s illegitimate son, John Chang, Wayne’s family background had remained a “public secret,” known to virtually everyone except Wayne himself.

Despite the potentially life-transforming revelation, Wayne remained level-headed. “I was certainly surprised, but I don’t think it changed my life a lot. I tried not to take advantage of my family background,” he says. “My dad told me, ‘You still have to be yourself.’ He insisted that I keep a very low profile, go to public school, and live like an ordinary person.”

Chang’s accomplishments, however, have been far from ordinary: Graduating at the top of his high school class, he was automatically granted a seat at Taiwan’s National Chengchi University, one of the nation’s top schools for social sciences. In 2001 he was selected as a “young leader of Taiwan,” and introduced to Bill Clinton. After graduating with a double major in law and international relations, he spent a year and a half working for Taiwan’s biggest law firm, Lee & Li Attorney at Law. He later served as an aide in the Taiwanese senate, where he drafted a petition to legalize direct charter flights between Taiwan and mainland China.

In 2002, he was accepted to Penn Law School. Working closely with Professor Jacques DeLisle, whom he admires for his approachability and insight into East Asian issues, he’s prepared for a career that will expand far beyond the small island nation where he was born.

“Nowadays there are so many international transactions, so when I was working in Taiwan I had to understand a lot about other nations’ laws,” he explains. “A lot of Taiwanese law such as corporate law and securities law is modeled on the very latest concept of American law.”

Next fall, Chang will begin his international career as an associate at Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati in Silicon Valley. He plans to work for at least five years as a lawyer in America before he considers inheriting the family business: a political career in Taiwan.

Chang’s determination to establish himself without special treatment is a trait he inherited from his father. Never formally acknowledged by Wayne’s grandfather, President Chiang Ching-kuo, John Chang was raised in poverty by his maternal aunt and uncle. In his childhood home, the family stole enough electricity from a nearby lamppost to power a few light bulbs. They bathed in the sink. John Chang worked as a tutor to pay his college tuition. But in spite of his humble beginnings, Wayne’s father climbed the political ladder rung by rung, eventually surpassing the accomplishments of the President’s legitimate children to become a foreign minister and later a senator.

“Many people think the legitimate sons of Chiang Ching-kuo are spoiled. My dad, by contrast, grew up in a very poor family. But he never gave up, and that’s why I take him as one of my role models,” says Wayne.

Wayne is too far removed from his controversial, larger-than-life great-grandfather to feel any sense of personal connection. But he still holds great respect and affection for his grandfather, despite the fact that the President never officially recognized Wayne or his father before his death in 1988.
“Of course, my great-grandfather, Chiang Kai-shek, was such a powerful man in mainland China and Taiwan. But from my perspective I think what my grandfather has done is most important, because he modernized Taiwan, made it a democratic country, ended martial law and created freedom of speech. I'll always be proud of those accomplishments,” he says.

Despite these reforms, many Taiwanese still associate the name Chiang with bitter memories of the dictatorship that preceded Chiang Ching-kuo's lifting of martial law in 1987. The Chiang family has been out of power since Chiang Ching-kuo's death, and the opposing party coalition, Pan-Green, now controls Taiwan's government. Nonetheless, John Chang officially changed his name and his children's names to Chiang this past year to represent his acceptance of his Chiang heritage.

"I don't know if it will help my father's political career to have the name Chiang. He says that it's just a fact that we should accept," says Wayne. He cites a Mandarin proverb: "ming zhong yin shi." It translates roughly to, "With the correct name comes propriety."

Does this name change mean a continuation of the family's political legacy? Wayne says that he's leaving the option open. In the end, not even he can predict where the Chiang name will lead him.

John Chang (now known as Chiang), former foreign minister and current senator in Taiwan, with his son Wayne. The younger Chang, who just graduated from Penn Law School, has not ruled out joining the family business: politics.
In This Training Ground, Students Find Experience is the Best Teacher

By Larry Teitelbaum

No one remembers exactly when, or how, it happened. But one day in the late 1970s a small group of devoted students let their fears coalesce into action. They staged a Sixties-style protest on campus, hoisting placards with an emphatic message: Don't close the Clinic!

Never mind that the rumors were more speculation than fact. Mere rumblings about the administration’s intention to cut costs by targeting the Clinic were enough to arouse students’ ire. Easy to say now, but looking back, they needn’t have worried. The Clinic, which is observing its 30th anniversary this year, has become an indelible feature of the curriculum.

Today, the Gittis Center for Clinical Legal Studies, so named in 1996, is moored to the Law School. It is a laboratory of constant innovation and a valuable, as well as popular, training ground for would-be lawyers who want to learn how to practice law by working with clients.

“Offering this method of study, which relies on experience rather than textbook study, is really transformative for many students,” says Douglas Frenkel L’72, director of clinical programs. “All of our students develop basic competencies. And every year, in every one of our courses, we get one or two or three students who get especially turned on by the combination of the course and the close one-on-one work. The program increasingly shapes what they do in their careers.”

That certainly held true for Erica Schair L’03, an attorney with the Rocky Mountain Children’s Law Clinic. “It was the best thing I did at Penn,” says Schair, who represents children in foster care. She found her calling in the Child Advocacy Clinic. “I was able to practice being a lawyer. In law school, unlike medical school or veterinary school, you’re not required to have that internship experience ... But the clinic offers that to you.”

These days, there are hundreds of alumni who have similarly profited. This year, up to 160 students enrolled in the program, or at least five times more than 30 years ago. The clinical faculty has increased, too, with six professors and supervisors. Most important, the Law School runs an ever-expanding number of clinics in addition to Child
Advocacy: Civil Practice (which Schair took as well), Mediation, Legislative, Entrepreneurship Legal, and Criminal Defense, with one more starting in the fall, Transnational, which will focus on cross-cultural and international issues. Supplementing the curriculum is Lawyering in the Public Interest, a classroom course in which students reflect on challenges of representing low-income and disadvantaged clients.

In the early 1970s, students were drawn to activism. Out of this civic engagement grew an experiment: students were sent to prisons to represent convicts in civil rights cases. Back then, students used Community Legal Services' offices for their research. It was, by today’s standards, very ad hoc. The official start-up of the in-house clinic came in the 1976-77 academic year, when the program went by the name of the Penn Legal Assistance Office.

Since then, Penn Law’s program has dovetailed with the national movement to make the law school curriculum more relevant to the practice of law. “As you look back over the last quarter century to 30 years, this has probably been the most sustained curricular change we’ve had,” says Frenkel, who has been leading the clinic since 1980, following the first director, Mark Spiegel. “The first year is largely identical to what it was when I was in law school more than 30 years ago. The ability to study experientially, to have 60 percent of each class do that, has been a major difference.”

Carrie Menkel-Meadow L’74, now the A.B. Chettle Jr. Professor of Dispute Resolution and Civil Procedure at Georgetown University Law Center, was one of the first teachers in Penn Law’s clinical program. In the formative years, she recounts, the program was rather small — only four supervisors and 30 students. The school had eight students to a supervisor — the lowest student-faculty ratio in the country, she adds. Students also had a small caseload — five cases each. “Those cases were quite diverse, and that’s another thing that made Penn unusual,” says Menkel-Meadow. “Students experienced a full range of cases: prisoner abuse cases, prisoner civil rights cases, age discrimination, unemployment compensation, family law, workers compensation — everything from complex federal litigation to state court and administrative proceedings. In most other clinics, students specialized in one subject area.”

Among the early students was Cathy Carr L’79. She entered the clinic in the fall of 1978. Carr, who was in her third year, knew all about statutes, standing and precedents, but precious little about practice. She discovered this early on, when she went to City Hall in Philadelphia to file a complaint. The clerk told her she needed a praecipe (an official notice) to make the filing. Precipice, that she knew. But a praecipe? As she stood there...
CLINIC HITS 30

Douglas Frenkel L’72, director of clinical programs, has been running the program since 1980.

shaping her career. She is executive director of Community Legal Services in Philadelphia. “For the very first time clients shared their stories with me and looked to me to advise them. It was incredibly exciting and rewarding and also very scary.”

It has been equally exciting for Raj Parekh, who calls the clinic “the gem of Penn Law.” Parekh, who graduates this year, has spent the spring semester in the Legislative Clinic, working for the Senate Judiciary Committee. He writes memos to chief counsel and senators on the constitutionality of proposed legislation and amendments. Describing the work as intellectually satisfying, Parekh exclaims: “The clinic is, by far, the best experience that I’ve had at Penn Law.”

But, despite its popularity with students, it has not always been an easy ride for the clinic. From the start, old-school academics worried that the clinic would drain resources from the scholarly program. Faculty suggested students work in downtown law firms or apprentice after law school to gain practical experience. As the debate percolated during the late 1970s, rumors circulated about efforts to close the clinic. When students got wind of it, they protested.

As clinic administrator Valerie Rose recalls, “Students really went on a campaign. (They) put up big posters all around the school, the billboards reading ‘Save the Clinic.’” The apocalypse never came but the program became itinerant.

In 1977, the clinic relocated from the Law School basement to more spacious, but still basic, quarters in the old dorms. It was a good run, lasting 13 years — to 1990. When Dean Robert Mundheim decided to raze the dorms and build Tanenbaum Hall, the clinical program had to move again, this time to the International House, several blocks from the Law School. Finally,

dumbfounded, thinking that this was not covered in clinic, the clerk reached into the trash and handed her a used piece of paper flipped to its blank side and told her what to write.

“I remember it (the clinic) as being an incredibly valuable experience,” says Carr, who, like Schair, credits the clinic with

CLINICAL PROGRAMS

The program is brought in-house to the first floor of the Law School dorms. A teaching law office called the Penn Legal Assistance Office is opened.

Doug Frenkel becomes Director of Clinical Programs.

Small Business Clinic, one of the first in the country, is founded in partnership with the Wharton School SBDC.

Juvenile Law Clinic is established in conjunction with Penn’s School of Social Work.

The Mediation clinic is created as one of the first conflict resolution programs in the country.

in 1996, the clinic found a permanent home in the ground floor of Silverman Hall, thanks to Howard Gittis W'55 L'58, who supported the program with an operating endowment.

"I am enormously proud to have my name associated with this program," says Gittis. "The job that Doug and the clinical faculty are doing is amazing. The expansion of the center has made it even more meaningful to students and I look forward to seeing it continue to grow and flourish."

As Gittis notes, the program has matured. The clinic started as a workshop for litigation, but has gradually expanded. Notably, in 1981 Penn Law created one of the country’s first Small Business clinics, now known as the Entrepreneurship Legal Clinic — a name change which reflects a shift from advising primarily business and nonprofit start-ups to more complex transactional work.

"We were way ahead of the curve," notes Frenkel. "We got very well known for that innovation. And now, of course, it’s become a staple in most law school clinical programs."

The next step in its evolution will be the Transnational Clinic, for which Frenkel has high hopes. Frenkel developed the concept for this clinic in response to an unmistakable trend: more and more students are literally graduating into firms that handle international transactions. At the same time, public interest lawyers today are, in many cases, representing immigrants, diverse cultural groups, and human rights abuse victims.

Says Frenkel: "I see this clinic as having an advocacy role. I see it as having a transactional component ... I see it as having potential legislative activities. Already, we have been contacted by courts seeking our involvement in asylum cases and by local legislators who want help in making Philadelphia more immigrant-friendly."

Such innovation has been the clinic’s hallmark for 30 years, taking it from a program at the margins to one that more than half of each entering class cannot do without. Which leads Carrie Menkel-Meadow to say, "I think it’s one of the highest quality programs in the country ... and Doug’s leadership has just been terrific."
Valerie Rose

She has watched the program grow from something akin to a one-room schoolhouse to a full-fledged law office. She remembers when third-year students supervised the cases. And she lived through a period when clinical training for law school students was viewed as a diversion from the serious study of theory.

For more than thirty years, Valerie Rose has managed the legal clinic through good times and bad, protecting her preserve like an eagle circling its young.

“She celebrates our successes and mourns our losses, professional and personal,” says Alan Lerner, a practice professor of law at the clinic. “While we kid her about the coffee mug inscribed ‘She Who Must Be Obeyed’, the reality is that Valerie is totally supportive, and of endless good cheer.”

Valerie is known as a taskmaster, cheerleader and peerless administrator who operates the Gittis Center for Clinical Legal Studies with surgical precision.

“Making the clinic run, not only on time but smartly, is what she does,” says Lerner. “Working with Valerie brings to mind the surgical theater. When the surgeon needs a particular piece of equipment she puts out her hand and immediately finds that item firmly in her grip. Similarly, Valerie anticipates the need, identifies the solution, and puts it in place.”

She has been providing all the tools the clinic needs since 1972, when it had no official standing and bore little resemblance to today’s program, which took root in 1976 as the Penn Legal Assistance Office.

Her long affiliation began after she had returned from a one-year sojourn around the world. Valerie, who had left her job as an assistant to Penn Law professors Paul Bender and Ralph Spritzer to go on the self-enforced sabbatical, took a temporary position in the provost’s office. But one day she got a call from the professors, who asked her to run a new program for indigent prisoners.

In those days, before it evolved into what is recognized as today’s clinic, the program was a barebones affair. A solitary room in the balcony of the former Roberts Hall served as the office and workspace. There was but one clinic — litigation — and only eight to 10 students were enrolled. There was no classroom study. And, Valerie, the consummate juggler, often had to answer the phone herself to field calls from clients who needed representation.

In 1977, the program moved to the Law School dorms, where there was more space but hardly enough to qualify as luxurious. “Our offices were right on top of each other and they were very small,” says Valerie. “There was a closeness and a camaraderie … We’ve gotten more formal.”

Today, the clinical program is an integral part of legal education at the Law School. No longer is the program devoted solely to protecting the rights of prisoners. Now, there are eight areas of concentration — from entrepreneurship to the transnational clinic, which, when it starts in fall 2006, will be dedicated to immigration issues — and 160 students a year who want to experience what it’s like to practice law before they graduate. At the center of it all is Valerie Rose, who, in addition to working closely with students and responding to their needs, handles personnel and payroll and manages the budget. In a word, she’s indispensable.

Although Valerie deflects credit, praising the “committed and caring support staff” for their efforts, it’s clear she holds a very special place in the clinic’s history.

“She treats the program as if it’s her child. Without her, I couldn’t function,” declares clinical director Douglas Frenkel.

Adds Practice Professor of Law Louis S. Rulli: “All you need to do is be around her for ten minutes to know how much she cares about this place.”

And after 34 years on the job, Valerie shows no signs of slowing down or walking away from the job that she loves. “I’ve been calling myself the ‘Eveready Bunny’ of the clinic,” she says. “I just keep going and going and going.”
NEWS FROM
THE LAW SCHOOL’S
BOARD OF OVERSEEERS

Real Estate Executive
Mark Davis New Overseer

MARK DAVIS L’75 is co-founder and chairman of TJAC, Inc. TJAC is Puerto Rico’s largest shopping center development company.

TJAC was founded when Davis created a partnership with Wal-Mart in the early 1990s. During the partnership, Davis developed over four million square feet of shopping center space across Puerto Rico. Before entering the real estate business, Davis was partner-in-charge of the condominium and planned community development department at Greenberg Traurig, a law firm based in Miami. He also served as chairman of Southeast Regional Management Company. Davis has been a frequent lecturer at the American Bar Association’s American Law Institute and to the Florida Bar.

Davis graduated cum laude from the Law School and summa cum laude from Temple University in 1971. He was also an editor of the University of Pennsylvania Law Review.

Davis serves on the Board of Trustees of Saint John’s School in San Juan, Puerto Rico.
One Merger That Worked
Penn Law and Wharton Students
Glean Real World Lessons in New Deals' Class

FIFTY PENN LAW and Wharton students negotiated a successful merger in the fall semester, joining each other in a new class that explored the inner workings of cutting-edge business transactions.

In their three-month interdisciplinary adventure, these students examined the economic structure of transactions. If, along the way, the class resembled the real world, well, that was precisely the idea.

“Teaching students who are going into this transactional world some principles gives more powerful purchase to the intelligence and energy that they will bring to their work,” said Wharton Professor Daniel Raff, who taught the course with Penn Law’s Associate Dean Michael Knoll, the Earle Hepburn Professor of Law & Professor of Real Estate at Wharton.

What made the class unique was the blend of theory and practice. In the segment devoted to theory, the course touched on subjects such as strategic behavior, value creation, and risk management. Later in the semester, students formed teams, with members from each school, to critique particular deals. They then heard presentations from participants in those deals including Pamela Daley L’79, senior vice president, corporate business development, General Electric Company.

“I was delighted that we could bring to campus so many high-powered professionals to talk about their high-profile transactions,” said Knoll. The five deals highlighted last fall were General Electric’s spin-off of Genworth; the redevelopment of the St. Moritz Hotel on Central Park South; SunGuard Data System’s purchase of Comdisco’s disaster recovery system; the co-development/co-promotion deal between Genta (a biotech company) and Aventis; and the restructuring of Royal Dutch Shell.

Daley, who dissected GE’s IPO and spin-off of Genworth Financial, Inc. into an independent public company, was joined by her company’s senior banker from Morgan Stanley, Ruth Porat, a Wharton graduate, and her senior outside and internal counsels.

“All of us were delighted with the opportunity to present a very authentic, very complicated transaction to the class,” said Daley. “The students asked excellent questions, were clearly on top of the subject matter, and seemed excited about learning something very ‘real’.”

Pamela Daley L’79, senior vice president of corporate business development for General Electric Co., describes the complicated spin-off of Genworth Financial, Inc. as professors Michael Knoll (far left) and Daniel Raff look on.
She continued, “This is education at its finest — teaching complex principles of business and law in an interactive learning environment.”

Knoll concurred: “The back and forth between the dealmakers and the students was the highlight.”

The class traces its roots to Columbia University, where, several years ago, Raff and his former colleagues conceived a similar course to fill a gap in the curriculum. Raff said the course remains just as relevant at Penn. He observed that lawyers and corporate executives continue to interact regularly, yet law schools and business schools rarely offer detailed instruction on the mechanics of and economic logic behind deal structuring.

Indeed, third-year law student John Zurn found the class a refreshing departure. “Exposure to the business side of transactions was extremely interesting,” he said. “In the Law School we tend to focus on the legal and contractual details without really seeing the big picture. The Deals class allowed us to see what was happening overall and why it was happening. (That was a) very interesting perspective shift.”

And one that Campbell Austin 3L suspects will give him a leg up in his job at Weil Gotshal & Manges, where he intends to handle intellectual property transactions and patent litigation.

“I anticipate that this class will help quite a bit. I expect it will be easier to do deal support, now that I’ve got a good grasp of information and risk issues facing the parties.”

The class drew phenomenal interest, with nearly five times as many applicants as spots. In response, Knoll and Raff offered the course again this spring, with new wrinkles.

Knoll said students spent more time examining real transactions in the news and in past cases, using the information they had learned to provide cogent analysis. And, Raff added, there was also more discussion of governance and tax issues.

Progress, however, will not be as fast as the principals would like. There is no text available. Knoll, Raff and a small handful of other professors who teach similar courses are creating the materials as they go. Like the deals studied last semester, this course is at the cutting edge.

“So I was delighted that we could bring to campus so many high-powered professionals to talk about their high-profile transactions,” says Daley.
Rulli Honored with Provost’s Award

Louis S. Rulli has received the Provost’s Award for distinguished teaching. The award, given annually since 1987, recognizes pedagogical excellence in two University of Pennsylvania professors, one in a health-related field and one in another field.

Penn Law School Dean Michael A. Fitts remarked that Rulli has had “a fundamental impact on educational programs at the Law School as well as a profound influence on the professional and personal goals of a generation of students.”

Douglas Frenkel, director of Penn Law’s legal clinic added, “In all of his teaching, Lou is dynamic on his feet, organized, spirited, probing... He is patient, dogged, creative, and always good-humored. Students love working with him, and he is always willing to go the extra hour, the extra draft or extra meeting to get things right.”

Rulli, who has been on Penn Law’s clinical faculty since 1995, is an expert in public interest law and clinical legal education who has written and lectured extensively on the economic inequities of the American justice system.

He has mentored scores of students including Erica McNair L’03, who says of Rulli, “In Professor Rulli’s class we were challenged to look beyond our textbooks to see the reality of the practice of law. We were expected to understand the fundamentals of law, but then Professor Rulli required us to take those fundamentals one step further and critically examine the law as a tool to help our society.”

Rulli received his B.A. from Rutgers University and his J.D. from Rutgers University School of Law. Before teaching at Penn Law, Rulli was the executive director of Community Legal Services in Philadelphia and a public interest lawyer for more than 20 years. Rulli is only the second person to receive the Pennsylvania Bar Foundation Lifetime Achievement Award.

REGINA AUSTIN
WILLIAM A. SCHNADER PROFESSOR OF LAW

Austin presented her paper “The Next ‘New Wave’: Law-Genre Documentaries, Lawyering in Support of the Creative Process, and Visual Legal Advocacy” at the Public Law Seminar at the University of Minnesota Law School. She was the guest lecturer at “A Tribute to the Memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.,” held by Widener University School of Law and was also the keynote speaker at the Mid-Atlantic Black Law Students Association Regional Convention Banquet in Philadelphia.

PUBLICATIONS
“Kwanzaa and the Commodification of Black Culture,” Rethinking Commodification. Martha M. Ertman and Joan C. Williams eds. (2005)

STEPHEN B. BURBANK
DAVID BERGER PROFESSOR FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

In September, Burbank spoke about changing the tenure of Supreme Court justices at the American Political Science Association meetings and in November expanded those remarks into a paper for the University of Pennsylvania Law Review Symposium. Last summer, he organized and co-directed a project that assembled expert opinion on the proposed Restyled Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

In January, Burbank presented a paper on foreign-country judgments and federalism to the Conflict of Laws Section of the Association of American Law Schools. He continues as Special Master of the National Football League and during the fall was the John H. Watson, Jr. Visiting Professor at Harvard Law School.

PUBLICATIONS
“An Interdisciplinary Perspective on the Tenure of Supreme Court Justices,” in Reforming the Supreme Court 317 (2006)

“Alternative Career Resolution II: Changing the Tenure of Supreme Court Justices,” University of Pennsylvania Law Review (forthcoming)
In February, Burke-White testified as an expert witness on behalf of the government of Argentina in an arbitration in Santiago, Chile over investments affected by the Argentine economic crisis in 2001. He also participated in a high-level meeting convened by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court in Cape Town, South Africa to address the early impact of the new court on peace processes in Congo, Sudan and Uganda. Earlier this winter Burke-White spoke at a meeting hosted by the Rockefeller foundation in Bellagio, Italy on the future role of the United Nations trustee-ship system in post-conflict reconstruction. Burke-White addressed appropriate legal regimes for such UN activities in Bosnia, East Timor, and elsewhere.

In December, Burke-White addressed the Indian Society of International Law in New Delhi on questions surrounding the potential Indian ratification of the International Criminal Court’s Rome Statute. Burke-White also delivered a lecture at Bombay University Government Law College in Mumbai. Throughout November and December, Burke-White was a frequent commentator in the press on the ongoing trial of Saddam Hussein in Baghdad. Burke-White has argued that the present security situation in Iraq does not allow a free, fair, and independent trial of the former dictator and that the trial should be postponed or relocated.

In October, Burke-White spoke at the Delaware Valley International Law Day at Temple University. His paper, “Multi-Level Global Governance: The Case of the ICTY and the State Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina,” addressed the influences of international courts such as the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia on domestic justice in post-conflict states.

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World Affairs Council in Philadelphia. In December, he served as an election observer in a delegation for Taiwan’s magistrate and county council elections.

In January, deLisle gave a presentation at the Triilateral US-China-Japan Conference titled “Stakeholding, Sustaining, and Adjusting in International/Regional Orders: Challenges and Responsibilities for China, the U.S. and Japan.” He spoke at NYU’s Timothy Gellatt memorial conference on foreign efforts to promote legal reform and legal education in China, and also gave a talk at the University of Illinois on the “Chinese model” of using law to support economic development without electoral democracy.

DeLisle continues to direct the Asia Program for the Foreign Policy Research Institute, including its symposia on Asian affairs and its upcoming conference on Constitutional Change and Foreign Policy in East Asia (co-sponsored with the Law School). He also serves on the executive committee of Penn’s Center for East Asian Studies.

PUBLICATIONS


“Taiwan’s Democracy and Lessons from Yet Another Election,” FPRI E-Note (2005)

“Legislating the Cross-Strait Status Quo?: China’s Anti-Secession Law, Taiwan’s Constitutional Reform and Referenda, and the U.S.’s Taiwan Relations Act.” He also presented a paper at the University of Illinois on the “Chinese model” of using law to support economic development without electoral democracy.

Feldman has been writing about medical malpractice litigation in Japan. In July, he was invited by the board of the directors of the Japan Medical Association to discuss the underlying causes of Japanese medical practice litigation. In the fall, he presented a draft paper titled “Medical Malpractice in Japan: Perspectives on Tort Law and Society” at a conference on Japanese Legal Studies at the University of Washington School of Law.

Feldman has also recently begun an international comparative study of the legal and ethical dimensions of immunization. Along with the director of Penn’s Center for Bioethics, Professor Arthur Caplan, he will bring together a group of vaccine policy experts from Asia, Africa, North and South America, and Europe who plan to meet three times over the next several years to analyze conflicts over the law and ethics of vaccination. He is also a founding member of Penn’s newly-created Ethics of Vaccines Working Group.

ERIC A. FELDMAN
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF LAW

In September, Feldman was featured on the panel “Throw a (Nicotine) Fit or Butt Out? The Smoking Ban,” a public discussion of the implications of a smoking prohibition in Philadelphia’s bars and restaurants. He spoke at the 2006 AALS Annual Meeting on a panel addressing “The Globalization of American Law,” sponsored by the Section on Comparative Law. He was also a guest of the University of Pennsylvania’s Transdisciplinary Tobacco Use Research Center, where his topic was “Smoking and Suing: An Update on Tobacco Litigation.”

GEORGE F. KUBLER
PROFESSOR OF LAW

In January, Kubler gave a lecture on “Free Speech and Democracy in the US” at the University of Frankfurt. In

http://scholarship.law.upenn.edu/plj/vol41/iss1/1
March, he gave a presentation on European company law at the Penn/Waseda Symposium on Corporate Law in Tokyo.

PUBLICATIONS


ALAN M. LERNER
PRACTICE PROFESSOR OF LAW

Last fall, Lerner organized a series of meetings of the public and private agencies in Philadelphia involved in the legal side of the child welfare system to discuss the newly proposed statewide rules of procedure for Pennsylvania's dependency courts and to submit comments to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court's Juvenile Procedural Rules Committee.

In November he organized and chaired a discussion titled "Kids in Care: Where We Are, and Where We Need to Go," which was sponsored by the Field Center for Children's Policy, Practice, and Research. The discussion covered legal bases for committing juveniles in Pennsylvania to institutional placements, what the law and the community expect from such placements, the care and treatment of children in government institutions, and the lack of accountability for the treatment of children entrusted to their care.

At the January 2006 meeting of the Dependency Court's Court Improvement Program, he led a discussion of the law and practice concerning when a court may order a parent to undergo a mental health evaluation.

PUBLICATIONS

"Abuse Prevention, Family Privacy, and the Fourth Amendment" Fall Newsletter of the The Field Center for Children's Policy, Practice, and Research (2006)

BRUCE H. MANN
LEON MELTZER PROFESSOR OF LAW & PROFESSOR OF HISTORY

In September, Mann presented a paper on "The Transformation of Law and Economy in Early America" to the University of Virginia Legal History Workshop. In October, he gave a talk titled "The Barnes Board Then and Now: Where the Buck Stops" at the annual meeting of the Museum Trustees Association. He also submitted an amicus curiae brief to the United States Supreme Court in Central Virginia Community College et al. v. Katz, which turned on the original intent of the bankruptcy clause of the Constitution. The Court adopted his analysis in its decision.

CHARLES W. MOONEY, JR.
CHARLES A. HEIMBOLD, JR. PROFESSOR OF LAW

During the 2005-2006 academic year, Mooney served as past chair of the University of Pennsylvania Faculty Senate and as a member of the University's Committee on Academic Planning and Budget and Capital Council. He also continues to serve as a member of the United States delegation (appointed by the Department of State) for the UNIDROIT draft convention on intermediated securities. He represented the government at intergovernmental meetings in May 2005 and March 2006 in Rome and at intersessional meetings in September 2005 in Bern and January 2005 in Paris.

Last October, Mooney was the inaugural visiting scholar at the St. John's School of Law graduate bankruptcy program, presenting his article "Bankruptcy As (Is) Civil Procedure: A Normative Theory of Bankruptcy Law." He also presented the article at the Oklahoma Bar Association Advance Bankruptcy Program in December, and was a panelist at a program in Washington, D.C. on revised U.C.C. Article 9. In February, Mooney was a featured speaker at the Strategic Research Institute's F.A.A. Registry Forum in Miami on the Cape Town Convention covering security interests in commercial aircraft.
In April, Mooney presented at a faculty workshop at Washington and Lee University School of Law. In May, he will give lectures at Stockholm University and the Swedish Centre for Commercial Law.

**PUBLICATIONS**


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**NATHANIEL PERSILY**  
PROFESSOR OF LAW;  
SECONDARY APPOINTMENT: POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

Persily continued his work on election law and voting rights, presenting papers on redistricting and the Voting Rights Act at Emory, Howard, the University of North Carolina, and Bar Ilan Law Schools, and at the University of California program in Washington, the Cato Institute and the Brookings Institution. He has also begun a larger project of assessing the impact of court decisions on public opinion. Persily presented his paper on public opinion and same-sex marriage to the law faculties of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv University, University of Michigan, and UCLA. He is a visiting professor at Stanford Law School for the spring 2006 semester.

**PUBLICATIONS**

Gay Marriage, Public Opinion and the Courts with Pat Egan and Kevin Wallsten.


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**WENDELL PRITCHETT**  
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF LAW

Last June, Pritchett’s article “The ‘Public Menace’ of Blight: Urban Renewal and the Private Uses of Eminent Domain,” was cited by the Supreme Court in the case of Kelo v. City of New London, a dispute that involved the constitutionality of the city’s use of eminent domain for economic development.

Over the past year Pritchett has commented frequently on the Kelo case and disputes over eminent domain. In November, he gave a public lecture at the University of Alabama at Birmingham titled “Kelo’s Dilemma: Eminent Domain and the Public Interest in American History and Politics.” In February, Pritchett participated in a conference on urban development sponsored by Georgia State University in Atlanta. His presentation was titled “Beyond Kelo: Urban Development in the 21st Century.”

Pritchett recently finished editing a special volume of the Journal of Urban History, titled “Politics and Public Policy in the American City Since 1945.” The volume will include six articles on modern American urban history, including one written by Pritchett, titled “Which Urban Crisis: The Creation of HUD and the Politics of Race.”

**KERMIT ROOSEVELT**  
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF LAW

In October, Roosevelt presented “Constitutional Calcification: How the Law Becomes What the Court Does” at the University of Michigan School of Law. The next month he presented “The Future of Choice of Law” at Yale Law School. He also gave several lectures on his novel, In the Shadow of the Law, at the Judicial Conference for the Court of Federal Claims, the University of San Francisco, the Right Angle Club, and the Racquet Club. In the Shadow of the Law was included in the Christian Science Monitor’s “Best Fiction of 2005.”

**PUBLICATIONS**


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**LOUIS S. RULLI**  
PRACTICE PROFESSOR OF LAW

In December, Rulli was a presenter at the national convention of the American Public Health Association. Speaking on advocacy law for non profit organizations,
Rulli discussed the requirements and limitations regarding lobbying and political activities conducted by charities.

Also in December, Rulli moderated an ethics panel at the annual Litigating Employment Discrimination Cases Continuing Legal Education Conference held at the U.S. Courthouse in Philadelphia. The panel discussion, titled “Preserving the Attorney-Client Relationship and Preventing Irreconcilable Differences,” focused on the psychology of settlement.

In November 2005, Rulli was chosen as the first recipient of the newly created Philadelphia Bar Foundation Award. The award continues the tradition started by the Apothaker family, honoring attorneys who have demonstrated distinguished service in the nonprofit legal services community.

CHRIS WILLIAM SANCHIRICO
PROFESSOR OF LAW, BUSINESS & PUBLIC POLICY

Sanchirico continued in his capacity as the founding editor of Evidence & Evidentiary Procedure Abstracts in the Social Science Service and Legal Scholarship Network. He also served as area organizer of the Procedure and Evidence panel of the American Law and Economics Association Annual Meeting. Sanchirico served as an executive committee member and became secretary-elect of the Evidence Section of the Association of American Law Schools. He is an editorial board member of the International Commentary on Evidence and the Review of Law and Economics (Berkeley Electronic Press) and an advisory board member of Law, Norms and Informal Order Abstracts for the Social Science Research Service and Legal Scholarship Network.

PUBLICATIONS


DAVID ARTHUR SKEEL
S. SAMUEL ARSHT PROFESSOR OF CORPORATE LAW

In July, Skeel spoke at the American Bankruptcy Institute’s Northeast Conference at Cape Cod and participated in a “Seaside Chat” with two bankruptcy judges. The next month he moderated a panel of judges at the institute’s Mid-Atlantic Conference in Cambridge, Maryland.

In September, he presented a commentary on Lynn LoPucki’s book Courting Failure at a symposium at the University of Wisconsin Law School. He also participated in the Comparative Law & Economics Forum’s annual conference in Chicago. John Armour presented a paper he and Skeel had co-written titled “Who Writes the Rules for Hostile Takeovers, and
FACULTY NEWS
AND PUBLICATIONS

Why?” and Skeel later presented the article at the Penn Law Faculty Retreat. He also presented a paper titled “Christianity and the (Modest) Rule of Law” at Cornell and discussed his work on sovereign debt at the Russell Sage Foundation in New York.

In October, Skeel delivered the first W. Edward Sell Memorial Lecture at the Pennsylvania Business Institute Conference, speaking on “Icarus and American Corporate Regulation: Risk, Reward and Responsibility.” Later that month he and John Armour again presented the paper they co-authored at the Georgetown Conference on International Markets and Corporate Governance.

In November he presented his paper “Déjà vu All Over Again in American Corporate Bankruptcy?” to the National Conference of Bankruptcy Judges Annual Meeting in San Antonio.

The next month he presented a paper titled “Recharacterization and Non-hindrance of Creditors” at the Max Planck Institute Conference on Efficient Creditor Protection in European Company Law. Skeel was also the keynote speaker for the meeting of the Delaware Bankruptcy Inn at Court in Wilmington, where he presented his paper, “An Efficiency Explanation for Current Corporate Reorganization Practice.”

In January he participated in a Financial Services panel discussion on “Rethinking the Ownership Society.”

PUBLICATIONS


“Behind the Hedges,” Legal Affairs, 20-23 (cover story) (November/December 2006)

“Point Blank Veres,” Legal Affairs 56-59 (September/October 2005)

“Transatlantic Lessons on Takeovers,” Financial Times (June 22, 2005)

“Sovereignty Issues and the Church Bankruptcy Cases,” 29 Seton Hall Legislative Journal 345-360 (forthcoming)

“Christianity of the (Modest) Rule of Law,” University of Pennsylvania Journal of Constitutional Law (forthcoming)


PHILANTHROPY

Tolls Contribute $10M to Increase Interest in Public Service

ROBERT I. TOLL L'66,
Chairman and CEO of Toll Brothers, Inc., and his wife Jane have made one of the largest gifts in Penn Law history: $10 million in support of aspiring students and young alumni who wish to pursue careers in public interest law.

The Tolls have devoted $5 million to establish the Toll Public Interest Scholars Program and $5 million to help graduates pay off their law school debt. The scholars program, which begins next fall, will help fund full scholarships in the first year and 2/3 scholarships in the second and third years.

In addition, the Tolls’ gift will help underwrite an expansion in the Public Interest Loan Repayment Assistance Program, PILRAP provides loan forgiveness for up to 10 years after graduation. This academic year, Penn Law raised the amount of financial aid available through the program so as to increase the number of students eligible for the loan forgiveness and to expand the level of support for those in the program.

“We desperately need more young lawyers to take on society’s challenges,” said Michael A. Fitts, dean of Penn Law School. “But for too long the path to public service has been impeded by financial obstacles. Fortunately, Bob Toll has removed some of those barriers for years to come, and we are in his debt.”

This gift reflects the Tolls’ longtime support of education. In 1991, in honor of his parents, Robert Toll established the Albert and Sylvia Toll Scholarship Fund at Penn Law School. A year earlier, Toll and his wife Jane contributed to the Say Yes to Education Program at Penn’s Graduate School of Education, offering to pay for college for students who graduated from a high school in West Philadelphia.

Toll, whose daughter, Rachel, graduated from Penn Law School in 2003, has served on the board of overseers for more than a decade and is a frequent auctioneer for the Equal Justice Foundation, which awards grants to students who want to work during the summer for nonprofit organizations.

“The Law School has given me more than any other institution,” Toll said. “I thought the education and experience so fabulous that I want to give back especially so others who might not have had the chance can enjoy what I got.”

Also active in the greater community, Toll and his wife are directors of Seeds of Peace, a conflict resolution camp that aims to bridge cultural differences among children from the Middle East. Toll serves on the board of overseers of the Cornell Real Estate Council, and is on the board of directors of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Red Cross and Beth Shalom Synagogue. In addition, he is a member of the Mayor’s Housing Partnership Council in Philadelphia.

As a builder, Toll has few peers. Toll Brothers has received the three most prestigious honors in the building industry: America’s Best Builder, the National Housing Quality Award, and Builder of the Year. Last year and again this year, Barron’s named Toll one of the top 30 CEOs in the world, joining Warren Buffett, Steve Jobs and GE’s Jeffrey Immelt on that distinctive list. He was also named CEO of the Year by Builder Magazine in 2005, and by Institutional Investor Magazine.
PHILANTHROPY

John G. Berylson and Jennifer L. Berylson L’05

John G. Berylson, father of Jennifer L. Berylson L’05, has made a leadership contribution to the Law School in support of classroom renovation. Berylson is chairman of GCC Investments, Chestnut Hill Ventures. Prior to leading these firms, he was managing director of Advent International Financial Services, Inc., a private equity firm. After his graduation from business school, he was an investment banker and vice president at Blyth, Eastman Paine Webber as well as founder and managing director of Cowen & Company’s investment banking group. He recently served as chairman of Fleetcor Technologies and Capital Access Holdings, Inc. and remains active with both as a member of their boards of directors. Berylson has previously owned Harcourt General, the Neiman Marcus Group, and General Cinema. His family’s holdings include interests in the transportation, energy, transaction processing and insurance industries.

Berylson is chairman of the Boston Police Activities League, a board member of Brown University Library System and a trustee of both Beth Israel Hospital of Boston and Brown University Sports Foundation, as well as an overseer of Newton Wellesley Hospital. Both he and Jennifer are trustees of the Richard Smith Family Foundation, one of the most active family foundations in New England.

Berylson received an A.B. from Brown University, an M.B.A from Harvard University and an M.S. from NYU.

Alma Cohen FA’44

Alma Cohen has given generously to create the Sylvan M. Cohen Scholarship Fund. Her latest gift will establish a scholarship for students interested in public interest work. The Fund is named for Cohen’s late husband, Sylvan, a trustee emeritus of the University of Pennsylvania Health System, an overseer of the Law School, long-time chair of the Friends of Biddle, and a member of boards of the University of Pennsylvania Health System and the Wharton School’s Real Estate Center.

Sylvan Cohen C’35 L’38 served as counsel at Drinker Biddle & Reath in the firm’s real estate practice group. Previously, he was chairman of Cohen, Shapiro, Polishek, Sheikman & Cohen, where he became a partner in 1939. In 1960, he founded the Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment Trust and served as its CEO.

He was the recipient of the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School Real Estate Center Achievement Award. He was also president of his law school class, reunion chair, and a member of the inaugural class of the Penn Tennis Hall of Fame.

Stephen M. Brett W’62 L’66

Stephen M. Brett has made a gift to establish the Stephen M. Brett Scholarship Fund. The fund will award merit or need-based financial aid annually to two 1L students from Colorado. As counsel in the Business & Real Estate Department of Sherman & Howard’s Denver office, Brett focuses his practice in brokering business transactions and offering general corporate advice.

Brett began his career as an associate at Dewey Ballantine in New York. In 1971 he joined Sherman & Howard, where he worked for 27 years before joining Tele-Communications, Inc. He was general counsel and executive vice president of TCI until its 1999 merger with AT&T. After the merger, Brett served as senior executive vice president of AT&T Broadband until he rejoined Sherman & Howard in January 2001.

Brett graduated from Penn Law cum laude. His daughter Claudia L’93 attended Penn Law as a Public Interest Scholar.

Mark B. Davis L’75

Mark B. Davis, head of the leading commercial real estate development company in Puerto Rico, has contributed generously to Annual Giving and to create a scholarship fund for students in Puerto Rico. He is co-founder and chairman of TJAC, Inc. TJAC is the country’s largest shopping center development company. TJAC was founded when Davis created a partnership with Wal-Mart in the early 1990s. During this partnership, Davis developed over four million square feet of shopping center space across Puerto Rico.
BENEFACTORS DINNER

The Benefactors Dinner, one of the year's highlights, was an even bigger hit this year, when the affair was held in the splendid confines of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. Against the magnificent backdrop of illuminated etchings, Penn Law honored several alumni and friends for their financial support. Honorees were Tracy Anbinder Baron L'95 and husband Robert; Pamela Craven CW'74 L'77 and husband Bill; James Nevels L'78; James Sandman C'64 L'67 and wife Carol; and law firm Wolf, Block, Schorr & Solis-Cohen.

Before entering the real estate business, Davis was partner-in-charge of the condominium and planned community department at Greenberg Traurig, a law firm in Miami. He also served as chairman of Southeast Regional Management Company. Davis has been a frequent lecturer at the American Bar Association's American Law Institute and to the Florida Bar.

Davis graduated cum laude from the Law School and summa cum laude from Temple University in 1971. He was also an editor of the University of Pennsylvania Law Review.

Davis is a member of the board of overseers of the Law School. He also serves on the board of trustees of Saint John's School in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Rick D'Avino W'77 L'80 and Pamela Murphy L'79

Rick D'Avino W'77 L'80 and Pamela Murphy L'79 have made major gifts to both the General Endowment and Annual Giving. Rick is vice president at the General Electric Company and leads the tax group at GE Capital Services in Stamford, Connecticut. Prior to joining GE in 1991, he was a partner in the Washington, D.C., office of King & Spalding, served as deputy tax legislative counsel at the U.S. Treasury Department and clerked for Judge Alvin Rubin on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.
Rick is a former adjunct professor at the Georgetown University Law Center and a former member of the executive committee of the New York State Bar Association’s Tax Section. He is a member of the Law Alumni Society Board of Managers and past chairman of the Benjamin Franklin Society. Under his tenure, the Benjamin Franklin Society raised over $2 million in unrestricted support for the Law School. Rick has also served as Penn Law’s national chair of Annual Giving.

Pamela clerked for Judge Leonard Sugarman on the Court of Common Pleas in West Chester, taught legal writing at LSU Law School, and practiced family law with Sachs, Greenebaum, & Taylor in Washington, D.C., until she retired in 1986 to be a full-time mom and volunteer. Since then she has raised their two sons, Paul, who recently graduated from Brown University and lives in Stockholm, and Mark, a high school senior who will attend Pitzer College in the fall.

Steven S. Fischman L’68

STEVEN S. FISCHMAN has established the Steven S. Fischman Endowed Scholarship Fund to provide merit and need-based financial aid. Steve Fischman is president of New England Development, a major real estate development firm headquartered in Boston.

Prior to entering the real estate business, Steve Fischman was a partner with Goulston & Storrs in Boston, where he specialized in finance and real estate law.

Fischman serves as a trustee of Partners Healthcare System, trustee and vice chairman of the Jewish Funds for Justice, trustee of Kenyon College and trustee emeritus and former chairman of the board of Newton-Wellesley Hospital and trustee of Boston Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. He serves on the board of directors of Tweeter Home Entertainment Group. He was formerly a director of the American Civil Liberties Foundation of Massachusetts and of New England Television Corporation. Before entering Penn Law, he spent two years as a Peace Corps volunteer in Columbia.

Tonny K. Ho L’80

TONNY K. HO and his wife June have made a generous gift to establish the Shao I. Ho Endowed Scholarship Fund in honor of his father. The Fund will award financial aid to 1L students with

(Right) In homage to his judicial and public service career, Penn Law paid tribute to the Honorable Arlin M. Adams L’47 at a ceremony last September. The Law School celebrated the naming of a new endowed chair — The Arlin M. Adams Professorship in Constitutional Law. It was funded in large part by The Annenberg Foundation. Pictured is Arlin Adams with his wife Neysa.

(Below) Penn President Amy Gutmann applauds Judge Adams after her remarks about his leadership and nobility. Adams received an Honorary Doctor of Laws from the University in 1998.
records of high academic achievement and expressing interest in public service.

Ho is a partner in the Business Reorganization and Restructuring Department of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP in New York. He specializes in chapter 11 business reorganizations, restructurings and workouts, and structured finance. Ho regularly represents debtors, committees, creditors, lenders, investors and other parties in interest in large, complex chapter 11 cases and out-of-court workouts.

Ho is a recipient of the B.N.A. Award and an arbitrator on the American Arbitration Association’s panel of arbitrators. He co-authored the B.N.A. Portfolio titled “Protecting the Corporate Creditor Under the Bankruptcy Code.”

Arthur Makadon L’67

ARTHUR MAKADON has made a major gift to support Annual Giving. Makadon is chair of Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll, LLP. He was a principal advisor to Ed Rendell in three mayoral campaigns and two gubernatorial campaigns. Makadon also served as chief assistant district attorney to Arlen Specter and was a law clerk to the Honorable Joseph S. Lord, III, Chief Judge for the United States District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Makadon has represented numerous clients including the University of Pennsylvania in high profile matters. He serves as a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania, sits on the board of the Pennsylvania Convention Center and serves as co-chair of Philadelphia Safe and Sound, an organization that coordinates and assesses services for the city’s youth. He has also served as chair of the city’s Task Force on Police Corruption, and as an adjunct professor at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, where he taught Advocacy, Professional Responsibility and Criminal Procedure.

Makadon graduated from Penn Law School cum laude, served as Editor of the University of Pennsylvania Law Review, and was a member of the Order of the Coif.

James E. Nevels L’78 WG’78

JAMES E. NEVELS, who is leading the most comprehensive urban school reform effort in the nation, has made a major contribution to establish the Nevels-Fitts Scholars Program. The scholarship will provide merit and need-based financial aid to students.

The new financial aid program is named in honor of Penn Law Dean Michael A. Fitts, who has led the Law School since 2000.

Nevels has been chairman of the Philadelphia School Reform Commission since 2001. Since then, test scores have improved appreciably in the worst performing districts. Concurrently, he served as interim CEO of the school district from December 2001 to July 2002.

Apart from his public service, Nevels is chairman and founder of The Swarthmore Group, an asset management firm that is one of the largest minority-owned businesses in the country. The firm, based in West Chester, Pennsylvania, manages nearly $2 billion in equity and fixed income assets.

Nevels was appointed by President Bush, in April 2005, as chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and currently serves on the Board of Directors for Tasty Baking Company and the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Among his other civic involvements, Nevels is an overseer of Penn Law School and a member of the board of Berea College and Saint Joseph’s University. He also is a member of the Board of Association of Governing Boards of Colleges and Universities. In addition, he is a member of the Board of Visitors at Temple University’s Fox School of Business and Management and of the Advisory Board of the Baiada Center at Drexel University’s LeBow College of Business. Previously he was a trustee at his...
Raymond G. Perelman WEV'40 and Ruth Perelman

RAYMOND AND RUTH PERELMAN have made a leadership contribution to help establish the Arlin M. Adams Professorship of Constitutional Law. The professorship honors Judge Arlin M. Adams L'47.

Perelman is president and CEO of Belmont Holdings Corporation, president and chairman of RGP Holdings, Inc., and director of Champion Parts, Inc. He began his career at American Paper Products Company shortly after graduating from Wharton.

Perelman is chairman emeritus of the Board of Trustees and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Philadelphia Museum of Art and serves on the Board of Directors of the Regional Performing Arts Center, The National Museum of American Jewish History, Albert Einstein Medical Center and the Penn Medical Board.

Judge Adams, counsel at Schnader, Harrison, Segal & Lewis, has had a distinguished career on the bench, in public service and in academia. He spent 18 years as a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and three years as secretary of public welfare for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. He served five years as an independent counsel investigating the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. He taught Constitutional Law courses at Penn Law for 25 years. A former chairman of Penn Law's Board of Overseers, Judge Adams has received Honorary Doctor of Law degrees from a number of universities and colleges, including Penn, Villanova and Temple. He also received the Distinguished Service Award from Penn in 1981 as well as the James Wilson Award from the Law Alumni Society in 2001.

Marvin Schwartz CCC'48 L'49

MARVIN SCHWARTZ, senior counsel at Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, has donated a significant gift to Annual Giving and to the Biddle Law Library. Prior to his position at Sullivan & Cromwell, Schwartz served as law secretary to Justice Harold H. Burton of the U.S. Supreme Court and to Judge Herbert F. Goodrich of the US Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

Schwartz is an emeritus member of Penn Law’s Board of Overseers and was a founder of Penn’s Benjamin Franklin Society. He has served as a member of the Board of Regents of the American College of Trial Lawyers and as an advisor to the American Law Institute Complex Litigation Project. He currently serves as a special master in the Appellate Division of the First Department of the New York Supreme Court, as a referee for the Court's Departmental Disciplinary Committee, and as a mediator and arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association, the New York Stock Exchange, the National Association of Securities Dealers, the Commercial Division of the New York Supreme Court, New York County and the US District Court for the Southern District of New York. Schwartz graduated from Penn Law cum laude.

Robert Sheehan L'69

ROBERT SHEEHAN has made a major gift to Annual Giving and the Law School’s General Endowment. Sheehan is executive partner of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, the largest law firm in the United States. Skadden Arps represents more than fifty of the top 100 corporations in America, and ranks first nationwide in M&A transactions. Prior to his ap-
pointment as executive partner, he headed the financial institutions merger & acquisition group, which he founded.

In 1974, Sheehan took a leave of absence from Skadden, Arps to serve as special counsel to Congresswoman Elizabeth Holtzman in her role as a member of the House Judiciary Committee considering the impeachment of President Richard M. Nixon. Sheehan is an overseer of the Law School and has received Penn Law's Alumni Award of Merit. He serves on the board of directors of Harlem RBI and of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, and is co-chair of the Pro Bono Institute's Law Firm Pro Bono Project.

David S. Shrager
C'57 L'60

THE LATE DAVID S. SHRAGER has given generously to support Penn Law. In 1978, Shrager founded the law firm of Shrager McDaid Loftus Flum & Spivey, which today is known as Shrager Spivey & Sachs. He was a managing partner of the firm, specializing in major civil litigation, including medical malpractice cases.

Shrager served as national president of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America and served on the Executive Commit-

Like Art and Nora,
many Penn Law grads are using their reunions to remember Penn Law in their plans. Each year, estate gifts are among the largest source of support for Penn Law. Did you know you can avoid up to 70% in estate and income taxes by naming Penn Law as a beneficiary of your 401k, IRA or other retirement plan? For more information on retirement plan designations, to receive sample bequest language or to review the full range of personal planning options, please contact Al Russo at 215.573.1198 or alrusso@law.upenn.edu.

"I owe my career to the training I received at Penn Law and the support and love of my family. I have made plans to take care of my family and now, on the occasion of my 50th reunion, I am making plans to take care of Penn Law. Nora and I urge classmates and friends to take advantage of one of the many programs that Penn has in place to support future members of Penn Law..."
tee of that organization. He was a principal founder of the Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association, as well as a past president. He has served as a Judge Pro Temp for the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, as well as a mediator for the US District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania. He was president of the Roscoe Pound Foundation and a member of the Board of Overseers for the Institute for Civil Justice (Rand Corporation). Shrager was listed in *The Best Lawyers in America* and the *Bar Register of Preeminent Practitioners*.

### James Tanenbaum L'75

**JAMES TANENBAUM** has made a generous contribution to Annual Giving. Tanenbaum is a partner in the New York office of Morrison & Foerster, LLP, one of the world’s largest law firms. He concentrates his practice on corporate finance and the structuring of complex domestic and international capital markets transactions. He has represented many sovereign entities, financial institutions, investment banks and technology-based companies.

Tanenbaum serves as Penn Law’s national chair of Law Annual Giving. He has also served as chair of Penn Law’s Benjamin Franklin Society.

Tanenbaum received his B.A. degree summa cum laude from Lehigh University in 1971. He went on to receive his M.A. degree from Tufts University’s Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in 1972. While a student at Penn Law, he was an editor of the University of Pennsylvania Law Review. He has been a Danforth Fellow, Woodrow Wilson Fellow, and National Science Foundation Fellow. Currently, he is chairman of the Board of Trustees of Lehigh University.

### Karen Valihura L’88 and Robert Valihura L’87

KAREN AND ROBERT VALIHURA have made a large donation to establish the Valihura Scholarship Fund, which will provide need-based financial aid for a 1L student who...
demonstrates academic excellence in their undergraduate work. Karen Valihura is a partner at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP in Wilmington, Delaware, where she specializes in corporate, securities and commercial litigation. Robert Valihura is a state representative in Delaware. He is chair of the Judiciary Committee and also maintains a corporate law practice.

Karen has represented clients in a variety of high-profile corporate litigations, including Intermedia Group's acquisition of WorldCom, Inc., Norfolk Southern Corporation's partial acquisition of Conrail, Inc., and the merger of PSI Resources, Inc. and the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company. Her other clients have included Priceline.com, Cantor Fitzgerald, LP, the Nasdaq Stock Market, Rite Aid Corporation, Sony Pictures, and Snapple Beverage Group. Karen has served as president of the Delaware Special Olympics. Robert is a board member and president of Delaware Greenways, Inc. a board member and former president of the Rotary Club of Brandywine Hundred, and a board member of the ARC of Delaware. He serves as an adjunct professor at Widener Law School.

Alan Washkowitz and Barbara Washkowitz

ALAN AND BARBARA WASHKOWITZ have made a major gift to create the Washkowitz Endowed Scholarships. Alan H. Washkowitz is a former managing director of the investment banking firm Lehman Brothers, where he headed the Merchant Banking Group. He joined the firm in 1978, when Kuhn Loeb & Co. was acquired. Washkowitz retired in 2005 to become a private investor. He serves as a director of L3 Communications Corporation and Peabody Energy Corporation.

Alan and Barbara’s son, Peter, received his undergraduate degree from Penn in 2002 and graduated from Penn Law in 2005.

Wolf, Block, Schorr & Solis Cohen

WOLF, BLOCK, SCHORR & SOLIS COHEN has established the Wolf, Block, Schorr & Solis-Cohen Scholarship Fund, which will provide merit or need based financial aid to first year students.

Wolf Block is a Philadelphia-based law firm of approximately 300 attorneys representing clients in business and real estate transactions, high-stakes litigation and other legal matters. The firm was founded in 1903 by Horace Stern, who later served as Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, and Morris Wolf W’03 L’03 HON’74. In the 1920s, the firm solidified its reputation as the nation’s preeminent real estate law firm. Today, Wolf Block attorneys provide legal services in a wide range of areas, including corporate, financial services, employment, commercial litigation, and intellectual property.

Corrections to 2004–2005 Annual Report

We failed to list Palisa Kelley L’95, who made a $2500 gift to annual giving in honor of her 10th reunion. She should have been included as a member of the Benjamin Franklin Society as well. In addition, Susan Oppenheim Jaffe should have been included in the Friends section as a donor of $2500 or more. Finally, in reference to Marjorie Kershbaum Sheikman CW’71 GED ’71 L’81, we misspelled her maiden name, Kershbaum, as Kershb. We regret these errors.
JOSEPH J. SAVITZ L'51, Of Counsel to Rosenn, Jenkins & Greenwald, was reelected in February as vice chairman of the Board of Directors of the John Heinz Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine, located in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Savitz has been a board member of this 94-bed rehab institution for more than 10 years. He is also a trustee emeritus of Wilkes University, having served on that university's board since 1958 and as its board chairman from 1975 to 1978.

THOMAS J. TIMONEY C'49 L'52, a partner at Timoney Knox LLP, received the MONTCO Chamber of Commerce's 33rd Outstanding Citizen Award. Timoney has been a director of the Wissahickon Valley Water Association since 1957, is a founding member of the Rotary Club of Springfield, has served on the board of the Artman Home in Ambler, Pennsylvania, and for many years was solicitor for Lower Gwynedd Township and the Springfield Township School District.

MORRIS M. SHUSTER W'51 L'54 received the Pennsylvania Legal Services Excellence Award at a ceremony in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania in March. The award recognizes Shuster's long support of public interest law and his establishment of the fellowship fund at the Philadelphia Bar Foundation. Shuster has also been a generous contributor to the Law School, supporting the Public Interest Scholars Program, the Shuster Moot Trial Court Room, and the Colin S. Diver Distinguished Chair in Leadership. Shuster is Of Counsel at Chimicles & Tikellis LLP, concentrating his practice in consumer class actions against banks and insurance companies. He has served as a full-time faculty member at Penn Law, and now serves as an adjunct professor. He has also served as president of the Philadelphia Trial Lawyers' Association.

JOHN P. KNOX L'53, of counsel at Timoney Knox LLP, was honored for 50 years of service to the Montgomery Bar Association. Knox joined Timoney Knox in 1961 and served as a partner for 30 years. Knox is a past president of the Association and chaired its Senior Lawyers Committee. Knox has also served as chairman of the Upper Dublin Township Zoning Hearing Board and the Upper Dublin Township Library Board of Directors.

BERNARD L. SEGAL WG'55 L'59, professor of law at Golden Gate University School of Law in San Francisco, received the school's Distinguished Service Award. Segal has been a member of Golden Gate's faculty for 33 years. He is director of litigation programs and coaches a number of award-winning mock trial teams.

NORMAN ZARWIN C'52 L'55, founder of Zarwin Baum DeVito Kaplan Schaer Toddy PC, gave an address to the South Asian Business Association in Cherry Hill, New Jersey titled "Elements in Making a Deal." Zarwin heads his firm's
newly created nonprofit practice group.

1960s

ANDREW B. CANTOR
L'64 was awarded the Montgomery Bar Association's Henry Stuckart Miller Public Service Award. The annual award is given in appreciation of an attorney's devotion and service to the Montgomery County community. Mr. Cantor has been a member of the Montgomery Hospital Board of Directors for twenty years and has served on the Montgomery County Community College Board of Trustees since 1998. He is also past president of the Montgomery Bar Association, Montgomery Bar Foundation, and Hedwig House Board of Trustees. Cantor is a municipal law attorney at Wieler Pearlstine Talone Craig Garnity & Potash LLP.

H. ROBERT FIEBACH
W'61 L'64 was included in the Best Lawyers in America 2006 edition. He was listed in both the commercial litigation and legal malpractice law categories.

Fiebach is a member of Cozen O'Connor and chairs four of the firm's practice groups: the appellate group, the directors and office liability group, the professional liability and securities litigation group, and the civil RICO group. He concentrates his practice in business litigation.

HENRY A. GLADSTONE
C'61 L'64 has been selected for inclusion in the corporate law category of the 2006 edition of Best Lawyers in America. Gladstone practices in the Philadelphia office of Cozen O'Connor. He concentrates his practice in general and corporate matters, including a range of counseling and transactions, acquisitions and dispositions, restructurings, and debt and equity financings for privately owned and publicly held companies and firms.

THE HONORABLE
BENJAMIN LERNER C'62
L'65, brother of Penn Law Professor Alan Lerner and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, received the Thurgood Marshall Award from the criminal justice section of the Philadelphia Bar Association in December. The award is the highest honor given by the criminal justice section. Judge Lerner is a former chief defender of the Philadelphia Defender Association, as well as a former chief of the criminal division of the Department of Justice of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM T. HANGLEY
L'66, chairman of Hangley Aronchick Segal & Pudlin, has been appointed by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to serve as one of nine members of the Pennsylvania Interest on Lawyers Trust Account (IOLTA) Board. The board distributes the funds created by IOLTA to nonprofit organizations, law school-administered clinics and administration of justice projects that provide civil legal services free of charge to the poor and disadvantaged. Hangley is a trial lawyer whose practice includes First Amendment, anti-trust, intellectual property, estates, environmental, construction, employment, securities, attorney malpractice and general business cases. He is a fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers, and recently completed a two-year term as chair of the College's Committee on the Federal Rules of Evidence.

NORMAN PEARLSTINE L'67 has been named president and chief executive officer of the American Academy in Berlin. The post was formerly held by Robert Mundheim, former dean of Penn Law School.

The American Academy in Berlin is a private, independent, and nonpartisan institution, founded in 1994 and opened in 1998. The Academy invites outstanding American scholars, writers, artists and policy experts to Berlin and gives them access to German cultural and political leaders and institutions.

Pearlstine was editor-in-chief of Time, Inc. for 11 years. He is now a senior adviser to Time Warner. Prior to joining Time Inc., he was managing editor and executive editor of The Wall Street Journal. Pearlstine is president of the Atsuko Chiba Foundation, which provides scholarships to Asian journalists for study in the United States. He also serves on the boards of the Carnegie Corporation, the Committee to Protect Journalists, the Arthur F. Burns Fellowship Program, and the Tribeca Film Institute, and is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.
ALUMNI BRIEFS

JOEL H. SACHS L'66 was recently chosen by New York Magazine as one of the top environmental attorneys in the New York Metropolitan area and was the only attorney so named in Westchester County and the Hudson Valley. Sachs is senior partner and head of the environmental practice group at Keane & Beane PC in White Plains, New York. He also recently completed his 25th year as an adjunct professor at Pace University School of Law in White Plains.

FRANK A. ORBAN III L'68 has been elected executive vice president & general counsel of the Institute of World Politics, an independent graduate school in Washington, D.C. Orban has served as a senior negotiator in the U.S.-Soviet Nuclear Arms and Space Talks in Geneva.

SANDRA SHAPIRO L'69, a senior partner at Boston-based Foley Hoag LLP, has been elected treasurer and a member of the executive committee of Lex Mundi, the world’s leading association of independent law firms. Shapiro serves as a director of the organization as well as chair-emeritus of its real estate practice group.

1970s

JANE LESLIE DALTON L'71 has been named a “2005 Woman of Distinction” in the Philadelphia Business Journal. Dalton is a partner at Duane Morris LLP, having in 1978 become the first female partner at the firm. She serves on the Judicial Counsel of Pennsylvania as well as the Philadelphia Police Advisory Committee. She is currently vice-chancellor of the Philadelphia Bar Association and will become chancellor-elect in 2006.

WILLIAM H. SUDELL, JR. L'71 has been listed in the 2006 edition of Best Lawyers in America. Sudell is an attorney at Morris, Nichols, Arsht, & Tunnell, where he is a member of the group’s bankruptcy litigation and general business litigation groups.

DAVID POLLACK L'72 served as a panel member at a Los Angeles Bankruptcy Forum program last September titled “Retail Cases, Wholesale Changes – The New Legislation’s Effect on Retail Bankruptcies.” Pollack is a member of the bankruptcy, reorganization and capital recovery group at Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll LLP. He is also a partner-in-charge of the firm’s real estate leasing group, focusing his practice primarily on matters relating to commercial leasing and the representation of landlords in retail bankruptcy.

A. GILCHRIST SPARKS III L'73, an attorney with Morris, Nichols, Arsht, & Tunnell, has been selected as one of the Lawdragon 500 Leading Lawyers in America, a list of top U.S. lawyers ranked by clients and peers. He was also included in the latest edition of Best Lawyers in America. Sparks is a partner in the firm’s corporate litigation group, concentrating his practice in litigation and counseling arising from mergers and acquisitions as well as disputes relating to the governance of Delaware corporations.

THE HONORABLE AYALA PROCACCIA GRL’72 led a faculty discussion and gave a talk at Harvard last November. Procaccia is an Israeli Supreme Court justice. Before her appointment in 2001, Procaccia served in various legal positions in Israel’s Ministry of Justice before becoming a judge in Jerusalem’s Magistrate Court and later the District Court of Jerusalem.

ALBERTO IBARGUEN L’74 has been elected to the PepsiCo board of directors and will serve on the board’s audit committee. Ibarquen is president and CEO of the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, which advances excellence in journalism. He is a former publisher and chairman of the Miami Herald and publisher of El Nuevo Herald.

STEPHEN D. KRAMER W’71 L’74 has joined the corporate department of Phillips Nizer LLP. Kramer, whose practice encompasses domestic and international corporate transactions, will lead the firm’s newly created French practice group, counseling French companies conducting business in the U.S. and American companies conducting business in France.

ALAN BELLER L’76, director of the Security Exchange Commission’s corporate finance division and senior counselor to the Commission, has left the SEC to return to private practice. Since Beller joined the Commission in 2002, the
SEC has undergone a period of dramatic activity, in which his division produced an unprecedented number of major corporate governance, financial disclosure, and securities offering reforms.

During Beller's tenure, the Commission instituted compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley corporate governance law, proposed rules to allow the electronic delivery of proxy materials, produced the first comprehensive registration and disclosure rules for the asset-backed securities market, and, most recently, proposed an overhaul of executive compensation disclosure laws. Beller was also instrumental in the establishment of the SEC's Advisory Committee on Smaller Public Companies. In an SEC press release, Commission Chairman Christopher Cox recognized Beller as "a leading figure in this very significant time in the Commission's history" and "one of the giants of the SEC of all time."

JOHN CAMBRIA L'76, a partner in the New York office of Alston & Bird LLP, was named in The Best Lawyers in America in the category of commercial litigation. Cambria was involved in a class action suit on behalf of approximately 2,800 people who perished in the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

HOWARD D. BURNETT L'77 co-authored an article on intellectual property issues for small businesses in the August issue of The Rotarian, the publication for the 1.2 million members of Rotary International. The article outlines the types of intellectual property and offers guidance to business owners. Burnett is a member of the Rotary Club of Pocatello, Idaho, and a partner at Hawley Troxell Ennis & Hawley LLP. He concentrates his practice in commercial litigation, transactional matters, intellectual property and other business issues.

ANITA DEFRANZ L'77 has joined the Knight Foundation Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics. DeFrantz, an Olympic bronze medalist, is the president of the Amateur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles and a member of the US Olympic Committee and International Olympic Committee.

JOHN F. JOHNSTON L'77, of Morris, Nichols, Arsht, & Tunnell LLP, has been included in the 2006 edition of Best Lawyers in America. Johnston is a member of his firm's corporate law counseling group.

DAVID F. SIMON L'77, senior vice president and general counsel of Jefferson Health System (JHS) in Radnor, Pennsylvania, was named a Top 100 Pennsylvania Super Lawyer for 2005. Simon was the only general counsel in Pennsylvania to receive this designation.

DOUGLAS B. FOX L'79 was appointed to the board of directors of the Philadelphia Committee to End Homelessness, a nonprofit organization dedicated to reducing the number of homeless people in the city by combining prevention and intervention efforts. Fox is a member of the Philadelphia office of Cozen O'Connor, where he concentrates his practice in subrogation and recovery, property insurance, commercial litigation and civil litigation, including appellate practice.

GERALD A. MCHUGH JR. L'79 has been voted one of the top ten lawyers in Pennsylvania for the second year in a row. The distinction is based on a poll of Pennsylvania lawyers conducted by the Journal of Law and Politics. McHugh was profiled in the cover story of the annual publication Pennsylvania Super Lawyers, and he was also selected once again to be included in the Best Lawyers in America. McHugh practices with Raynes McCarty in Philadelphia.

STEVEN COUSINS L'80 has been recognized by the Missouri Bar Association with the 2005 Michael R. Roser Excellence in Bankruptcy Award. The annual award honors an attorney who manifests the highest standards of excellence in bankruptcy practice, who contributes distinctively to the development and appreciation of bankruptcy law and...
who has made an outstanding contribution in the field of bankruptcy administration or practice. Cousins is a member of Armstrong and Teasdale’s executive committee, as well as founder and practice group leader of the firm’s financial restructuring, reorganization and bankruptcy practice.

LARRY LAUBACH L’80 served as a faculty member at the Pennsylvania Bar Institute course titled, “Sophisticated Issues in Mergers and Acquisitions.” Laubach is chair of the corporate law practice group at Cozen O’Connor. He concentrates his practice in corporate and business transactions involving publicly and privately held corporations, including mergers and acquisitions, venture capital financing, technology licensing, public and private sales of equity and debt securities, and compliance with federal and state securities laws.

CHRISTOPHER D. GRAHAM L’81 has been named partner-in-charge of the Rhode Island offices of Edward & Angell LLP, which includes the firm’s Providence office and the Newport satellite office. Graham joined the firm’s corporate department in 1981.

JEFF KWALL L’81 WG’81, the Kathleen and Bernard Beazley Research Professor at Loyola University Chicago School of Law, has been named the Harry R. Horow Visiting Professor of Law at Northwestern Law School for the spring of 2006. Kwall has been a professor at Loyola since 1984, teaching corporate tax law and financial planning.

ARTHUR GABINET L’82 has joined Vanguard Group, Inc. as the director of the company’s securities regulation group. Gabinet is the former director administrator of the Philadelphia office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

MATTHEW J. GOLD L’82 has joined New York-based Kleinberg, Kaplan, Wolff & Cohen PC as of counsel. Gold was a bankruptcy/creditors’ rights partner at Olshan Grundman Frome Rosenzweig & Wolosky LLC in New York.

EDWARD V. MCDERMITT GL’84 has written a novel titled Return to Berlin (Vantage Press). McDermitt has taught Philosophy, Ethics, History and Law at several universities, including the University of Maryland and Catholic University Law School.

RAFAEL PEREZ L’84 has been named co-chair of Cozen O’Connor’s public and project finance practice group. Perez is a member of the firm’s Newark office, where he concentrates his practice in the areas of corporate law, financial services and public and project finance.

JOHN S. SUMMERS L’84, a shareholder in the litigation department of Hangley Aronchick Segal & Pudlin, was recently elected to the American Law Institute. Summers has also recently been appointed vice chairman of the board of directors of the Reinvestment Fund, a nationally recognized development finance corporation that puts capital and private initiative to work for the public good.

Summers focuses his practice in civil and white collar criminal defense litigation.

QUINTIN L. KING L’86 was named a director for the 2006-2007 term of the Cobalt-Newsom Company, a private investment and trading company. He was also recently included in the Marquis Who’s Who in America 60th anniversary edition. King, who became an adjunct professor of political science at Depaul University,

has an article titled "A Primer for Insurance Litigation Executives" published in the August edition of Claims Magazine.

King is president and CEO of the National Association of Insurance Litigation Management and senior partner emeritus of lord+king/Associates LLC, a professional services firm specializing in government and regulatory matters as well as insurance defense and litigation management.

KENNETH TRUJILLO L’86, a founding member of Trujillo Rodriguez & Richards LLC, was honored with the Ohtli Award by the government of Mexico during the 30th annual convention of the Hispanic Bar Association in Washington, D.C. The award, conferred upon Trujillo by Mexican Ambassador Carlos de Icaza, honors individuals of Mexican or Latino descent who have dedicated their efforts to promoting the well-being of Mexican communities abroad.
BRIAN DOERNER L'87
has become the chair of the business and finance department of Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll LLP. Doerner focuses his practice on mergers and acquisitions, going-private transactions, cross-border transactions, and general corporate matters. He has been with Ballard since 1988.

TIMOTHY M. KOLMAN L'87
was featured as a “Super Lawyer” in the June 2005 edition of Philadelphia Magazine. Kolman is a managing partner at Timothy M. Kolman and Associates, soon to be Kolman and Ely LLC, a law firm specializing in employment discrimination.

MICHAEL SMERCONISH L'87
has published his second book, Muzzled: From T-Ball to Terrorism—True Stories That Should Be Fiction. Smerconish, host of the radio show Big Talker and a Philadelphia Daily News op-ed columnist, has recently promoted the book on several television shows, including The O'Reilly Factor, Hardball with Chris Matthews, The Colbert Report, and The Today Show. His first book, Flying Blind, was published by Running Press in 2004.

FERRIER STILLMAN L'87
was quoted extensively in an article that appeared in the September 2005 issue of Baltimore SmartCEO magazine. The article, which deals with the effects of divorce on a business, is titled “Kicked to the Curb.” Stillman is a partner at Tydings & Rosenberg LLP, specializing in domestic relations cases.

FRANK N. TOBOLSKY L'87
presented “Basics of Financing a Small Commercial Building” during the Philadelphia Bar Institute’s annual Real Estate Institute Program. Tobolsky, a real estate attorney, is the sole shareholder of Frank N. Tobolsky PC. He represents banks, borrowers, landlords, tenants, and commercial real estate developers.

SUSAN P. BODINE L'88
was nominated by President Bush and confirmed by the U.S. Senate to serve as assistant administrator for the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response for the Environmental Protection Agency. Bodine will be responsible for hazardous waste cleanup and prevention, federal facilities redevelopment, and accident preparedness.

LESLIE COOPER L'89
has joined Steptoe & Johnson LLP as litigation counsel. She formerly practiced civil litigation at the Phoenix office of Beshears Wallwork Bellamy.

MARTIN GREENMAN L'89
has joined Meyers Nave as of counsel. Greenman, former deputy city attorney for the city and county of San Francisco and assistant and deputy city solicitor for the city and county of Philadelphia, specializes in land use, eminent domain and CEOA law for public agency clients.

JEFFREY KNAPP L'89
has been elected a shareholder of Lane Powell PC. Knapp is a member of the firm’s Employee Benefits Practice Group in Portland, Oregon. His practice encompasses health and welfare benefits as well as qualified and nonqualified retirement plans.

SUZANNE S. MAYES L'91
was elected president of Mount Saint Joseph Academy Alumnae Association. The all-girls college preparatory school, Mayes’ alma mater, is located in Flourtown, Pennsylvania. Mayes, a partner in the public finance department of Saul Ewing LLP in Philadelphia, began her two-year term as president in July. Mayes was also recently elected to the board of trustees of Manor College, a private, two-year college in Jenkintown, Pennsylvania. At Saul Ewing, Mayes concentrates her practice in municipal finance and project finance law, including economic development, single, multi-family and senior housing, transportation, government, and education. She was recently granted membership in the Forum of Executive Women, an organization of women business leaders in the Philadelphia region.

DARREN A. BOWIE L'92
has joined American Online, Inc. in Dulles, Virginia as assistant general counsel. He will work on advertising policies and guidelines, as well as consumer protection matters. Before joining AOL, Bowie held a number of positions at the Federal Trade Commission.

PEDRO FORMENT L'92
has been named in Best...
ALUMNI BRIEFS

Lawyers in America. Forment is a partner in the Miami office of Ford & Harrison, where he focuses his practice in employment litigation and advice.

WENDY BEETLESTONE
L'93 has joined Hangley Aronchick Segal & Pudlin as a shareholder. She specializes in commercial litigation. For the past three years, Beetlestone has served as general counsel of the School District of Philadelphia. She also lectures in Public Education Law at Penn Law School.

NOBERTO GARCIA L'93
has become a partner at Blume Goldfaden Berkowitz Donnelly Fried & Forte in Jersey City, New Jersey. Garcia is chairman of the Hudson County Civil Practice Committee, a trustee of the Hudson County Bar Association, and a member of the New Jersey State Supreme Court Committee on Minority Affairs.

LIBBY LIU WG'93 L'93 has been appointed president of the Board of Directors of Radio Free Asia. She had served previously as RFA's vice president of administration and finance.

RALPH A. PHILLIPS L'93
has joined the Washington, DC, office of Fish & Richardson PC as an associate in the firm’s litigation group. Phillips will focus his practice on patent litigation in a variety of technical areas, including computer hardware and software, semiconductor fabrication, and medical devices.

VEENITA BLEZNAK
L'94 has joined the West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, office of Cozen O'Conner as a member of the business law department. She represents companies in the areas of mergers and acquisitions, venture capital financings, equity and debt offerings, bank financings, joint ventures, licensing arrangements, and general corporate matters.

JENNIFER BRANDT L'94
was named a "2005 Pennsylvania Rising Star" by Law & Politics. The distinction, listed in Philadelphia magazine and Pennsylvania Super Lawyers, is given to the best up-and-coming lawyers who are under 40 or have been practicing 10 years or less. Brandt is a member of the Philadelphia office of Cozen O'Connor, where she specializes in family law litigation.

WILLIAM B. BICE L'95
has been elected a partner in the global project finance department of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP. Bice joined Milbank in 1995, and worked in the firm's Tokyo office from 1998 to 2000. He has been the lead associate for a number of project financings, including the EcoElectrica LNG and Power Project in Puerto Rico, the GasAndes Pipeline Project in Argentina and Chile, and the Centro Energia Teverola and Comunanza Projects in Italy.

MICHAEL ROSENBERG
L'95 received the AV rating from Martindale-Hubbell's Peer Review System for ethical standards and legal ability. Rosenberg is a partner in the Philadelphia office of Wolf Block Schorr & Solis-Cohen LLP.

LAURA FRIEDRICH L'96
has become a partner in the private equity group at Chadbourne & Parke LLP in New York. She heads the fund formation practice for that group. Friedrich was formerly an associate in the New York office of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP.

PREM MALALI L'96
has joined Edwards & Angell as counsel in the firm's Boston office. Malali will serve as a member of the firm's finance and capital markets practice group. Malali's practice focuses on project financing and structured financing transactions.

http://scholarship.law.upenn.edu/plj/vol41/iss1/1
associate, and later a partner, at Howrey LLP. McCarthy is a member of Latham's Antitrust and Competition Practice Group and specializes in antitrust litigation.

CHRIS ABBINANTE
L'97 was elected a partner at Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP. Abbinante works in the firm's corporate group. He has represented public and private companies in mergers, leveraged buy-outs, acquisitions, hostile takeover defenses and joint ventures. Abbinante has also advised issuers and underwriters on public offerings, private placement of equity and debt securities, venture capital and related transactions.

MIGUEL DEL PINO L'97
was ranked among the top 150 business lawyers in Argentina by the Argentine magazine Apertura. Del Pino is a senior associate at the firm, where he specializes in corporate and antitrust law.

BRETT D. GOLDBLATT
L'97 has been elected a partner in the global corporate practice group of the Los Angeles office of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP. Goldblatt represents investment funds, fund sponsors, companies and investment banks in a wide variety of business matters including mergers and acquisitions, debt and equity offerings in the public and private markets, fund formations, joint ventures and general corporate and contractual matters.

CHRISTIAN A. SZAUTNER L'97
has become a partner at Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll LLP. Szautner is a member of the firm's business and finance department. His practice is concentrated in investment management.

ELIZABETH FENTON
L'98 has been selected as a "Lawyer on the Fast Track" by the Legal Intelligencer and Pennsylvania Law Weekly. Fenton is a member of Reed Smith LLP's business trial group. She specializes in complex commercial litigation in state and federal courts. She is also chairwoman of the Temple American Inn of Court and the Business Torts Committee of the American Bar Association for the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

GEORGE M. GOWEN, III
L'98 was named a "2005 Pennsylvania Rising Star" by Law & Politics. The distinction, listed in Philadelphia magazine and Pennsylvania Super Lawyers, is given to the best up-and-coming lawyers who are under 40 or have been practicing 10 years or less. Gowen is a member of the Philadelphia office of Cozen O'Connor.

ROBERT H. MILLER L'98
will be featured in the upcoming independent documentary film "The Trials of Law School." The film follows several students through their law school experience, and features interviews with top law professionals around the

CHRISTOPHER MORA
L'99 has joined Adams & Reese LLP as an associate in the New Orleans office. He will concentrate on business litigation, government relations, real estate transactions, and American Indian law and policy. Mora was recently awarded the American Indian Graduate Center Fellowship and the Federalist Society John Jay Fellowship.

DONYALE REAVIS
GFA'99 GR'99 L'99 received a “Rising Star” Spectrum Award from the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the Red Cross. The award annually recognizes the achievements of women who have distinguished themselves as corporate and community leaders.

MARC S. SEGAL L'99 has joined Synnott & Lechner LLP, an intellectual property law firm in Philadelphia, as an associate.

2000s

DAN GARODNICK L'00 has been elected to the New York City Council. He will represent the 4th District of Manhattan. Garodnick won what was expected to be an extremely competitive race with approximately 63% of the vote. He is a litigator at Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP.

RALPH PHILLIPS L'00 has joined the Washington, D.C., office of Fish & Richardson PC as an associate in the firm’s litigation group. Phillips focuses his practice on patent litigation in a variety of technical areas, including computer hardware and software, semiconductor fabrication, and medical devices.

LEAH BARTELT L'02 has joined the American Civil Liberties Union of Illinois as a reproductive rights fellow. She was previously an associate at Sidley Brown & Wood LLP in Chicago.

GINA R. KWACK L'02 has joined Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone PLC in the firm’s Detroit office. She will be practicing in the firm’s financial institutions and transactions group.

JANNIE K. LAU L'02 has joined the in-house legal department of IKON Office Solutions, Inc., a Fortune 500 company headquartered in Malvern, Pennsylvania. Lau will serve as counsel.

KEVIN NOBLE
MAILLARD L'02 has joined the faculty of the Syracuse University College of Law as an assistant professor. His research interests include Federal Indian Law, Trusts and Estates, and Legal History. Prior to joining the law faculty, he was an associate at Hughes, Hubbard, & Reed in New York.

JORGE TORRES L'02 has joined Fish & Richardson LLP as an associate in the firm’s litigation group, where he will focus his practice in biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, business methods, and financial services. Torres was previously an associate at Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP and with Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP. During the 2003-2004 court term, he clerked for the Honorable Raymond C. Clevenger, III of the United States Court of Appeals.
DAVID A. LOVE L'03 has joined the Philadelphia office of Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young LLP. Love is an associate in the firm's litigation department. Prior to joining Stradley Ronon, Love clerked for Chief Judge James T. Giles of the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania and U.S. Magistrate Judge Ronald L. Ellis of the U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York.

KYLE COMPTON L'04 has joined the patent prosecution department of Fish & Richardson as an associate. Compton had previously served as a clerk to Vice Chancellor Leo E. Strine Jr. in the Delaware Court of Chancery. Compton focuses his practice on biotechnology.

MARK POLLAK L'04 was included in the Daily Record's annual Leadership in Law issue, which recognizes Marylanders who work to better the legal profession and the community. Pollak is a partner at Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale & Door LLP, representing public agencies, pension funds, real estate investment trusts and life insurance companies. His recent accomplishments include co-founding the Baltimore Housing Partnership, a nonprofit developer that built thousands of affordable housing units in the city, and advising the Maryland Zoo in Baltimore in the reacquisition of its animal hospital.

LYNETTE SANTIAGO L'04 has joined the general litigation group of Blank Rome LLP as an associate.

STUART A. WEISS L'04 has joined Cozen O'Connor's Philadelphia office as an associate in the business litigation department. Weiss concentrates his practice in commercial litigation. He was previously an associate at Dechert LLP.

STEPHANIE CABRERA L'05 has joined the New York office of Blank Rome LLP. She is an associate in the firm's real estate group.

JONATHAN GOLDSTEIN C'93 L'05 has joined Blank Rome LLP as an associate. He specializes in financial services.

JACOB GURWITZ L'05 received the Pennsylvania Trial Lawyer's Association 2005 James J. Manderino Award for Trial Advocacy at the annual meeting last June. The award is presented to graduating law students who have shown outstanding achievement in trial advocacy. It is given annually in memory of the late speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives James Manderino.

KATHERINE C. HAYES L'05 has joined William & Connolly in Washington, D.C. as an associate.

ROSE ISARD L'05 has joined Blank Rome LLP as an associate. She is a member of the firm's employment, benefits & labor practice group.

KIMBERLY PRZYBYLA L'05 has joined Stoel Rives LLP in Salt Lake City. As an associate in the firm's wealth management group, she assists clients with trusts and estate planning, charitable giving, personal financial and business planning and the administration of decedents estates.

HEIDI TALLENTIRE C'02 G'02 L'05 has joined Blank Rome LLP's New York office.

She is an associate in the firm's real estate and other general business matters.

ANDREW E. WALSH L'05 has joined the business department of Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young LLP as an associate. Walsh will work in the firm's Malvern, Pennsylvania, office, focusing his practice on real estate and other general business matters.
ALUMNI BRIEFS

fyi: PERSONAL UPDATES

JAYNE RESSLER L’94
and Kenneth Rose are overjoyed to announce the arrival of their son, Nate Ressler Rose, last September. Jayne, Ken, and Nate live in Manhattan. Jayne is an assistant professor of Legal Writing at Brooklyn Law School.

KATHERINE C. HAYES L’05
was married last October to Sean K. Hayes in Washington, D.C. Katherine recently joined Williams & Connolly as an associate. Sean is a senior associate in the financial institutions group of Friedman, Billings, and Ramsey, an investment bank in Arlington, Virginia.

RACHEL EHRLICH C’98 L’01
married RUSS ALBANESE L’01
last July in New Rochelle, New York. After honeymooning in Hawaii, they returned home to New York City.

MICHAEL A. SHAPIRO L’01
and his wife Svetlana are excited to announce the birth of their daughter, Alisa Michelle, in June. The Shapiro family resides in Voorhees, New Jersey.

NORBERTO GARCIA L’93
and his wife, Heidi Garcia, welcomed two new members into their family: sons Alexander and Andrew.

TALI EPSTEIN SMITH L’93
and her husband Joe recently added a fourth to their family. Last May, Boaz “Bo” Ethan arrived to the sheer delight of her siblings, Ariana, (six) Adin, (five) and Gilad (two). Tali is a special counsel in the New York office of Kasowitz, Benson, Torres & Friedman LLP.

This is your chance to announce personal milestones in our new section. We are interested in engagements, weddings, births, retirements or whatever else you believe merits attention. Job-related news will continue to run in the main section of alumni notes.

Please send information to lteitelb@law.upenn.edu or to alumnijournal@law.upenn.edu.
James O. Freedman, 70, Former Penn Law Dean and Dartmouth President

JAMES O. FREEDMAN, former dean of Penn Law and a leader of two universities who showed an unwavering commitment to egalitarian and broadminded education, died last March at the age of 70. According to Penn Law Dean Michael Fitts, he was "a passionate advocate for the fundamental values of a liberal education" who "will be remembered here at Penn Law as a distinguished scholar of administrative law, as an incisive teacher, and, perhaps most importantly, as simply a fine human being."

Freedman is perhaps best known for his battles against conservatism at Dartmouth, which reached a boiling point in his public criticism of The Dartmouth Review, the college's historically conservative student newspaper. During his eleven-year tenure, Freedman undertook a controversial campaign to overhaul the school's anti-intellectual and chauvinist reputation. By the time of his retirement, Dartmouth had achieved gender parity in the student body and employed a higher proportion of female tenure-track professors than any other Ivy League school.

But Freedman's resolve to expand the boundaries of higher education first appeared in a less antagonistic setting, when he became a professor of Administrative and Family Law at Penn in 1964. According to long-time teaching partner Professor Richard Lonsdorf, Freedman encouraged his students to think in broader terms that often led them into other disciplines. "He believed that knowledge wasn't anything you ought to parcel out, that all knowledge is useful," said Lonsdorf. "He loved to play around with ideas and see where they would lead."

That push for interdisciplinary studies continued as Freedman became an associate provost for the University, and later, dean of the Law School. Many credit him with creating the ties between law and business and law and medicine that are today a hallmark of Penn Law. "The whole notion of getting the Law School involved with Wharton and with the medical and nursing school...that was the kind of exploring that he facilitated," said Lonsdorf. Freedman's deanship saw the creation of the Small Business Clinic, now known as the Entrepreneurship Legal Clinic, as well as the Institute for Law & Economics.

Freedman's resistance to academic constraints stemmed from his own love of learning, which crossed all boundaries. "He was an indefatigable reader," said Judge Louis Pollak, Freedman's former professor at Yale Law and himself a former dean of Penn Law. "His personal library was more than six thousand books. He read widely in many fields, was enormously thoughtful and brought great outside values into his legal perspectives, because he knew history and philosophy so well. That was one of the terribly impressive things about him, that he was amazingly broadly educated."

Aside from an undergraduate degree from Harvard and a J.D. from Yale, Freedman's formative education also included a clerkship with the Honorable Thurgood Marshall, at the time a judge on the Federal Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. The experience instilled in him a sense of fairness and a focus on civil liberties that resonated throughout his career.

According to his colleagues, the source of Freedman's interest in administrative law, and later, in university administration, was a drive to solve the problems symptomatic of large institutions. "He wanted to make governing institutions work well, whether
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they were in Washington or in West Philadelphia," said Pollak. "He really had a passion for due process, and seeing that people didn't get ground down in bureaucracies."

Freedman's deanship, though only a short three years, is remembered as a period of remarkable growth for Penn Law. "At that point, the Law School had not yet reached the fulfillment period that it now enjoys, but I think that Freedman was instrumental in bringing that about," said the Honorable Arlin Adams L'47 HON'98, a former judge and Penn Law lecturer. "That was when we began talking about building an addition to the Law School, getting more student aid, and improving the quality and size of the faculty. That all took root during his period."

Freedman later brought the same energy to his presidency at the University of Iowa, and to Dartmouth, where he dramatically revamped the college's curriculum and led the most successful capital campaign in the school's history. He also presided over the groundbreaking of several new facilities, including the Roth Center for Jewish Life, the Rauner Special Collections Library, and the Baker-Berry Library Project.

Among friends, students and peers, Freedman will be best remembered for his personal virtue, as Judge Thomas O'Neill L'53 expressed: "He was absolutely brilliant, very imaginative, one of the most articulate, thoughtful people I have ever met. But more, he was just chock full of integrity."

Freedman is survived by his wife, Bathsheba, his son Jared, a daughter Deborah, and four grandchildren.

- ANDY GREENBERG

Max Rosenn, 96, Federal Judge and Pennsylvania Icon

THE HONORABLE MAX ROSEN L'32, a legendary judge on the U.S. Third Circuit Court of Appeals who was one of the oldest working jurists in the country, died on February 7, three days after his 96th birthday.

During his long career, he spent 36 years on the federal bench, served under two Pennsylvania governors, and practically willed his beloved Northeastern Pennsylvania back to life following the catastrophic flooding induced by Tropical Storm Agnes on June 23, 1972.

For his long service, he received the unusual honor during his lifetime of having the building in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania where he maintained an office renamed by the U.S. government as The Max Rosenn United States Courthouse. Former law clerks, together with family, friends and his former law firm, also established a high-profile annual lecture series in his name at Wilkes University, where he was a longtime trustee. And last year, the Northeastern Pennsylvania public television station produced a one-hour documentary on his life.

Judge Rosenn's funeral in Wilkes-Barre testified to his influence and popularity. He received the judicial equivalent of a ten-gun salute. More than 700 people jammed into the synagogue, as row after row were filled with public officials. There were more than 40 of his former clerks and 20 federal judges, including Third Circuit Chief Judge Anthony Scirica and U.S. Supreme Court Justice Samuel Alito, who was Rosenn's longtime colleague on the Third Circuit.

He spent most of his life in the Wyoming Valley in upstate Pennsylvania, returning there after a tour of duty in the army during World War II. He served in the South Pacific. In 1954, he co-founded Rosenn, Jenkins & Greenwald, L.L.P., which became one of the largest law firms in the region. In 1970, he departed the firm to succeed Arlin M. Adams L'47 as Pennsylvania Secretary of Public Welfare, serving under governors William Scranton and Raymond Shafer, who subsequently appointed Rosenn chairman of the State Human Relations Commission.

But it was as a federal judge that he made his greatest mark. President Richard Nixon appointed him to the federal bench in 1970, on the recommendation of then-Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania. He was named a senior judge in 1981. Through the years Judge Rosenn, whose decisions were among the most cited in the country, became known for his meticulous opinions, fairness, collegiality and dedication - the latter on display until the end of his life, when, lying in the hospital, he continued to review cases and submit opinions.

"Max was an elegant human being — elegant in the sense that he was truly decent," said Dolores Sloviter, former chief judge of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals. "He was refined, polished and cultured. These qualities were evident in his writ-
ings. His opinions were written with grace, whether or not he agreed with his colleagues.”

Judge Sloviter continued, “That he was extremely bright was well known. What may be less well known to the bar is how careful and conscientious he was about his work — how seriously he investigated each issue, how thoughtful he was before reaching a decision, and how intently he listened to the views expressed by his colleagues.”

He inspired uncommon allegiance from the 80 clerks he mentored over the years, many of whom returned for an annual reunion. James J. Sandman L’76, a senior partner at Arnold & Porter LLP in Washington and president-elect of the District of Columbia Bar, was a clerk to Judge Rosenn in 1976-77. “What I learned from Judge Rosenn went well beyond lawyering skills,” Sandman said. “I learned about the importance of character; the obligation of a lawyer to give back to the communities in which he or she lives; and the place of kindness, thoughtfulness, and generosity in all of one’s relationships, both personal and professional.”

“This man, whose life proves that human kindness and professional success need never be inconsistent, will always set the standard for those of us who were privileged to serve as his clerks.”

Judge Rosenn also set a high bar for community service. He chaired a task force after Tropical Storm Agnes pelted upstate Pennsylvania with record-setting rains in 1972. Joseph J. Savitz L’51, a partner at Rosenn, Jenkins & Greenwald who joined the firm in 1954, remembers how Judge Rosenn pushed hard to get the Small Business Administration to provide low-interest loans so hard-hit businesses could rebuild. Because of Rosenn, he said, the region also received a $10M relief check from President Nixon. “People listened to him. He was a mover,” said Savitz, who knew Judge Rosenn for 57 years. “In six months we were back on our feet.”

His service extended to Penn Law School, where he established the Max Rosenn Law Scholarship Fund in 1975. He was an elected fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers and the International Academy of Trial Lawyers, and an elected member of the American Law Institute. In addition, he was a member of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court Criminal Procedure Rules Committee.

Judge Rosenn is survived by two sons, Keith, a professor of law at the University of Miami, and Daniel, a psychiatrist in Boston; a brother, Harold, Of Counsel to Rosenn, Jenkins & Greenwald; six grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

— LARRY TEITELBAUM

Robert Montgomery Scott, 76, Pillar of Philadelphia’s Artistic and Cultural Community

ROBERT MONTGOMERY SCOTT L’54, one of Philadelphia’s preeminent cultural ambassadors and an icon of the city’s aristocratic history, died at the age of 76 last October.

Over the course of his life, Scott served at the helm of numerous civic institutions, as a partner at Montgomery McCracken Walker & Rhoads, and as a diplomat in Great Britain. He is perhaps best remembered for his leadership at the Philadelphia Museum of Art, which, during his tenure as president and CEO, more than doubled its attendance and operating budget and increased its endowment more than fivefold. Operating hours were extended by a full day per week, several galleries were completely renovated, and the museum hosted some of the largest exhibitions in its history, all despite shrinking funding from the city’s government and constant budget battles with then-Mayor Ed Rendell.

During the 1970s, Scott served as president of the Academy of Music, which was then the home of the Philadelphia Orchestra. He also served on the Orchestra’s board and as a trustee of the Fox Chase Cancer Center, the Independence Foundation, the William Penn Foundation and Lankenau Hospital. In a 1993 profile, Philadelphia Magazine estimated that he had served on the boards of at least 17 organizations, labeling him “The Quintessential Philadelphian.”

Indeed, Scott represented for many a fading generation of Philadelphia society, an intellectual and cultural elite marked by its sophistication and commitment to philanthropy. Scott was born on Arde, a 650-acre estate in the wealthy heart of Philadelphia’s Main Line. His father, Edgar Scott, was an investment banker and heir to a railroad fortune. His mother, Helen Hope Montgomery, was called by Vanity Fair “the unofficial queen of Philadelphia’s wasp oligarchy” and served as the inspiration for Katherine Hepburn’s character in the film “The Philadelphia Story.”
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With both of these Brahman names in his pedigree, Scott faced great expectations. By all accounts, he met and exceeded them. After graduating from Penn Law, Scott practiced real estate law at Montgomery McCracken Walker & Rhoads, handling several major projects before becoming partner. In 1969 he took four years off from his legal practice to serve as a special assistant to Walter Annenberg, who was then an ambassador to Great Britain. After his stint in diplomacy, he returned to the law, but left again in 1982 to take a full-time position as president and CEO of the Philadelphia Museum of Art.

Despite his wealth and status, Scott is remembered for his easygoing accessibility and warmth with friends and the community. “Bob was a delight to deal with, because he never seemed to be motivated by money,” said Stephen Madva L'73, chairman of Montgomery McCracken Walker & Rhoads. “He drove a beat-up green Chevy, and was rather eccentric in that regard, but money wasn’t a motivating factor in his decisions. He was the voice of doing things not because there was a business reason, but because it was the right thing to do.”

As the art museum’s president, he would periodically invite the museum’s thousands of members to join him at his family estate. An avid cyclist, he was also known to lead museum-sponsored bike rides through Fairmount Park.

Scott’s love of cycling continued throughout his life. While working in Britain, he famously rode his bicycle 55 miles into the countryside to lunch with the Queen Mother. Even into his sixties he could often be seen biking to work on his old English three-speed.

“He was larger than life,” said Madva. “When I say he was unique, I use the word very meaningfully. There will not be another like him.”

Scott is survived by his partner, Margaret Anne Everitt; daughters Hope Rodgers and Janny Scott, and son Elliot Scott; brother Edgar Scott Jr.; former wife Gay Scott; and seven grandchildren.

- ANDY GREENBERG

Caleb Foote, 88, Penn Law Professor, Activist and Scholar

CALEB FOOTE L'53, former Penn Law professor who served 18 months in prison rather than violate his pacifist ideals, died last March at the age of 88. From an early age, Foote’s career was shaped by an unswerving devotion to peace and justice, whether in political activism or in academic scholarship.

After graduating from Harvard with a master’s degree in economics, he founded the Northern California branch of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a pacifist organization. During World War II, he applied for non-religious conscientious objector status, was denied, and served six months in prison. Undeterred, he continued after his release to organize conscientious objectors. He was also a vocal opponent of the internment of Japanese-Americans and in 1943, he worked with photographer Dorothea Lange to produce Outcasts, a pamphlet on that subject. In 1945, Foote was again arrested for draft violations. Unwilling to engage in even noncombatant service for what he deemed an unjust cause, he returned to prison for a year before receiving a pardon from President Truman.

Foote’s incarceration gave him a firsthand education in the inequities of the American legal system, and after the war he devoted the same energy he had brought to his peace activism to the study of criminal law. Foote attended Penn Law School, where he served as managing editor of the Law Review. After graduation, he joined the faculty of the University of Nebraska Law School before returning to Penn as a professor of Family and Criminal Law in 1956. An influential expert on the criminal justice system, Foote focused his writing on bail reform. His 1966 book, Studies on Bail, pointed out the failure of the justice system to account for the indigence of jailed defendants.

“At the time, there was an enormous temptation to look at our legal system through rose-colored glasses, and Caleb refused to do that. He had the courage of his convictions,” said Penn’s Jefferson B. Fordham Professor of Law Howard Lesnick. “He was a man of unusual integrity and clarity of vision, and he didn’t let the prevailing winds blind him to what he saw and what he thought mattered in the world.”

Foote later became a professor at the University of California at Berkeley Boalt School of Law, where he was active in the protest movement against the Vietnam War. In 1983, he received the University of California’s Distinguished Teaching Award, and in 1991 was given the American Society of Criminology’s August...
Vollmer Award for outstanding contributions to criminal justice.

Foote's greatest accolades, however, are found in the memories of former colleagues and friends, as Professor Robert J. Levy, a professor of law at the University of Minnesota Law School, attests. “Caleb was really a quite extraordinary scholar, teacher, and human being, who led by his own behavior rather than by argument and contention,” said Levy. “He should be remembered as an intellectual and academic giant.”

Foote is survived by his wife, Hope Stephens Foote; five children, Robert, Heather, Andrew, Ethan, and David; as well as four grandchildren.

- ANDY GREENBERG

David Shrager, 70, Lifelong Advocate for Consumers and Patients

DAVID SHRAGER C’57 L’60, attorney, activist, and judge, whose lifelong commitment to justice often pitted him against corporate goliaths in class action lawsuits, died last December of lymphoma at the age of 70. Shrager is perhaps most widely remembered for representing 13-year-old Michael Moses Ward, a survivor of the disastrous 1985 police raid on the MOVE compound in West Philadelphia. Ward's mother, a member of MOVE's "back-to-nature" extremist organization, was killed in the raid, and Ward suffered severe burns. After obtaining a lifetime settlement for the young man, Shrager continued to serve as his mentor and friend, working to reintroduce him into the mainstream after years of isolation in the radicals' compound.

The sensational MOVE case was the exception rather than the rule for Shrager's career. As managing partner and founder of Philadelphia-based Shrager, Spivey & Sachs, his practice focused on medical malpractice, product liability, and consumer rights and was defined by several groundbreaking class actions. In 1997, Shrager led a lawsuit against four pharmaceutical companies who had failed to properly screen blood donations, distributing HIV-contaminated blood-clotting products that infected more than 6,000 hemophiliacs. The suit was settled for $640 million, and is widely credited with improving the safety regulations for blood donation.

Shrager also represented health care workers with allergies to latex gloves and advocated for patients with smoking-related illnesses in their bid to obtain a settlement from tobacco companies. After September 11th, he was a devoted volunteer in the Trial Lawyers Care project, a pro bono public service campaign that offered legal counsel to victims of the tragedy.

“David Shager not only was one of the first volunteer lawyers to answer the call, but he knew that the project would be expensive,” wrote American Trial Lawyers Association President Ken Suggs in a statement. “So he convinced his firm, Shrager Spivey & Sachs, to cancel its annual holiday party and contribute its cost to Trial Lawyers Care. Other firms followed his lead.”

Shrager's groundbreaking achievements as an attorney were matched by his civic and non-profit activities. He also served as national president of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America and its Executive Committee. He was also a principal founder of the Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association and a past president. The ATLA recognized his extraordinary service twice, first in 1995 with the Harry M. Philo Award, and again in 2004 with the Leonard M. Ring Award for Distinguished Service.

Shrager also served as a Judge Pro Tem for the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, as well as a mediator for the US District Court in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. He also founded Trial Lawyers for Public Justice, was president of the Roscoe Pound Foundation and a member of the Board of Overseers for the Rand Corporation's Institute for Civil Justice. Shrager frequently contributed major gifts to Penn Law School.

Among his friends, Shrager is remembered as warm and humble. “He was a very generous guy, not just with his finances, but with his recognition of people, with praise,” said classmate Stanley Shingle W’57 L’60. “Despite his success — and he had significant success — he never changed.”

Shrager is survived by his wife; his daughter Deborah, son Jay, stepsons Steven and Stuart Gold; four grandchildren; one brother and a sister.

- ANDY GREENBERG
IN MEMORIAM

Raul S. Roco, 63, Filipino Leader and Voice for Education

RAUL S. ROCO GL’76, Raul S. Roco GL’76, former Philippine senator and education secretary, two-time presidential candidate, progressive party leader, attorney and filmmaker, died last August at the age of 64. As the founder and head of the leftist Aksyon Demokratiko party, Roco was a lifelong champion of good governance and reform in a period of Philippine history marred by corruption. According to Roco himself, speaking to the Philippines Inquirer just a month before his death, he wanted only “to be remembered as someone who planted the seeds of change.”

Roco’s drive to make a difference left little time to waste. He finished high school at the age of 14, and graduated magna cum laude from San Beda College in Manila at 18. After receiving a Bachelor’s in Law from San Beda, he enrolled simultaneously at Penn and Wharton. At the age of 23, he was named one of the ten most outstanding students of the Philippines.

After passing the Bar, he lobbied for a constitutional convention, and soon became one of its youngest delegates, representing his home district of Camarines Sur at the Eighth Congress of the Philippines. Creating education opportunities would become a constant theme throughout Roco’s political career. “He was determined, hardworking, and placed great emphasis on education and making quality education available to as many people as possible,” said Gaby Lapus GL’05, a family friend of the late senator.

Throughout the 1970s, Roco intermittently moonlighted in the film industry, and in 1974 he produced Tinimbang Ka Ngunit Kulang, a film which won six FAMAS awards, the Philippine equivalent of Oscars.

Roco maintained a corporate law practice, and from 1983 to 1985 served as the youngest-ever president of the Integrated Bar of the Philippines. In 1987 he returned to civil service, representing Camarines Sur at the Eighth Congress of the Philippines. After five years in this position, he was rated first among the body’s legislators by the Ford Foundation and the University of the Philippines Institute of Strategic and Development Studies.

Roco served as a senator from 1992 until 2000, authoring the intellectual property code and initiating the computerization program for state colleges and universities. His reform of the national banking system earned him the sobriquet “Father of the National Bank,” and his creation of anti-sexual harassment and anti-rape laws led to acclaim from many women’s groups.

In 2001, Roco became Secretary of the Department of Education, at the time one of the country’s most corrupt institutions. Just eight months into his tenure, the Department received a public approval rating of 73 percent and was rated the most trusted government agency in the Philippines.

Despite his sterling reputation, Roco’s party, Aksyon Demokratiko, never possessed the political muscle to propel him into the presidency, though his two campaigns were widely regarded as strong showings for a minor party candidate. Unable to become president, Roco instead became the administration’s tireless gadfly. Just a month before his death, he called for the resignation of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo on charges of corruption. Despite his vociferous criticism, Arroyo’s administration issued a posthumous statement calling him a “true patriot” and a “freedom fighter.”

He is survived by his wife Sonia, six children, and ten grandchildren.

-ANDY GREENBERG

Penn Law mourns the tragic loss of two young members of its community: Emily Saslow L05 and Summer Jackson Healy L08. Emily Saslow received her B.A. from Yale Honors College and graduated cum laude from the law school. She was a law clerk to Judge Gene Pratter of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and planned to join Simpson, Thatcher & Bartlett LLP in 2006.

Summer Jackson-Healy was a first-year student at the Law School and a graduate of the Honors Program in Business Administration at the University of Texas at Austin. She had spent two years working as a financial analyst at the Texas Attorney General’s Office before beginning law school.

Memorial services for both young women were held in the Levy Conference Center. A memorial fund was established in Summer Jackson-Healy’s name. Proceeds from the fund will support the Equal Justice Foundation. Also, family and friends established the Emily Lifitg Saslow Public Service Fund in support of graduates who go into public service jobs.

http://scholarship.law.upenn.edu/plj/vol41/iss1/1
MORTON ABRAMS W'46 L'50 Boca Raton, FL, December 2005, attorney in Philadelphia and Palm Beach, Florida and active Penn Law alumnus. Abrams was a founding member of the Palm Beach Alum Club, a former president of the Florida Gold Coast Alumni Club, director of the General Alumni Society, and an associate University trustee. Abrams was also a decorated World War II veteran who served as a bomber pilot with the 8th Air Force. He received Penn Law’s Alumni Award of Merit in 1990.

ROBERT R. BLACK L'56 NAPLES, FL, April 2005, labor relations attorney. Black was vice president of labor relations for Prudential Life Insurance Company in Newark, New Jersey. He was a veteran of the U.S. Navy. Black is survived by his wife Virginia and sons Robert and William.

WILLIAM F. BOHLEN L'49 Newtown Square, PA, January 2006. He is survived by his children, William F. Bohlen, Jr., Priscilla D. Bohlen, Edward G. Bohlen and Laurie Brown, as well as his brothers Francis H. Bohlen and Dudley Bohlen.

EDWARD F. CANFIELD L'49 Haverford, PA, November 2005, a Washington, D.C. lawyer who took part in the invasion of Normandy. After graduating from St. Joseph’s University and Penn Law, Canfield joined the Navy, participating in the D-Day landing on Omaha Beach. During the Korean War, he served as an intelligence officer in New York. After his honorable discharge, Canfield worked in the government contract department of RCA in Camden and later joined Philco in Philadelphia and Washington. He subsequently served for 24 years in a Washington law firm. He was husband of Margaret, father of Janet and Andrew and is also survived by 2 granddaughters, Augusta and Lilian.

F. WILLIAM CARR C'32 L'35 Palm Beach, FL, December 2005, oil and gas entrepreneur in Texas and France. Carr served as an attorney with E.J. Dupont et Nemours, and later joined the Navy during World War II where he served as a naval aviator and flight instructor for the French government. He was the husband of Jean Koser Carr. He is also survived by his son Kurt W. Carr, Ph.D of New Cumberland; daughter JoAnn Conti; and son Andrew Carr; 6 grandchildren; and 2 great-grandchildren;

DAVID COHEN ED'34 L'37 Philadelphia, PA, October 2005, a longtime Philadelphia City Council member and liberal activist. Cohen, an attorney at the time, was drafted by the U.S. Army Medical Corps in 1943. After serving in New Guinea and the Philippines, he returned to Philadelphia and in 1954 became a member of the city’s Democratic committee. In 1966 he became a Democratic ward leader despite fierce political infighting, and the following year he took a seat on the City Council. He was a frequent critic of police brutality and of the Vietnam War. After an unsuccessful mayoral bid in 1971, he returned to the council and eventually served as chair of the Rules Committee. Cohen is survived by his wife, Florence H. Cohen GED’65; his sons, the Honorable Mark B. Cohen C’70 and the Honorable Denis P. Cohen C’73; daughters Sherrie J. Cohen CW’75 and Judy Cohen Minches; as well as five grandchildren.

JOHN J. DAILEY W'46 L'50 Erie, PA, March 2005

F. VAN DENBERGH JR. L'37 PAR'61 PAR'69 Gwynedd, PA, October, 2005, former managing partner of Saul, Ewing, Remick & Saul. After earning his bachelor’s degree in History from Haverford College and his J.D. from Penn Law, Van Denbergh began his career at Saul Ewing. He later served as an officer in the Army Air Corps, earning a Bronze Star. After the war he returned to his firm, serving as its head from 1950 to 1978, during which time Saul Ewing grew from 20 lawyers to 65. Van Denbergh is survived by his wife; sons Ross and Jeffrey; daughter Margaret; seven grandchildren, and 11 great-grandchildren.

J. TAYLOR DEWEESE III L'73 Little Rock, SC, March 2005

DAVID L. FARLEY, JR. C'47 L'50 Charles City, VA, May 2005, business attorney who practiced in New York, Connecticut and Virginia. Farley practiced law with Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Sunderland & Kiendl; Pemme and Edmonds; and Peyton, Beverly, Scott & Randolph. He was corporate counsel to the C&O Railway Company and Amex, Inc., and helped create businesses in the United States, Europe, and Asia. He is survived by his wife, Carol, and his three children, Pamela, Priscilla and Clark.

LEON FORMAN C'36 L'39 Wyndmoor, PA, January 2006, prominent bankruptcy attorney. Forman practiced in Philadelphia for over 60 years, finally serving as senior counsel of Blank Rome LLP. He began his career at Wexler, Weisman, Forman & Shapiro in 1941. Forman’s high-profile bankruptcy cases included Baldwin United, Chrysler, Penn Central Transportation, and Braniff, Inc. He testified before Congress on bankruptcy legislation. Forman was a lecturer at both Temple Law School and Penn Law. Near the end of his career, he received the Dennis Replinsky Memorial Award from the Philadelphia Bar Association and the Excellence in Education Award from the National Conference of Bankruptcy Judges. He is survived by his wife of 65 years, Marjorie; his sons Harvey (Marian) Forman, Esq., and Roger Forman; grandchildren Laura, Jason, Daniel, Lauren; and his great-granddaughter Leslie Lane.
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LOUIS GOLDSTEIN L'41 Wilmington, DE, March 2004

FRANK E. HAHN JR. C'32 L'35, Philadelphia, PA, February 2006, noted attorney. Hahn joined Obermayer, Rebmann, Maxwell & Hippel after graduating from Penn Law. He worked for the firm for 63 years. Hahn was president of the local council of the Boy Scouts, as a member of the Cheltenham School Board, and a member of the board of the Albert Einstein Medical Center. He was husband of Margaret; father of Frank E. Hahn, III and Helen Hahn, Judith and Mitchell A. Kramer, Esq; grandfather of Jeff Hahn, Amy Egerman, Barbara Kramer and Mitchell F. Kramer. He is also survived by 10 great-grandchildren.

RICHARD L. HAHN W'49 L'52 Villanova, PA, July 2005, Philadelphia lawyer of more than fifty years. Hahn served in World War II as an Army Air Corps cryptographer in the Aleutian Islands. After graduating from Penn Law, he practiced law with Philadelphia attorney Herman Modell, and in 1960 became a founding member of Modell, Pincus, Hahn & Reich. He was an expert in the regulations of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, and in creditors' rights. Hahn is survived by his wife Mildred, son Robert J. Hahn M.D., and daughter Lori J. Hahn, Esq.


JOHN P. HAUCH, JR. L'51 Stone Harbor, NJ, June 2005, president and chairman of Archer & Greiner, the largest law firm in southern New Jersey. Hauch joined the firm after serving in the Army Air Corps during Word War II. For over 40 years, he litigated in many areas including antitrust, environmental, and media law. In 1977 he argued and won Linmark v. Willingboro, a landmark commercial speech case before the Supreme Court. He was husband of Elizabeth and father of Jeanne.

FLOYD E. HELLER L'36 Strafford, PA, December 2005

W. SCOTT JOHNS III L'55 Devon, PA, engineer and lawyer, January 2006. Johns maintained a law office in Wayne and in recent years practiced from home. The Delaware County Bar Association had planned to honor him just days later for fifty years of service. Johns was a World War II veteran, serving in the Third Army under General George Patton. He is survived by his wife Star, sister Margaret McGowan, daughter Susan, sons Walter and Peter, and five grandchildren.

JOHN M. KARNICK L'47 Philadelphia, PA, October 2005, noted banker. Karnick was senior vice president of First Pennsylvania Bank and PNC Bank, where he worked for 28 years. He was an active member of St. Michael the Archangel Russian Orthodox Church, where he served as a councilmember and later as president of the council. Karnick was also an executive director of the Philadelphia Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is survived by his wife Helen, sister Anna, 2 sisters-in-law, 2 brothers-in-law, 12 nieces and nephews and 22 great-nieces and -nephews.

GEORGE MCNELIS L'58 Philadelphia, PA, August 2005, attorney. McNelis was vice president of Penn Law’s class of 1958 and chief clerk of Sharswood Law Club. After graduating from Princeton University in 1952 with a degree in engineering, McNelis was commissioned as an officer in the Army Engineering Corps and was assigned to the Ordnance Missile School in Redstone, Alabama. After attending Penn Law, McNelis practiced independently, concentrating his practice on small corporations. He devoted much of his time to pro bono work and served on more than 20 boards. Later, McNelis acted as independent campaign chairman for John F. Kennedy’s Philadelphia campaign. He also worked closely with Bobby Kennedy in the civil rights movement and drafted several of his speeches. McNelis was husband of Jean Plante and brother of John McNelis and Polly McNelis Myer.

SABAH QURAISHI L'96 Washington, D.C., September 2004, an attorney in the office of hearings and appeals for the Social Security Administration. Quraishi received his B.A. from the University of California at Berkeley and his J.D. from Penn Law. The Sabah Memorial Scholarship has been created in his name. He is survived by his parents, Dr. M. Sayeed and Akhtar Quraishi; siblings Rana and Naveed Quraishi; a sister-in-law and brother-in-law, four nieces and one nephew.

HENRY T. REATH L'48 Chestnut Hill, PA, February 2004, an attorney known for his commitment to serving underrepresented defendants. During his 53 years at Duane Morris, Reath built a reputation as a strong advocate of judicial reform and a defender of First Amendment rights. He was the principal organizer and co-chairman of Good Judges for Philadelphia, and twice argued in front of the U.S. Supreme Court. Before joining Duane Morris, Reath served in the army, where he was awarded the Bronze Star as a combat officer in Europe. He
commanded the German POW camp in Ansbach before being discharged in 1946 as a captain.

NATHAN L. REIBMAN L'35 Allentown, PA, November 2005, attorney. Over his 67-year career, Reibman served as senior attorney for the office of administration in Washington, D.C., as a Northampton County Assistant District Attorney, solicitor for the Northampton County Prison Board, Council to the Northampton County Board of Public Assistance and Special Deputy Attorney General for the State of Pennsylvania. Reibman was a member and past president of the Temple Covenant of Peace and a past president of the Delaware Valley Area Council of Boy Scouts of America. He was a recipient of the Silver Bear and the Shofar Awards. Reibman served as president of B’nai Brith in Easton, of Easton Community Council, and of the Citizen’s Advisory Committee of Easton. He also served as vice president of the Easton Jewish Community Center. Reibman graduated from Lafayette College with honors and was on the Penn Law Review. Reibman is survived by his wife Jeanette; three sons, Joseph, Edward and James; two sisters, Lilian Marcus and Frances Kagan; and four grandchildren, Rachel, Abigail, Samuel and Sarah.

LEONARD A. SEGAL L'68, Bardonia, NY, November 2005, CPA and attorney known for his devotion to family and to his clients. Segal spent the last sixteen years of his life as an independent tax attorney and accountant. He focused his practice on motor fuels excise taxes. Segal was a graduate of Queens College of New York and a member of the Orangetown Jewish Center in Rockland County, New York. He is survived by his wife Carole and daughter, Michele Segal, M.D.

JOSEPH B. SELIG L'41 Narberth, PA, April, 2004

GERTRUDE STRICK CW'50 L'53 Fairless Hills, PA January 2003

THE HONORABLE CHARLES J. WALSH L'67 Ridgewood, NJ, July 2005, renowned judge. Walsh became a county judge in 1999 and made news in 2005 when he presided over a series of diet-drug suits against Wyeth Corp. Previously Walsh previously was as an attorney at Sills Cummis Zuckerman Rudin Tischman Epstein & Gross in Newark. He was a member of the management committee, chaired the litigation committee, and was known for his skill in liability defense, anti-trust law, and First Amendment issues. Prior to joining the firm in 1982, he served for six years as a federal prosecutor in positions that included chief of the U.S. Attorney's Office Fraud and Public Protection Division.

THE HONORABLE JOHN WALTER L'60 Lebanon, PA, December 2005, former president judge of Lebanon County. Walter, a navy veteran, was an announcer for the Lebanon Valley College basketball team.

PETER ZAMBELLI L'60 PHILADELPHIA, PA, November 2005, a corporate relations executive and community activist. Zambelli was co-owner of Global Corporate Relations in Manhattan. He had worked in public relations for the financial industry in New York, after serving as public affairs manager for the eastern region of Atlantic Richfield in Philadelphia. After graduating with a bachelor's degree from Georgetown University, Zambelli attended the University of Fribourg in Switzerland and Penn Law School. He served as a gunnery officer in the Navy. Zambelli was a member of the boards of the Society Hill Civic Association, the Art Alliance, the Academy of Vocal Arts, the University of Pennsylvania, the Annenberg Center, and Mikveh Israel Cemetery. Zambelli was a founding member of Business Leaders Organized to Save Catholic Schools. He was husband of Nancy Gallen Zambelli and father of Carla Joy Zambelli and Laura Zambelli Barket. He was father-in-law of Keith F. Barket and loving grandfather of John Alexander and Madeleine Anne Barket. He is also survived by his sister, Theresa Esperdy, and brother William.

FREDERICK ZIESENHEIM L'57 Pittsburgh, PA, November 2005, former senior partner, Webb Ziesenheim Logsdon Orkin & Hanson, PC. Ziesenheim began his career in 1958 at Blenko, Hoopes, Leonard & Buell. He joined Webb in 1988. Ziesenheim was a renowned patent lawyer, and a founder of the National Inventors Hall of Fame. He is survived by his wife Martha and daughter Cydney.
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