Cover photo by: Peter Olson

Pictured on the cover clockwise from top: Yiyang (Yaya) Wu 2L, Dean of Students Gary Clinton, Tiffany Southerland L'11, Dwayne Bensing 2L, and Christopher Schmitt L'11.
Penn Law’s United Way

BY LARRY TEITELBAUM AND MATTHEW E. PILECKI

There are many reasons to attend Penn Law School: the ambitious cross-disciplinary program, the stellar faculty, the inviting campus in a manageable city. But the one thing that keeps alumni coming back and students flocking to our doors is the warm and welcoming culture which, in its own way, makes us a magnet school.

The Social Network’s Safety Net

BY VAN JENSEN

Facebook faces a conundrum: how to encourage social networking without sacrificing privacy. That job falls to Michael Richter L’93, who embraces the challenge and protects the company’s reputation.

Seeing the Whole Child in China

BY FREDDA SACHAROW

Judy Shen L’05 decided that poor rural children in her homeland needed sports, music and the arts to thrive. And she did something about it, creating an expansive educational program and a volunteer network where none existed.

Remembering Alan Lerner

BY MATTHEW E. PILECKI

Alan Lerner W’62, L’65 sailed through life with irrepressible joy, while mentoring students and protecting vulnerable youth as founder of the Interdisciplinary Child Advocacy Clinic. His passing leaves a void.

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I AM A DIEHARD PHILLIES FAN. Growing up in West Philly, I listened to the team on my transistor radio and rooted for the boys of summer. While that allegiance produced a fair amount of heartache in my youth, what the team has achieved recently is truly remarkable. The combination of talent, a wily manager, a strategic general manager, and a one-for-all and all-for-one attitude has led to back-to-back World Series appearances, one of which ended in a parade down Broad Street.

The Law School’s success bears some similarities to the Phillies, even though we pursue the life of the mind rather than of the body. Like my favorite team, we have built something very special at the Law School, where we put a high premium on teamwork. Given the wonderful intellectual and social diversity in our community, this connection is one of our greatest institutional and educational assets. It is a critical ingredient of our professionalism. Here, unlike some law schools, everyone pulls for one another. We cheer each other’s success and understand that the sum of the parts can be just as important as any one part. We have an extraordinary student body, a world-class faculty and an incredible staff. But the relationship between all of these groups truly makes each group succeed even more and sets us apart from our peers.

Generations of alumni always ask whether Penn Law remains the same as they remember, despite the improvements to the physical plant, the growth of the faculty, and the sweeping changes to the curriculum. It is. Proof can be found in this issue, in which we define the things that identify us: our small size, our contiguous campus, and our infectious spirit of cooperation between students and among students, faculty and administration. It is a hallmark of a great educational community.

Fortunately, I have had the benefit of observing the uniqueness of Penn since childhood. I grew up on campus, the son of a professor and chief of surgery at the Medical School. My father, who spent his entire career at Penn, recognized the school’s intellectual capacity to make connections between theory and practice and to support its people. But, as a man raised in rural Tennessee, he also appreciated the lack of pretension. The same was true of my maternal grandfather, a Pennsylvania farm boy who rose to dean of the Wharton School.

Like them, I have made Penn my home. I have spent 25 years at the Law School, as both dean and professor, and there is no better place to serve.

While it is true that I will never get to play first base for the Phillies, I have had the privilege the last 11 years of leading the best law school franchise in the country. As much as I love the Phillies, I remain an even bigger fan of Penn Law School, which, if recent history is a guide, will welcome a new class next fall at just around the time that I hope the Phillies make another stretch run to the World Series.
Powerful Earthquake Shakes Penn Law Students in Tokyo

PROFESSOR CHARLES MOONEY took 12 students with him to Tokyo in March for the Global Research Seminar. They were listening to a presentation by a University of Tokyo professor when an 8.9 earthquake struck, causing a catastrophic tsunami, widespread damage and more than 10,000 deaths.

The quake was terrifying and destabilizing, “like being on a waterbed,” said Mooney, recalling the disaster during a recent panel discussion held at the Law School. “For what seemed like five minutes, we kept thinking it has to end now because nothing can go on this long... but it didn’t.”

Shaken, participants abandoned the session and ended the evening with a reception at a local hotel. Mooney received word that the trains and subways had shut down but expected service to return to normal by the end of the evening.

He was mistaken. Limited service didn’t return until the next morning, Mooney said, leaving him with no choice but to make the three-hour hike to his apartment in Tokyo – his wife lives there. The students had a similarly long trek to a local hotel, guided by a Waseda University professor. Thousands of workers spent the night in their offices, with homes far outside city limits.

Nirav Mehta, a 3L who joined Mooney at the Global Research Seminar at Waseda University, said nobody in Tokyo realized the impact of the earthquake until days later. Reports rolled in that

The weeklong Global Research Seminar in Japan culminated with something unexpected: the largest earthquake in the country’s history, followed by a devastating tsunami. All 12 students returned home safely. Before the earthquake, students met with government officials, bankers, judges and academics to examine bankruptcy and insolvency laws from comparative and international perspectives. The GRS is a new program that involves overseas research.

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THE BRIEF
"For what seemed like five minutes, we kept thinking it has to end now because nothing can go on this long... but it didn’t."

the tsunami’s waves reached 10 meters (32 feet) and had wiped out entire villages, resulting in a massive loss of life.

While the rest of the seminar participants left for home two days after the earthquake struck on a Friday, Mehta stayed behind to attend a friend’s wedding. What astounded him was the nation’s ability to remain calm in the face of chaos.

“This was far beyond anything I’ve ever experienced,” Mehta said. “It was just really amazing to me that in a city where in a course of a day there must be tens of millions commuters... many were now stuck in Tokyo overnight, but they were remarkably calm and collected.”

Now back at the Law School, students who attended the seminar are leading efforts at Penn to raise money for disaster relief in Japan. Masashi Konno, an LLM student, teaching assistant for the seminar and a native of Japan, said that while donations have already reached $400 million worldwide, much more is needed to provide food and water to the thousands left homeless.

“There are still two hundred forty thousand people in evacuation centers, but they are cooperating with each other,” Konno said. “And they are surviving on only two meals a day. The only thing we can do now is donate.”

New Clinic to Provide Insight into Patent Process

THE LAW SCHOOL HAS RECEIVED a major gift to establish a one-of-a-kind intellectual property and technology legal clinic whose twin aims are to give students practical, hands-on experience in the patent and licensing process and to build on University research to bring products to market.

The new clinic will be called the Detkin Intellectual Property and Technology Legal Clinic in recognition of the gift from Peter Detkin EE’82, L’85, the noted IP entrepreneur and founder and vice chairman of Intellectual Ventures, an invention investment firm. Detkin serves on the board of overseers for Penn’s Engineering School.

The Detkin Clinic will be operated in collaboration with Penn’s Center for Technology Transfer. The clinic will involve extensive cross-disciplinary collaboration between Penn Law and Penn’s Schools of Engineering, Medicine, Business (Wharton), Arts and Sciences, and other Penn departments and programs involved in the patenting and licensing processes, as well as related research.

In addition, the clinic will be integrated with Penn Law’s curriculum in law and technology and build upon the strengths of its research programs, such as Penn Law’s Center for Technology, Innovation and Competition. Projects from the Detkin Clinic will be used as case studies in non-clinical courses, and students will be expected to have completed certain prerequisite Law School courses, such as introduction to Intellectual Property and Patent Law, prior to enrolling in the clinic.

Real-world cases on which students will likely work include invention and market evaluation, patent prosecution and patent application development, strategic decision-making related to patents and licensing, and negotiation of licensing or other commercialization deals.
Specter’s Syllabus: Supreme Court Hearings

FORMER U.S. SENATOR ARLEN SPECTER C’51, a long-time member of the Judiciary Committee who participated in the confirmation of 14 Supreme Court nominees, will teach a course at the Law School next fall.

The course examining the relationship between Congress and the Supreme Court will focus on the separation of powers and the confirmation process. “It’s a subject matter which could use a lot more understanding. And it’s a subject which warrants additional study. Penn Law is a good place to do it,” Specter said in an interview.

Specter represented Pennsylvania for 30 years. First elected in 1980 as a Republican, Specter switched parties in 2009. He lost the Democratic nomination last year. During his unpredictable career, he was known for his interrogations of Anita Hill in his defense of Clarence Thomas and his tough questioning of Robert Bork. Specter helped derail Bork’s nomination.

This will be the second time Specter has taught at Penn Law School. The first was from 1969 to 1971. He joins his son, Shanin Specter L’84, on the adjunct faculty.

“Arlen’s knowledge of the inner workings of the government and lawmaking is second to none,” said Dean Michael A. Fitts.

As a member of the Judiciary Committee, former U.S. Senator Arlen Specter C’51 propelled himself into the middle of some of the most famous and contentious Supreme Court confirmation hearings in modern history. Come fall, he will share his knowledge by teaching a Penn Law course on separation of powers and the confirmation process. Specter represented Pennsylvania for 30 years.
“The insight he brings from his career in public service, particularly as a leader on judicial issues, will be invaluable to our students as they prepare for their own careers in law.”

Young Alumnus to Clerk for Chief Justice Roberts

CHRISTOPHER DIPOMPEO ’09, former editor-in-chief of the University of Pennsylvania Law Review, has been selected to clerk for Chief Justice John Roberts during the 2011-12 term. DiPompeo completed a clerkship last year for the Honorable Paul V. Niemeyer of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. He earned a number of honors at the Law School including an Outstanding Service Award and the John M. Maurer Memorial Prize in Criminal Law. In addition, he was awarded a Blackstone Legal Fellowship, a competitive leadership development program for first-year law students. He was president of the Christian Legal Society and a member of the Federalist Society and American Inns of Court. A young man of many accomplishments, DiPompeo writes poetry and is learning to read Ancient Greek.

New Global Human Rights Certificate

THE LAW SCHOOL, in collaboration with the University’s School of Arts & Sciences, Wharton Business School, Education and others, has created a Graduate Certificate in Interdisciplinary Studies in Global Human Rights. The new certificate will add another element to the cross-disciplinary curriculum, which includes more than 30 joint degree and certificate programs across schools such as Wharton and Penn Medicine.

Students will be required to complete a five-course program combining courses on international or comparative human rights law with courses that examine international human rights issues through the lenses of history, philosophy, political science and business.

The classes will integrate a cross-section of students studying to become lawyers, doctors, engineers, teachers, researchers, law enforcement officers, military and government personnel.

Recent Grad Earns Selective Fellowship in Solicitor General’s Office

JONATHAN ELLIS ’10 was named one of four Bristow Fellows for 2011-2012. The Bristow is among the most prestigious government fellowships in the country, perhaps only second to Supreme Court clerkships. Bristol Fellows work in the Office of the Solicitor General. They help draft briefs in opposition to certiorari filed against the government in the Supreme Court and prepare recommendations to the solicitor general regarding authorization of government appeals in the lower courts. The Fellows also assist staff lawyers in preparing petitions for certiorari and briefs on the merits in Supreme Court cases, work on special projects, and assist the solicitor general and other lawyers in the office in the preparation of oral arguments in the Supreme Court.
No Protocol for Compensating Victims of Disaster

WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN unprecedented catastrophe strikes and the law is unclear on how to compensate victims? U.S. presidents typically turn to Ken Feinberg, a master mediator who has been the administrator of funds for everything from 9/11 to the BP oil spill.

During the Segal Lecture last October, Feinberg described his creative responses to some of America’s most challenging disasters.

Feinberg told the overflow crowd that the U.S. legal system works well in most circumstances. But when he was named special master of the 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund by President Bush, and given responsibility for dispersing several billion dollars, he had to deal with thousands of claims, some of which required him to make judgment calls.

“In 9/11, we had to make on-the-spot legal judgments about issues that bedeviled us — that were out of the box,” said Feinberg.

Feinberg said death claims were easier to process than physical injury claims, which presented many challenges. The chaos on 9/11, he said, made it difficult to determine whether a claimant’s injury was directly related to the terrorist attack.

In one claim, Feinberg said, a man on E. 96th Street, three miles from the attacks, sought damages for falling down a flight of stairs after witnessing the planes crash into the Twin Towers. In another instance, a woman in Jersey City, four miles away, claimed she suffered a debilitating lung injury after breathing smoke from the post-crash plume.

To reduce the amount of fraudulent and unfounded claims, Feinberg said he drew a boundary between West Street, South Ferry, Lower Broadway and Canal Street. He then determined that only claims within the vicinity of that square would be deemed valid.

“Somebody might have dealt with it differently,” Feinberg said. “It was all taxpayer money. We decided that we had to interpret a statute that talked about immediate vicinity. That’s how we did it.”

Feinberg said he faced similar challenges when President Obama appointed him administrator of the $20 billion BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Fund. Once again, Feinberg said he suggested creating geographic perimeters for claims only to have his “head handed to (him).” With those limits off the table, claims poured in from around the country, recounted Feinberg.

“But you still have to prove your damage,” Feinberg told students. “You have to show me that a golf course 100 miles from the beach suffered a loss as a result of the spill, not the recession.”

As of March, Feinberg had paid more than 200,000 claims for a total of $3.7 billion. He said more than 40,000 of those claims were under review for inadequate or insufficient documentation.

However, Feinberg warned the audience about drawing conclusions from his examples. Twenty-five years on the front lines of disaster relief, he said, has taught him that there is no such thing as precedents in his work, only case-by-case evaluations based on unique circumstances.
Wolff Says DADT Violated First Amendment

WITH THE REPEAL OF the “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” (DADT) policy last December, gay and bisexual U.S. service members will be able to serve openly for the first time in history. And it marks the end of a policy that violates soldiers’ First Amendment rights, said Tobias Barrington Wolff.

“The idea that you can take a naked speech restriction and define it through mental gymnastics as this attenuated conduct restriction and courts buy that — courts that were otherwise very sensitive to First Amendment arguments — was evidence of the corrosive effects upon larger constitutional values that this policy had,” Wolff, a professor of law at Penn Law School, told students at a Lambda Law meeting in February.

Wolff began investigating the policy 14 years ago as a 3L at Yale Law School. He wrote his first law review article that year which concluded DADT “represented a singular kind of speech regulation in American legal history.” During his career at Paul Weiss Rifkind Wharton & Garrison LLP, Wolff met Jeh Johnson, general counsel of the Department of Defense, who would later call him to the Pentagon to discuss issues surrounding DADT.

But Wolff received his most important assignment during the 2008 presidential election when future President Barack Obama asked him to serve as his campaign’s chief advisor and spokesperson on lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) issues.

“Astonishingly, (Obama) put DADT on the table in the very first meeting he had with his military leaders and advisors as president,” Wolff said. “What he understood was that the only way to actually get this policy repealed through Congress was to have the Secretary of Defense Robert Gates and the Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Mike Mullen affirmatively and actively on board in the process of repealing the policy. Had the president forged a way forward that was opposed by either of them, or even sort of reluctantly acquiesced by them, it would have been politically impossible to get this done in Congress.”

Obama worked closely with his senior defense team for over a year to build support for repealing DADT, Wolff said. As a result, Chairman Mullen delivered testimony to the Senate Armed Forces Committee in favor of repeal, and it “irrevocably changed the conversation forever,” according to Wolff.

Before the repeal takes effect, however, Obama and his senior defense team will have to certify that it will not hamper military readiness, Wolff said. New regulations must be put in place to clarify the status of gay and bisexual troops in the military and commanders will need to be trained on how to report harassment.

While the amount of time needed to fulfill the requirements is still being debated, Wolff predicts that the repeal will go into full effect by summer.

“My hope is now that there’s been a collective moment of everybody saying that was bad and we put it behind us, people will start looking at it not just as a gay issue but as a much more serious threat to a set of constitutional values,” he said.
Refugees Fall Through Cracks in Asylum Laws

WHEN FACED WITH the challenge of securing asylum for refugee immigrants, Sarah Paoletti says there are no easy answers.

“The law does require us to make it more complicated than the reality is,” said Paoletti, director of Penn Law’s Transnational Legal Clinic, at the Founder’s Day Symposium in January. The symposium brings together professors from across the University each year to discuss a newsworthy subject. This year it was human rights, an issue that requires a broad range of perspectives.

Moderator Dean Michael A. Fitts opened the panel discussion with a series of hypothetical questions: What human rights are being violated if a young Somali woman turns to authorities after she contracts HIV from being raped by her husband in an arranged marriage and then is imprisoned for speaking out against him? If she flees to the U.S., would asylum laws protect her from being deported?

“In this case, where you have a history of past persecution, where the state has been explicitly complicit in the persecution that she’s undergone, I think it’s easy enough… to show that there’s a human rights violation,” Paoletti replied. “But the question is how do you define the nexus — the why is she being persecuted? The reality for her is that the reason she is facing all of these levels of persecution is because she’s a woman, but that’s not enough.”

Under the Refugee Convention, claimants must prove that they are being persecuted on the basis of ethnicity or sociopolitical opinion. Gender discrimination alone does not grant asylum, she said. Paoletti added that the Third Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that withholding HIV treatment is not a human rights violation because there is no intent to torture.

However, Stephen Gluckman, director of Clinical Infectious Disease at Penn Medicine, noted that a rising number of HIV cases are a result of a violation of human rights, particularly among women in arranged marriages.

“They (women) have no leverage because they have no economic freedom,” Gluckman said. “They can’t demand safe sex or monogamy, and they can’t say no because they need to eat and they need shelter. Big picture HIV — this will not be a controllable disease unless that is addressed.”

Tukufu Zuberi, chair of Penn’s Department of Sociology, said that customs such as arranged marriages should not be overlooked by human rights leaders.

“It can’t be that a cultural practice which violates human rights can now hide because it has been practiced for 1,000 years,” he said. “This woman, who is seeking freedom and finding no support for that by the country she lives in or by the family members that surround her, ends up getting a break to get out of the country. From my perspective, it is a chance for her to protect her human rights. This removes the notion that the U.S. is exempt from this situation.”

Other participants were Samuel Freedman of the School of Arts & Sciences and Ann Mayer from Wharton.

Iraq and Afghanistan Face Constitutional Growing Pains

ACADEMICS, ACTIVISTS AND DIPLOMATS gathered at Penn Law School last September to discuss efforts to establish rule of law in Iraq and Afghanistan, engaging in debates that will seem familiar to Americans: Should the constitution address specific challenges of the day, or set forth general principles that are subject to change over time?

Both views were aired at the conference sponsored by the Penn Law ACE Rule of Law Fund. During the conference, panelists provided an overview of the new political regimes and discussed a range of challenges including territorial disputes, ideological differences, and law enforcement.
Rend Al-Rahim, co-founder and executive director of the Iraq Foundation, supported constitutional specificity. She said unless Iraq rectifies a constitution that was written “too quickly” and “under great pressure,” the forecast over the next decade is bleak.

“It has created a constitution that I would call imbalanced, misleading, vague, and certainly with the architecture of the constitution, nobody stood back and looked at the constitution to see whether all the pieces fit together,” declared Al-Rahim in her opening remarks.

The Iraqi constitution was drafted by an interim parliament made up of Kurdish and Shia Islam representatives in 2005, which, according to Al-Rahim, ignored the input of Sunni Muslims. In order to avoid a Sunni veto, the parliament added an article that allowed amendments for up to four months after ratification, she said.

“In other words, the framers of the constitution themselves recognized that this constitution was woefully inadequate,” Al-Rahim said. “Because of the haste and the lack of clarity, several important issues were deferred,” she added, referring to the role of the federal government in taxation and territorial disputes.

“Language is elastic,” rejoined Haider Ala Hamoudi, an associate professor of law at University of Pittsburgh Law School.

“Understandings change over time, and that flexibility in language and what is considered vague in a constitution, in some ways, is beneficial. And to the extent that one takes constitutional practice as an essential and elemental part of constitutionalism, the power to tax or the power to issue paper money in the Iraqi context and the American context are relatively the same.”

Hamoudi adopts what he calls a “realist approach” to the Iraqi constitution, where ambiguity is an opportunity for adaptation.

However, Sima Samar, chair of the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission, argued that ambiguity fails to protect equality in post-conflict countries. Samar led efforts to write protections for disadvantaged and minority groups into the Afghan constitution, and though those provisions were eliminated from the final document, she remains confident that they are vital to forming a durable democratic constitution supported by the public.

“Please do not repeat the mistakes that have been done in Iraq and Afghanistan in constitutional building,” Samar pleaded. “I think the most important part is to build the confidence of the public to the constitution. The second principle in my view is that we should not (respect) … the culture and the religion of the country and then leave the principles of human rights and equality out of the constitution.”
Wall Street’s ‘Trauma Surgeon’ Sees Risk in New Banking Regulations

H. RODGIN COHEN, a top counselor to major financial firms, suggests that the government’s response to the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression was compulsory but laden with flaws.

Described as the “trauma surgeon on Wall Street,” Cohen, a partner and senior chairman at Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, said during the ILE Law and Entrepreneurship Lecture that there has been a “transformative pendulum swing” in the government’s supervision of major financial institutions.

“The new supervisory regime for financial institutions is more prescriptive, more proscription, intrusive, and less flexible and predictable,” said Cohen, whose clients have included Fannie Mae, Lehman Brothers, Wachovia, Barclays PLC, AIG, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. and Goldman Sachs. “Capital standards are being sharply raised, specific liquidity requirements are being imposed, and examinations are more frequent and more extensive.”

Reducing the risk of the U.S. banking system means less reward, Cohen cautioned. He predicts that new liquidity requirements will drive down net interest income and debt costs will increase.

Cohen said the Dodd-Frank Act assumes that “big is bad.” Provisions like the Lincoln Amendment and the Volcker Rule were written in to prohibit banks from engaging in proprietary trading and derivative activities. Cohen, however, believes that there is not enough evidence to link these practices to the collapse of any bank. Further, he said, legislators did not think through the impact of their actions on bank profits and liquidity.

“More seriously, these activities are not going to be discontinued,” Cohen said. “Maybe in banks, but they will migrate over to the unregulated sector, the so-called shadow banking system, where they will continue without oversight or transparency.”

While the Dodd-Frank Act generally works well for U.S. banks, it fails to protect native banks that have operations overseas or foreign banks that conduct business in the U.S., Cohen noted. Consequently, Cohen said “ringfencing” has become increasingly popular. Ringfencing occurs when countries regulate foreign banks as if they were freestanding entities, resulting in higher capital and liquidity requirements and less-flexible customer support.

“Every time you take any institution and put it in silos there is greater risk,” Cohen said. “This practice constitutes a form of protectionism that is inimical to the free flow of funds and global banking and is likely to encourage other protectionist measures. If this process continues, we might look back 25 or 30 years from now and say this was really the Hawley-Smoot Tariff of the first part of this century.”
Financier Says Urban Investments Bring Good Returns

SUBURBAN MIGRATION after World War II left cities like Philadelphia scrambling for ways to reinvent themselves. Industrial sectors, once the heart of cities, were abandoned, leaving them to fall into a state of economic depression. But Jeremy Nowak, a nationally recognized leader in urban development, believes these communities can be revived — as long as the price is right and the product is good.

Successful urban areas offer residents high quality, affordable housing and education, Nowak said. Without these “it is very difficult to sustain economic growth over the long term.”

Nowak, president and CEO of The Reinvestment Fund (TRF), discussed the advantages of investing in inner city neighborhoods at the Institute for Law and Economics’ Entrepreneurship Lecture last March. By applying expertise and more than $1 billion in capital to housing, schools and retail in underserved communities, TRF has transformed neighborhoods and created opportunities for economically challenged families. This approach, Nowak said, provides investors with valuable financial and social returns.

Philadelphia split into two cities after urban sprawl, Nowak said. Areas like Center City stayed vibrant, while neighborhoods like Brewerytown sunk into poverty after businesses moved out. But TRF’s Market Value Analysis, a program that analyzes local residential real estate market conditions, identified Brewerytown as an area with strong assets and potential to build on its existing strengths.

“Part of what we do in my business is we discover where the next burning bush is,” Nowak said.

So, in 2002, TRF financed the construction of townhomes and the rehabilitation of former breweries into affordable apartments. And the neighborhood has transformed into a community of young families and professionals, Nowak said.

“We look at this information the same way you look at information when you make a decision on a stock or bond,” he said. “That’s what the difference is between doing it simply for social good and doing it in a way that has the discipline of a business.”

Discipline, Nowak said, is what is missing in Philadelphia’s inner city schools. That is why he invested in the Mastery Charter School Foundation, an organization that takes over some of the city’s worst performing schools and institutes a modern management style that holds teachers and students accountable.

And he’s already seen a return — Mastery’s student assessment scores compete with suburban schools and nearly every Mastery graduate is accepted into college.

“To some extent a school is a deal and I want to make that deal work,” Nowak said. “And then I want to learn from that deal and … make another 15 work. And through the quality of those transactions I want to see the system itself change.”

Creating new opportunities for inner city communities creates new opportunities for investors, Nowak added.

“There is a market out there for high quality goods,” he said. “That works both in terms of those social issues that we care about and the entrepreneurial issues that make them sustainable.”
Post-Detention, Human Rights Scholar Cautious About Middle East Democracy

IRANIAN SCHOLAR MEHDI ZAKERIAN is pulling for the blooming democracy movement in the Middle East. But, as the victim of human rights violations and detention in his homeland, who could blame him for being hesitant about the outcome.

While Zakerian supports attempts by foreign nations to bring democracy to the region, he said in a recent interview that a one-size-fits-all model cannot work in countries with different sociopolitical and religious values from the West.

“Democracy is not a car... it can’t just be exported from the U.S. to the Middle East,” said Zakerian, an expert on international human rights who was a visiting professor at Penn Law School this year and is a faculty member at the School of Law and Political Sciences at Islamic Azad University in Tehran. “Democracy is a culture, so if you want to promote democracy in the Middle East, you should first understand the culture of the region. I think the U.S.’ attempt to promote democracy in the Middle East is valuable work, but I’m not sure whether it will be successful.”

Zakerian found himself on the wrong end of Iran’s policy that prohibits journalists, academics, and human rights defenders from having contact with foreign nations. In 2008, he applied for a passport and visa for his visit to Penn Law School. The authorities detained Zakerian on the grounds that he posed a threat to national security and espionage. Penn Law joined forces with human rights groups to demand Zakerian’s release. After more than two months in an Iranian detention center, Zakerian was released. The following year, he was found innocent and freed to travel abroad.

The policy, said Zakerian, violates the principles of the United Nation’s Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which Iran signed onto in 1948. “It wasn’t good for my family, it wasn’t good for me, and it wasn’t good for the Iranian government,” Zakerian said. “In the detention of professors, of researchers, of journalists, I ask that the governments hear them and think about their freedom of speech. We learned from the history of Middle Eastern countries that authoritarian regimes come and go, but the voice of democracy and liberty is alive forever.”
Nonetheless, Zakerian is quick to explain that the situation of women’s rights in Iran is far superior to many of its neighboring nations. Like the Arab press, he cried foul when U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Susan Rice called for the removal of Iran from UN Women, an entity that promotes gender equality.

“Women in Saudi Arabia can’t even drive,” Zakerian said. “It shows that the U.S. has a double standard and it shows that the U.S. unfortunately holds economic and political interests higher than human rights interests,” Zakerian said.

Zakerian plans to continue to promote human rights through advocacy and education everywhere, in Iran and throughout the world, after he leaves Penn Law School.

“Human rights are not protections of a Western country, of a Muslim country, or an Eastern country…Human rights are universal and all human rights are for all,” he said.

### The View from Abroad on U.S. Healthcare Reform

**WITH 22 PENS,** President Barack Obama signed the healthcare reform bill into law last March ending the nation’s status as the only developed country not to have universal health coverage. British academic Colm O’Cinneide said the decision couldn’t have come sooner.

“There has been a trans-Atlantic divide in the philosophy on healthcare,” said O’Cinneide, reader in law at University College London. “The British have long had bemusement and distaste towards the U.S. healthcare system.”

O’Cinneide joined law faculty and students from across the globe during Penn Law’s Global Forum on Comparative Healthcare Law and Policy last October. The three-day event offered Penn Law students a perspective from abroad on the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

The symposium is part of the Law School’s new five-year Global Forum initiative. By bringing together scholars from around the world, the Global Forum hopes to create an international intellectual community that is capable of providing solutions to the world’s most challenging and urgent legal problems.

Next year, the roundtable will focus on securities regulation and will be held at Goethe University Frankfurt/Main. In subsequent years, the Global Forum will be held at the remaining schools participating in the initiative: Tsinghua University in Beijing, University College London, and Waseda University in Tokyo.

At this year’s symposium, O’Cinneide said the U.K.’s tariff-based National Health Service is central to the British identity and a source of pride to citizens. Like the NHS, most modern universal healthcare systems were implemented in the period following the Second World War, after the United Nations proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Article 25 of the doctrine says that all persons have a right to an “adequate” level of health. But the U.S. refused to ratify the section, spawning a chasm in sociopolitical beliefs, O’Cinneide said.

“If you don’t think of healthcare in terms of rights, you start thinking about health and healthcare in a very utilitarian manner,” he said. “In the U.S., health is not conceptualized as a right — instead there’s a discussion about the right to autonomy in health decisions. That shows different legal cultures, different political cultures, and very different ways of thinking about private freedom versus public good.”

Universal healthcare in Germany predates the U.K. with origins dating back to the late nineteenth century. The German system, however, offers a public and private option. The public option covers 90 percent of the population while the private sector nets the remaining 10 percent, mainly the self-employed and civil servants.

Manfred Wandt, dean of law faculty at Goethe University Frankfurt/Main, said the two-tier system creates “necessary competition” in Germany but may not be a model for other countries.

“My impression is that there is no one solution for every country,” he said, adding, however, that low administrative costs and incentives for the practice of good medicine were essential to any health care system.

One year before PPACA was signed into law, China announced that they would spend $123 billion to establish universal healthcare. Economists predicted the move would provide a jolt to the nation’s economy as the Chinese often set aside large amounts of money for medical expenses.

But Wang Chenguang, professor of law at Tsinghua Law School in Beijing, remains cautiously optimistic that the resources will be distributed evenly among China’s rural and urban populations. Fewer than half of the country’s medical personnel work in rural areas where more than 60 percent of the population resides, he said.

“Everything is difficult, but everything is possible,” he said. “Insurance coverage on some basic level of care I think could be worldwide — I don’t have any doubt over that. The more difficult question is how do you unify the system?”
In a manner of speaking, Penn Law is a magnet school. It draws exceptional students, renowned faculty, and caring administrators into a coherent community. The school values diversity in all its forms—opinion, geography, and ethnicity. It invites engagement, cultures respect, and welcomes ideas. That's been, and continues to be, the Penn Law way. And it is what gives the school its singular, peerless identity.
Welcome to a Community Where Students Feel Like EXTENDED FAMILY

BY LARRY TEITELBAUM

Summer Jackson-Healy was a ballerina, suffused with grace and agility, disciplined and self-possessed. Engaged on many fronts, Summer served as a Big Sister, offered financial advice to disadvantaged businesses and volunteered for an Austin group working to abolish the death penalty in Texas.

She was a dynamo.

With characteristic enthusiasm, Summer threw herself into the life of the Law School when she came up north to attend in 2005. She enjoyed studying the theory of law and its practical application. Legal writing excited her. Every week she visited the admissions office to lead tours for prospective students; she plunged into advocacy and interned for the Prisoner’s Legal Assistance Project; she got involved in the Equal Justice Foundation and worked hard to help organize the annual auction. And made a lot of friends.

In only four months, she had fallen in love with the Law School. And then, like a flash, she was gone. In mid-December of her first year, while preparing for exams, Summer suffered a stroke. The 26-year-old succumbed a few days later.

Her death unleashed a flood of grief, increasing anxiety levels at a time when students were already overwrought due to finals. Recognizing their fragile state, Dean of Students Gary Clinton spoke to Summer’s section and led a moment of silence right before exams. Then the school organized a memorial service in late January that was attended by virtually her entire class. The Law School also established a scholarship fund in support of the EJF and placed a plaque in tribute in the Toll Public Interest Center.

The touching response to Summer’s passing was indicative. In ways big and small Penn Law School is, to paraphrase an old Philadelphia tourism slogan, The Law School That Loves You Back. The warm atmosphere encourages maintenance workers to take prospective students on school tours after hours; spurs staff and faculty to raise significant funds in support of security guards when tragedy strikes their families or medical bills overwhelm; inspires faculty to treat students like extended family;
and fosters lifelong friendships that often run deeper than the ones struck in college.

“Penn Law School has a distinctive culture,” says Dean Michael A. Fitts. “It’s a sense of community. It’s a sense of the importance of supporting and respecting your fellow classmates. And you learn a set of skills that will be fundamental in your career and in your life.”

As one student put it in the annual issue of the Princeton Review that ranks law schools, “You do not go it alone at Penn Law.”

What accounts for this: heredity or environment? Actually, both.

Penn Law School has a tradition of being a close-knit community. It comes from being situated in a small-scale and unpretentious city. The Law School does not rank the class – which prevents destructive competition. On-campus job interviews are assigned by lottery rather than grades. Class sizes are kept small. And, most important, the campus is compact and accessible. No one has to walk outside or cross the street to get to Public Service, the Registrar, Student Affairs, the Dean’s Office, or Financial Aid. Classrooms, Biddle Law Library, faculty offices — all in one place.

“It’s one thing to have an historical reputation. It’s quite another thing to maintain that reputation,” says Renee Post, associate dean for admissions and financial aid.

She continues, “You look at many of our peer schools and they’re in multiple buildings. (Some) are in a high-rise where faculty offices are on floors X and Y, classrooms are on Z and students are down in the basement. There’s not that crossing of paths.”

In a common theme, Clinton recalls a recent visit from an alumna who graduated five years ago. She commented on all the changes but said that the school still felt the same, despite the larger faculty, the richer course offerings and the physical renovations. The physical plant has expanded over the years and will continue to change with the completion of Golkin Hall in January 2012. But the administration, mindful of tradition and interested in preserving the culture, decided to build up rather than move part of the complex to another location on the Penn campus.

Which is good news for students, faculty, administrators and staff who cross each other’s paths in the common spaces of The Goat (now The Haaga Lounge) and The Clock and gather in the courtyard for barbeques and chats. This proximity leads to durable relationships.

“I think I’ve had lunch with every single professor I’ve had here,” says Christopher Schmitt L’11, president of the Council of Student Representatives. “Professors encourage it, too, which goes a long way.”

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"It's one thing to have an historical reputation. It's quite another thing to maintain that reputation."

This past fall, professor Sally Gordon had two students over for Thanksgiving dinner. One celebrated the holiday, the other didn’t. Both welcome. And every year she invites students to an end-of-semester feast at her home during which she shares her recipe for sesame noodles. Typical.

Typical too was the response to an undergraduate student who was taking a criminal law course here five years ago. He lost all of his notes, his books and his computer when a fire destroyed his apartment building.

Gary Clinton received a call from the provost’s office: Can you get him a set of notes?

He sent an e-mail to students. “Within two hours I had 18 sets of notes and 10 offers to tutor this kid,” recalls Clinton.

A couple of years ago a student’s laptop computer crashed at the wrong time — finals. Word got out. Post, the head of admissions, walked into her office one day and saw an envelope that had been slipped under the door. The enveloped contained an anonymous note from a classmate and something else: five or six crisp twenty dollar bills. Post followed instructions and passed on the money to the student for the purchase of another computer.

Engagement equals community. Respect breeds friendship. An open environment creates open communication. All of which leads to the loving reaction that greeted news of Summer Jackson-Healy’s sudden illness and subsequent passing.

In the hours after Summer’s stroke, Amy Wax, one of her favorite professors, acted as a mother would. Wax admired Summer’s spunk and intellect. She relied on her for answers when the class was stumped. A trained neurologist, Wax went to the hospital and counseled the family on end of life decisions, offering comfort and knowledge.

And when Summer passed, the Law School thought long and hard about the appropriate way to honor Summer’s memory, settling on a scholarship fund and a plaque in the Public Service center. The plaque reads, “She loved life. She loved the law. She believed that justice is possible.”

Those words — and the Penn shield — are carved on her gravestone.
THE COMMUNITY EFFECT

Employers Benefit from Penn Law’s Ability to Produce Strong Team Players

BY MATTHEW E. PILECKI

Graduates entering today’s job market may not have the same outlook that their parents once had. But Heather Frattone L’98, who runs the office of Career Planning and Professionalism, says Penn Law students’ commitment to each other and their community gives them a leg up, even in a bad economy.

“Our students are very focused on their role in the community at the Law School and not just about themselves as individuals,” said Frattone, associate dean for career planning and professionalism at Penn Law. “They’re really good at helping each other in a selective job market.”

And the consensus among employers is unanimous, she said. Penn Law graduates make great team players.

“It’s seen in the market,” Frattone said. “We hear from employers that there’s something different about Penn Law students. The defining characteristic is how much they are able to come in and be a part of a team and the firm; to be a responsible member of the organization. Our students stand out for these skills.”

Keir Gumbs L’99 was recently promoted to partner at the Washington, D.C., office of Covington & Burling LLP, making him one of the youngest at the firm. David Martin, a partner at Covington and co-head of the firm’s securities practice, said that Gumbs represents a level of excellence that he has come to expect from Penn Law graduates.

“When you practice in a large firm like ours the final sort of ingredient is that you must be committed to being a colleague of your partners,” Martin said. “I’ve had the chance to work with a number of Penn Law graduates and I would say uniformly I’ve felt that the people that come from Penn Law have a very strong commitment to the practice, to the firm, and to the collective interest…that’s the way organizations should function. Keir is certainly at the top of a very good group of people, in my view. I’m delighted that he’s done so well here, but there are others behind him and presumably we’ll see more.”

Frattone has noticed, however, that the newest generation of law students is more technologically dependent than ever before—a trait that is often attributed to Generation Y or those born after 1980.

Many of the programs offered at the Career Planning and Professionalism office focus on getting students to put down their smartphones and engage in face-to-face communication.

Today’s law students have access to a tremendous amount of information on the market and the practice of law, Frattone added. Frattone encourages students to utilize the information in thinking about their long term career goals and the skills necessary to achieve these goals.

By way of example, the Career Planning and Professionalism office brought employers and students together for a Speed Networking program in February. In eight minute intervals, students met with fifty practitioners to inquire about their areas of interest and their individual career paths. The goal, Frattone said, is to “get students to start thinking about the value of networking and how important those relationships are in long term career development.”

“One positive by-product of this market is that students and recent graduates are strategically thinking about what their longer term goals are and how they are going to achieve them,” she said. “This is a shift from years past.”

Heather Frattone L’98, associate dean for career planning and professionalism, leads the effort to equip students with the skills they need in a changing job market. One skill stands out: the ability to work in teams.
Hailed as the
STUDENT’S CHAMPION,
Clinton Drives the School’s Caring Culture

BY LARRY TEITELBAUM

It was his third year of law school and Eric Wilensky L’03 was brooding. A secret nagged at him. Days before his tax exam, he took to an AOL chat line to do a little social networking. He thought no one he knew was listening or watching. Big mistake. Someone in his evidence class recognized his picture and Wilensky had been outed.

A wave of emotions washed over him. The years of hosting girls at high school parties in his basement, the dreams of a typical nuclear family, the approval of polite society – all a conceit. Now he had to own up to his sexual orientation and resolve the conflicts that roiled within. Plus tell his parents.

So Wilensky did what many students in crisis have done before him and many continue to do today: he turned to Gary Clinton for help.

Although he did not know him well, he trusted that Clinton would give him good advice. They went to the food court for Chinese food, and Eric shared his secret. After meeting with Clinton, Wilensky shared the news with his parents. It went well. A short while later, Clinton called Wilensky to check how he was feeling. Wilensky’s grateful father picked up the phone to thank Clinton for supporting his son.

“In the next year or so, I spoke with Gary a lot,” says Wilensky, an associate at Morris, Nichols, Arst & Tunnell LLP in Wilmington, Del. “It felt natural to talk about things with Gary that the remnants of those internal walls kept me from talking to other people about. Gary functioned as a gay father.”

Clinton serves many roles at Penn Law School. A product of divinity school, he combines an inclination to pastor with a healthy respect for order and rules. He projects an aura of competence. He’s an expert at emotional triage, handling a succession of crises that run from the death of students and parents; to criminal acts on campus; to meltdowns from the pressures of law school and family life.

He’s also the town crier, announcing events with flourish, such as when he dashes off impish e-mails about the need to secure tickets for parties and barbeques, and the director of fun, who helps students loosen up by carving pumpkins, playing dodgeball or flinging paint in observance of an Indian festival. Most important, he ministers to students, a role he’s been reprise day after day since becoming dean of students, in deed if not in title, in 1992. All told, Clinton’s been here for 34 years, stacking books in the library, serving as an administrator in the Registrar’s Office, and, like an Olympic torchbearer, carrying the Penn Law flame.

“The one person who would leave a big hole if he left the Law School is Gary Clinton,” says professor Stephen B. Burbank, who has served alongside him for more than three decades. “More than any other single person he is responsible for the continuation of a culture.”

Burbank attributes Clinton’s exalted status to his “fundamental decency,” “tremendous capacity for empathy,” and “endless patience,” qualities that make him an “avuncular” figure who connects with students from all backgrounds – a literal throw-
Students are drawn to Gary Clinton, with whom they have developed rapport and unshakeable trust. Thirty-four years after joining Penn Law School, Clinton, dean of students, remains the indispensable man.

back to the days when university and college administrators typically invested the time and energy to relate to students.

Christopher Schmitt L’11, president of the Council of Student Representatives (CSR), seconds that characterization. He says Clinton is so effective in responding to student issues that he almost makes CSR obsolete. “I’ve gone to him with personal problems that have nothing to do with school, or with more serious structural problems. He’s a great listener. He has great advice. He works hard and he knows how to fix things. I think he really is the student’s champion.”

And the feeling is reciprocal. Rick D’Avino L’80, former president of his class, recalls Clinton’s institutional ascent, and his ascent to becoming an institution. “If the dean and his standing faculty are the heart of Penn Law, Gary Clinton is certainly its soul,” says D’Avino, who has graduated to president of the Law Alumni Society. “The fruits of Gary’s efforts, it seems to me, elevate Penn Law above its peers. He has, in many respects, created over the last thirty plus years the ‘personality’ of Penn Law.”

Not surprising given Clinton’s penchant for big personalities. Witness his affection for Teddy Roosevelt. Clinton owns one of the most significant collections of TR memorabilia in the country. As D’Avino relates, every year at the Equal Justice Foundation auction, arguably the best attended student event on the calendar, students donate lots of money in hopes of winning a visit to Clinton’s home to catch a glimpse of these historical artifacts and to share a TR-inspired steak and potatoes dinner with him.

“I hear regularly from alumni, both from around the USA and abroad, “says D’ Avino, “that Gary and the environment that he has fostered with his warmth, transparency, and student advocacy are among their best memories of Penn Law.”

It is hard to find administrators, whether at schools or in any workplace, that inspire such devotion. And that is why several big-name law schools have made a run at Clinton, hoping to import the environment he has created here. But, each time, Clinton decided to stay home.

And that has been a big relief to deans, alumni and especially incoming students who, like Wilensky, have found a friend and adviser in Gary Clinton.

“Though indescribable in words, there is just a presence about Gary that is calming, reassuring and friendly all at once. It’s that presence that, looking back, made coming out to Gary the logical step. And it’s that presence that I believe makes Gary such an asset to, and really rubs off on the spirit of Penn Law,” says Wilensky, who invited Clinton to his wedding in 2008.
As noted in the Philadelphia Business Journal last year, Linda Galante L’79 is a Woman of Distinction. She has earned that accolade through a string of big-time real estate deals in her hometown over the last thirty years.

Among others, she structured and negotiated a long-term lease and $60 million in revenue bonds for the move of the Philadelphia Please Touch Museum from a small Center City location to the colossal Memorial Hall in Fairmount Park. And she represented the Bryn Mawr Film institute in the purchase of the historical Bryn Mawr Theater, saving it from demolition and decay. But Galante’s service to the Drueding Center’s Project Rainbow, a housing program that provides supportive services to North Philadelphia’s homeless women and their children, remains closest to her heart.

“It is, as we like to say, helping one person at a time,” says Galante, who serves on Project Rainbow’s board of directors. “That is as important, if not more important in my own view, than helping a nameless faceless million. These women have names and experiences. What we have done at Project Rainbow has been to really, in these individual cases, break the cycle of homelessness.”

Galante joined Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young LLP immediately after graduating Penn Law School and has remained there ever since. She is a member of the firm’s board of directors and a partner in the business department, where she concentrates her practice on banking, real estate and corporate law.

In the late 1980s, Galante was introduced to the Sisters of the Holy Redeemer after consulting with her firm’s health care client, Holy Redeemer Hospital and Health System. During that time she became pregnant with her son, John. When the Sisters told Galante of their plans to renovate a vacant nursing home into a facility for homeless mothers and asked her to join the governing board, she felt the coincidence was undeniable.

“For some reason it just hit me emotionally how really lucky I was that my child was being born to someone who had the wherewithal emotionally, physically, and economically to raise him with my husband in a fashion that was comfortable for both of us,” she says. “My heart just reached out to these women who were literally homeless, pregnant, with children, and had nowhere to go. I jumped at the request and agreed to be on the board right away.”

What started out as a temporary shelter for homeless mothers and their children has turned into a comprehensive program that prepares its clients to become members of society, says Galante. The shelter boasts more than 30 units, allowing each woman a bedroom to herself and her children. Every floor has a common kitchen where the women work together to prepare meals. In addition, Project Rainbow offers a childcare center, counseling, educational and employment services, and a health clinic.

Galante chaired the board at Project Rainbow for more than a decade. She was the recipient of the program’s Fifth Anniver-
sary Person of the Year Award and was also honored with the naming of the Galante Career Development Center.

“I think we’re a beginning to an end,” Galante says. “We not only take women in the transitional situation where the women stay for a short period of time, but then we make sure we don’t give up on them. Once they’re out of the center, there are still issues, just as in life, where assistance is needed. I think that’s what makes Project Rainbow different, in that we don’t forget about the women that have gone through our building. We stay in contact with them and are available to assist them in any way.”

And the success of the program is reflected in its numbers. In 2010, nearly 90 percent of the women that walked through Project Rainbow’s doors have moved into permanent housing and over 50 percent have maintained paying jobs for over a year. That, Galante says, gives their children the message that “it is essential to rely on yourself to succeed.”

In return for her service, Galante says Project Rainbow has made her “a more intuitive and sensitive person” and “a better lawyer.” But she credits her passion to give back to her parents. “My father and mother were very big on helping those who are less fortunate,” Galante says. “My father is also a lawyer and he often said to me that lawyers, in everything they do, are the last ones that make sure society is a kind and just place. Lawyers really keep the social contract alive and [Project Rainbow] is an extension of that.”

And her work is far from over. The City of Philadelphia estimates that there are more than 4,000 homeless individuals in the city on any given day.

“Unfortunately, the homeless are still with us,” she says. “We often say at Project Rainbow that our best success is when we are no longer needed. Unfortunately, we are still needed, and by lots of people. Beyond us and organizations like us, I don’t know what would happen to these people.”

When she’s not structuring real estate deals, Linda Galante L’79 devotes considerable time and energy to helping homeless women and children improve their lives. Nearly 90 percent now live in permanent housing.
From providing potable water to a remote village in Nigeria to building homes in Nicaragua, Dominic Toscani L’56 has spent his golden years giving back to global and local causes. And if you ask him why, the answer is simple. He’s a “product of charity.”

Toscani is the founder of Paris Business Forms, Inc., one of the largest paper converters and distributors in North America. The company was netting profits in the millions by the 1980s and was listed on Forbes’ America’s 100 Best Small Companies in 1989. At the peak of its success, Toscani established the Caritas Foundation, a private family nonprofit institution. Caritas, Toscani says, is a Latin word which loosely translates to “love charity” and was chosen by his brother, an Augustinian priest.

A majority of the Caritas Foundation’s donations have gone to small Catholic colleges “that are faithful to the Magisterium,” Toscani says. But when Rev. Paschal Onunwa, a priest from Nigeria, said he was raising money to supply water to a small village in his native land, Toscani was eager to help.

Until 2007, the village in Imo, Nigeria had only one primitive water pump to provide water to its 12,000 citizens. Villagers often resorted to violence after waiting in long lines to bring home a bucket or two of fresh water to their families, Toscani says. Onunwa’s plan consisted of building a water tower in the center of the village that would distribute the water to four different locations throughout the village. And Toscani thought the plan would work, so he paid the entire $40,000 price tag.

“The people no longer had to centralize in one spot so it totally eliminated all of the fighting and bickering,” Toscani recalls.

In another instance, Toscani looked south after he read an article in The Catholic Standard & Times, the Archdiocese of Philadelphia’s official newspaper, about a local priest’s efforts to provide housing to destitute families in Nicaragua. The project is known as “Father Chuck’s Challenge.” Monsignor Francis Schmidt, who runs the program, hoped to raise enough money to build more than 100 concrete homes for families that otherwise lived in hovels made of scrap wood and plastic sheeting. Better yet, the project had Penn connections — it was named after the late Father Charles Pfeffer, a former chaplain of the Newman Center at the University of Pennsylvania.

Toscani met with Schmidt and quickly agreed to fund the first 10 homes. Today, Father Chuck’s Challenge has funded the construction of more than 450 homes in five different Nicaraguan villages with plans to extend its outreach to Haiti this year with 150 homes constituting a fishing village.

Born in the depths of the Great Depression, Toscani knows the value of charity firsthand. Tragedy struck when his father died just before his fifth birthday, leaving Toscani’s mother to raise him and his seven siblings alone in their small South Philadelphia home. When all seemed lost, Toscani
and his family turned to their Catholic faith, he says.

It seemed as though his prayers had been heard when he and his brother were accepted into Girard College, a free boarding school for poor orphan boys in Philadelphia, after months on the waiting list. His mother was hesitant, however, because Girard only allowed students to attend Catholic mass once a month. But the family agreed that the opportunity was too grand to pass up, so Toscani and his brother, Bernard M. Toscani GR’61, started Girard that fall.

While his other siblings dropped out of school by the seventh grade to work part-time at a local tailor shop, Toscani and his brother excelled at Girard. Both received scholarships to Bowdoin College in Maine. The “exceptional” education Toscani received strictly out of charity, combined with his faith, inspired him to give back throughout his life, he says.

Toscani enrolled at Penn Law after serving two years in the Army during the Korean War. He had the good fortune to have two legends, Foster Reeve and Leo Levin, as professors. Toscani practiced law for twelve years before pursuing a career as an entrepreneur. And throughout his remarkably successful career Toscani never forgot his humble beginnings.

“I think it’s automatic for me because I was helped so much,” he says. “It’s only a matter of justice. Why shouldn’t I give back?”

“Self-preservation is inescapable and we all think of ourselves first, but we have to always think of others and serve others,” Toscani declares. “That’s part of being in a community—helping your teammates, helping the people that share common goals, and helping strangers. That’s where the real growth of a community and goodness occurs down to the most basic level.”

Dominic Toscani L’56 feels right at home in the faculty lounge, once a classroom where he took a Trust class with W. Foster Reeve. Toscani went on to start one of the best small companies in America, Paris Business Forms, and to fund water projects in Nigeria and home construction for the poor in Nicaragua.
Facebook's more than 500 million users share about 1 billion posts, links and photos every day.

The torrent of information on the site — where users live, what they like, how old they are, who their friends are — gives Facebook one of the deepest wells of personal data on the Internet and is a large part of why the company is so admired by Wall Street. In January, Facebook received a $1 billion investment arranged by Goldman Sachs and was valued, some say conservatively, at $50 billion.

But that trove of information is a double-edged sword. It also makes Facebook a target for those who sell or otherwise exploit personal data. For instance, an October 2010 Wall Street Journal investigation revealed that third-party applications on Facebook had been accessing users’ information and transmitting it to Internet tracking companies.

Facebook is confronted with a paradox: Users flock to the site because it allows them to share information and photos with others, but at the same time they expect Facebook to safeguard their information.

The challenge of balancing those seemingly incongruous desires falls in large part on the shoulders of Facebook’s chief privacy counsel, Michael Richter ’93. Richter faces the heady tasks of keeping the company in compliance with privacy laws around the world and helping craft policies to satisfy users and regulators.

Richter, who calls himself Facebook’s privacy ombudsman, works with product managers, engineers and the management team on the development of new products. He also meets with regulators and privacy groups in advance of product launches.
“Privacy comes up in every product that we build,” said Richter, who joined the company in 2007 with limited privacy law experience. “I had to learn everything there is to know about privacy and give the company good legal advice, balancing what’s best for the company with the legal risks.”

Richter always has pursued assignments that he finds interesting and challenging rather than ones that offer the most impressive title. He joined Facebook after serving as head of both worldwide litigation and intellectual property at eBay. His career also has had detours into screenwriting, theater and independent film.

**Challenges Aplenty at Facebook**

Challenges at Facebook came in short order for Richter when the Canadian privacy commissioner declared that the company did not meet Canada’s privacy laws. Richter worked closely with regulators to resolve the issue. The agreement is confidential, but Richter said the key was in educating the privacy commissioner on how Facebook operates.

“At the highest level, Facebook and regulators have the same goal,” he said. “We are both trying to give users control over their information. When we don’t agree, it’s usually because the regulator is trying to protect user privacy in a context where users want to share their information.”

Another challenge Facebook faced early in Richter’s time at the company was with its Beacon advertising program. Launched in 2007, the service automatically posted notices on users’ profiles when they interacted with third-party companies such as Blockbuster and Overstock.com. Critics argued that the system operated without explicit permission from users, and in 2008 some users filed a class action lawsuit. Facebook shuttered Beacon in 2009 and settled the lawsuit.

Richter called the program misunderstood. Users thought of it as a purely commercial product and not as a system to share outside information within Facebook, he said. Now, he pointed out, users share outside links and other information constantly.

Much of the criticism of Facebook has implied that the company seeks to exploit user information toward monetary gain. A legal scholar from the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School described Facebook’s tactics as “act now, apologize later.”

Richter disagreed with that assessment. Facebook explicitly prohibits app creators from sharing user information, he said. The company makes money through its targeted advertising program and credits purchased to use within applications. Neither of those activities provides outsiders with access to users’ personal data.

Facebook always has made privacy a top priority, Richter said. But since he started, the company has expanded the number of employees who focus specifically on that area.

“I think it gets better headlines when people criticize our approaches to privacy,” Richter said. “But the fact of the matter is that we have better privacy controls than almost any other site. … I think we do a much better job than people give us credit for.”

Much of Richter’s effort in recent years has gone into updating and revising Facebook’s privacy policy and statement of rights and responsibilities. Those came under scrutiny by the Electronic Privacy Information Center and others in 2009, which led to the revision.

Richter made two posts about the changes on the Facebook blog, each of which drew hundreds of comments. The second entry, in March 2010, revealed that all proposed changes to the policies would be posted publicly, and users could offer feedback.

“Ultimately it was a great experience, because we’re doing something really unique,” he said. “We give users an opportunity to vote on [changes], which I don’t think any company has ever done.”

**Simple Privacy Controls Not So Simple to Achieve**

Richter’s job also entails dealing with frequent public criticism, such as in May 2010 over what a writer on techcrunch.com called the company’s “mind bogglingly complex” privacy controls. After listening to feedback from users, Facebook introduced a new simplified privacy control that has been well received.

“It’s a balancing act between simplicity and granularity of controls,” Richter said. “Some users want to be able to tweak every setting for every piece of content. But to a lot of people that’s very confusing.”

One lesser-known privacy control that Facebook introduced is within the publisher — the field that allows users to share a status update, link, photo or video. Next to the Share button is the icon of a lock. By clicking on it, users can decide who among their friends or non-friends will be able to see what is posted.

Richter keeps part of his profile open to anybody, and one can learn that he was born in Miami and is a fan of both the Miami Heat and Los Angeles Clippers. Among his favorite bands are Wilco and Arcade Fire. But to understand how Richter came to Facebook, you have to dig a little deeper.

Richter came to Penn Law through New York City, where his parents sent him for boarding school. At the time, he’d never been to New York and didn’t know a soul there.
Though he’d planned to attend law school from an early age, he took a year after receiving his bachelor’s degree at Yeshiva University to explore his interest in theater and film. He acted in a play and wrote screenplays, selling one script to a producer who was also a lawyer.

“He convinced me the best way to get involved in the entertainment business was as a lawyer,” Richter said. “It’s really hard to get people to take a look at your [screenplay]. Law was the easiest way for someone like me without a lot of connections to work my way into the industry.”

Richter enrolled at Penn Law, and he quickly felt at home. “[Penn] tries to foster community,” Richter said. “And the type of students they select, everyone is obviously very intelligent, but they’re well rounded and diverse.”

At Penn, Richter kept up his artistic interests. He directed Chicago for the Law School Light Opera Company and wrote and acted for the law revue. He recalled acting in one skit that drew laughter and applause. Afterward a deputy dean asked Richter, “What the hell are you doing in law school?”

Richter channeled his passions into working in entertainment law in New York, and eventually he became interested in Internet law. The dot-com boom had started, and Silicon Valley firms were desperate for lawyers. He and his wife, Sara, moved to California in 1999.

“This was the place to be,” Richter said. “This was where all of the cutting edge legal issues were happening.”

After working at a firm and at eBay, Richter found his way back into the arts. While at eBay, he penned a screenplay called Two Mothers. It follows two women who meet after both of their sons die in a bus bombing. Fellow alumnus Marc Posner C’85, L’92, helped him on the script.

Richter partnered with a production company he had volunteered with previously. The movie was filmed in northern California.

After the festival circuit, the producers plan to release the movie in a few cities and, if it’s successful, have a wider release.

Richter is glad to have taken the risk of making the film. “It was a fantastic experience,” he said. “I liked being involved in the process. The story I wanted to tell was pretty much what ended up on the screen.”

Nevertheless, Richter was quick to say he doesn’t see film as a career. Facebook continues to offer a variety of challenges. Every day those 500 million users are posting a billion updates, and it’s up to the privacy ombudsman to look out for them.

Van Jensen is assistant editor of the Georgia Tech Alumni Magazine and a freelance writer whose work has appeared in publications such as Atlanta, Sojourners and Publishers Weekly. He is the author of the graphic novel trilogy Pinocchio, Vampire Slayer and the upcoming comic book series Snow White: Through a Glass, Darkly.
Three basic strokes — two vertical, one horizontal — form the Chinese word cai, which means “human talent.”

Judy Shen, ’05, chose that simple symbol for an organization she hopes will have a profound effect on an underserved segment of China’s population: its migrant children.

The outgrowth of a two-week summer program Shen launched in 2006 in Beijing, CAI (pronounced sigh) has reached out to more than 1,500 children to enrich their school experience through sports, music and the arts — amenities often in short supply in the country’s cash-strapped migrant schools.

For Shen, it’s just a beginning.

In recent decades, as China’s explosive economic growth fueled a need for workers, families responded by moving to the cities to find jobs, or by sending their children ahead to become wage-earners. The mass movement created a steady stream of internal immigrants with limited social services and educational opportunities available to them, Shen says.

What schools did exist were often housed in abandoned factories or in woefully outdated facilities with no indoor plumbing.

“Children in the street would come up to my Caucasian friends, begging for money,” recalls Shen, who went to Beijing as a Fulbright scholar researching intellectual property law in China six years ago and stayed to build a new nonprofit from the ground up.

“I wanted to know where they came from, why they were there, and why there were no services for them. They were a forgotten population.”

Shen was born in China; her parents moved the family to New York when she was six. She was at once appalled and inspired by the plight of the migrant children, whose numbers she estimates at close to 78 million throughout the country.

She remembers in particular one boy of 12, who left his outlying village for Beijing when a family friend promised a job in the city. The “job” turned out to be washing cars in the dead of winter for the U.S. equivalent of 70 cents per car — of which the youth earned nothing.

Recruiting an ad hoc team of 30 volunteers, both Chinese and foreign, and securing a $5,000 grant from Cummins, Inc., Shen began that first summer by partnering with an existing school to offer classes in dance, photography, sculpting, drawing and other creative outlets. Sixty eager children, ranging from 9 to 13, flocked to what Shen was convinced would be a one-time program.

She was a corporate associate with the American-based law firm Skadden Arps by then. What did she know about running a supplementary education program, Shen thought.

And yet …

“After that first project was completed, the feedback from the children was so tremendously positive I felt compelled to continue,” says Shen.

Taking a six-month leave of absence with full support from Skadden, the young attorney began working toward her vision of providing underprivileged children in both rural and urban China a transformative learning experience, one formulated around what she calls the Four Cs: care, courage, confidence, and commitment.

From the beginning, Shen has believed that focusing on “soft” skills rather than on the technological know-how they get during regular school hours would help her children navigate through the challenges migrant life throws at them.

Testimony supporting her thesis has come not only from the teachers and administrators CAI has paired with over the years, but also from her target audience: the students themselves.

Shen treasures a letter she received in 2007 from Liu Rui, a fifth-grader who came to Beijing from Sichuan Province with her parents. Liu Rui, who enrolled in the summer arts program, was an introverted child with no friends. By the time she left, Liu Rui had made a best friend and become more expressive, writing to her mentor in scrawled characters that grew increasingly exuberant: “When I grow up and am able to find a job, when I have time, I will also become a volunteer, to enrich migrant children’s life by teaching them arts.”
“I think for me this has truly been life-changing. It’s amazing to see the amount of goodness in the people who volunteer, the promise that is in the children.”

Tingting, also from Sichuan Province, had a similar experience. Extremely short in stature and painfully shy, the child joined CAI’s basketball for girls program, hoping it would improve her health and make her stronger. As the weeks progressed, the little girl who never dared to make eye contact with an adult came out of her shell and opened her heart to Shen.

“Through our program, she felt much healthier, and shared that she was more confident as a result, had developed new friends and became quite social,” Shen recalls.

Currently working with a $150,000 annual budget, with funding from foundations, corporations and individuals, CAI operates under the auspices of the Promise Foundation, a tax-exempt public charity Shen set up in the United States and Hong Kong to support its growing reach.

The initiative has become a full-time job for Shen, who is convinced she gets as much out of it as the youngsters do. “I think for me this has truly been life-changing,” she says. “It’s amazing to see the amount of goodness in the people who volunteer, the promise that is in the children.”

The volunteer ethos has been slow to develop in the country of her birth, Shen adds. “That was one of the major challenges I faced at the beginning. The idea of volunteerism in China was so new, people would stare at me when I asked if they wanted to be part of CAI. It just was not part of the society.”

A former law school classmate who was with Shen in China for a post-Bar Exam trip says she is filled with awe at what Shen has accomplished in just a few short years. “What Judy is doing is the most amazing thing,” says Alicia Novak, L’05, now an attorney in Boston. “She started this from nothing, and now she has affected thousands of children in an area of very high need. There’s really no culture of volunteer service in China, and she is helping to instill one there.”

Her fellow alumna could have had her choice of jobs back in the states, but opted to remain in her native country because “she could do good work there,” says Novak, a member of CAI’s Board of Directors who often served as a sounding board for Shen during the early weeks and months of the initiative.

The imperative of community service is hard-wired into Shen’s soul. Early on in her schooling, she tutored younger students and ladled food in soup kitchens. Immediately after Sept. 11, 2001, she threw herself into rescue efforts, working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the American Red Cross to relocate survivors and provide counseling.

“I always thought I would go into the medical field, but law came calling,” Shen says. The training she received at Penn armed her with the tools to establish and steer the nonprofit, from negotiating with potential educational partners to uncovering funding sources, she explains.

“On a daily basis, I find myself relying on my legal education to analyze and resolve new and evolving challenges,” Shen says. “In the most direct way, my legal background helped me develop our organizational structure — which now encompasses a U.S. 501 (C)(3) charitable organization, a Hong Kong charity, and a Chinese legal entity.”

She also relies heavily on her fluency in Chinese and her knowledge of the nation’s culture — both of which ease Shen’s interactions with the locals and give her credibility with her young charges, she says. Shen returned to the United States this past winter to await the birth of her first child, Joshua, who arrived on Feb. 7, and began drafting a long-term strategy for expanding CAI’s reach.

“The Chinese government says there are approximately 100,000 children with the condition, but other sources, such as the World Health Organization, say the number is closer to 600,000, and may reach as high as 2 million. “There is a dearth of attention paid to this population, and to the availability of quality services for special-needs education,” Shen observes. “We’re in the process now of conducting market research and analysis to develop a long-term strategy for this program.”

Freeda Sacharow, a freelance writer, is a former editorial page editor at a New Jersey daily. Her articles have appeared in The New York Times, NJBiz and Attitudes Magazine, among other publications.
Q&A

Skeel Breaks Down Dodd-Frank

In his latest book, The New Financial Deal: Understanding the Dodd-Frank Act and its (Unintended) Consequences, David Skeel, the S. Samuel Arsht Professor of Corporate Law, analyses the 2,300-plus pages of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2008, which passed into law in the immediate aftermath of the global economic crisis and represents the greatest financial regulation reform in the United States since the Great Depression.

Professor Skeel recently sat down to discuss the law’s implications.

**Q: What are some of the key issues of Dodd-Frank?**

**DS:** To very quickly put the legislation into context, people talk about the Dodd-Frank Act being an incoherent mess, 2,319 pages of chaos. But it really isn’t. The legislation has two main responses to the financial crisis: first, it tries to limit the risk of the instruments (such as derivatives) and the giant banks and other “systemically important” financial institutions of contemporary finance; and second, it tries to limit the fallout in the event a systematically important financial institution nevertheless falls into financial distress. Parts of the legislation actually work pretty well. I think the derivatives regulation is likely to be effective. Lots of other parts don’t work so well, and in my view will have unintended negative consequences.

**Q: Such as?**

**DS:** The legislation solidifies the status of the largest financial institutions as too big to fail. It singles the giant banks out for special treatment, but it doesn’t try to limit their size or break them up — it just assumes that we’re going to have these giant banks dominating our financial services industry.

I fear that this will have unfortunate consequences. For example, it’s going to be very difficult for small- and medium-sized banks to compete with the giant banks. As a result, I think we may see less innovation in the financial services industry than we otherwise would. We also may well have less lending to small- and medium-sized businesses, because the small- and medium-sized banks are the ones that, historically, have lent to small- and medium-sized businesses. I also fear that the legislation could create a “partnership” between the government and the largest banks. The legislation contains a number of provisions that could be used to extract concessions from the largest banks, which creates the risk of political policy dictating banking decisions rather than just economics dictating banking decisions.

**Q: And what if these giant banks fail?**

**DS:** Well, the second set of concerns has to do with just that. Dodd-Frank’s new resolution rules give regulators the power to take over one of these giant institutions if it runs into trouble. The premise of this system is that what we do with small- and
medium-sized banks now is a good model for how to deal with giant institutions when they fail. In my view, this strategy — which gives bank regulators sweeping authority — makes far less sense for giant financial institutions than for small banks. I think that lawmakers should have taken a much closer look at bankruptcy, which relies less on the discretion of regulators.

Q: Why, in your view, is a market-based approach involving bankruptcy a better approach than bailouts?

DS: The danger, in my view, of a regulatory approach to the insolvency of these institutions is two-fold. First, regulators tend to not know that a collapse is coming until it’s too late. Yes, Dodd-Frank is going to help by requiring more oversight and a lot more disclosure. But very frequently, the managers know there’s a problem long before regulators do. So, to the extent you can encourage decision makers who do know what’s going on, such as the managers of the business and its creditors, to make the decision when it’s time for insolvency proceedings, as they do with bankruptcy, I think that’s a good thing.

The second concern I have is that there is an inevitable incentive for regulators to bail out a giant institution when there’s trouble. If they don’t bail out one of these institutions and it blows up, that’s egg on their face.

Q: What do you think works about the legislation?

DS: Before Dodd-Frank, derivatives were for the most part simply unregulated. Dodd-Frank requires that most derivatives be submitted to a clearinghouse, which will be responsible for guaranteeing the performance of both sides of the derivatives contract. Dodd-Frank also requires that most derivatives be traded on exchanges, so they can no longer be secret, private deals between two banks. Now they have to be publicly disclosed and their terms will be a little bit more standardized.

The Dodd-Frank innovation that I like is the new consumer financial protection bureau. Supporters of the consumer bureau argued that none of the regulators who were supposed to protect consumers were in a position to effectively champion consumers’ interests. The Federal Reserve, for instance, had primary responsibility but also suffered from a serious conflict of interest. The Fed’s primary mission is to preserve the stability of the banking system, which can directly conflict with protecting the interests of consumers. Sometimes gouging consumers is a way to preserve bank stability. The beauty of the consumer bureau is that it creates a new consumer champion that’s not conflicted, whose primary responsibility is to focus on consumers and to make sure consumers are protected in the financial marketplace.
DAVID ABRAMS presented a lecture titled “Building Criminal Capital vs. Specific Deterrence: The Effect of Incarceration Length on Recidivism” at Harvard University in February.

TOM BAKER’s new book Ensuring Corporate Misconduct: How Liability Insurance Undermines Shareholder Litigation (University of Chicago Press) demonstrates how corporations use insurance to avoid responsibility for corporate misconduct. Co-authored by Sean Griffith, the book provides countless recommendations on how insurance companies could play a constructive role in strengthening corporate governance.

SARAH BARRINGER GORDON delivered the Annual Distinguished Lecture titled “The Place of Faith: Property and Disestablishment in Early National America” at Brigham Young University Law School in January. Gordon also received a 2011 Lindback Award for Distinguished Teaching — the University’s highest teaching award.

WILLIAM BRATTON was named the 2011 Ruby R. Vale Distinguished Scholar at Widener University Law School, where he delivered a lecture titled “The Case Against Shareholder Empowerment (and In Favor of Delaware Law)” earlier this year.

STEPHEN B. BURBANK gave a lecture in March at the University of Georgia Law School on his paper about the private enforcement of statutory and administrative law. He co-authored the paper with Herbert Kritzer and Sean Farhang. Burbank also presented “Pleading and Power” at the University of Genoa.


PAUL H. ROBINSON published several articles including “The Disutility of Injustice” (with Geoffrey Goodwin and Michael Reisig) in the New York University Law Review and “Realism, Punishment & Reform” (with Robert Kurzban and Owen Jones) in the University of Chicago Law Review. Robinson also presented at the “Law and the Science of Moral Judgment” at the University of Oslo, Norway, last December.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT gave a lecture in October at Northwestern Law School on his paper “Choice of Law in Federal Courts: From Erie and Klaxon to Cafa and Shady Grove.”

DAVID RUDOVSKY has published the sixth edition of The Law of Arrest, Search, and Seizure in Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania Bar Institute Press). The book provides a comprehensive review of federal and state constitutional issues involving stops, arrests, and seizures, as well as an authoritative evaluation of current Pennsylvania case law.

Major Gifts

PETER DETKIN EE’82, L’85 has made a major gift to establish the Detkin Intellectual Property and Technology Legal Clinic. The clinic will give students practical, hands-on experience in the patent and licensing process and will build on University research to bring products to market. Detkin is founder and vice chairman of Intellectual Ventures, an invention investment firm. (For more information on the clinic, see Page 5.)

EARL R. FRANKLIN L’68 and wife BARBARA CORWIN FRANKLIN OT’66 made a substantial gift to establish the Earl R. Franklin and Barbara Corwin Franklin Endowed Merit Scholarship Fund, which will support students who have demonstrated leadership and academic excellence. Mr. Franklin is the former senior vice president and secretary at the Eaton Corp., a global technology leader in diversified power management solutions.

GERALD MCHUGH, JR., L’79 made a generous gift in support of a postgraduate fellowship for a member of the Class of 2011. The recipient must take a job in the public interest or legal services sector. The gift was made in honor of two mentors and role models: S. Gerald Litvin L’54, the dean of the Philadelphia trial bar, and Dennis Suplee L’67, former chairman of Schnader Harrison Segal & Lewis LLP. McHugh, an attorney with Raynes McCarty Binder Ross Mundy, is considered one of the top and most influential trial lawyers in Pennsylvania.

ALAN MILES RUBEN C’53, G’56, L’56 and wife THE HONORABLE BETTY W. RUBEN WG’57 made a major gift to establish the Alan Miles Ruben and Judge Betty Willis Ruben Endowed Scholarship. The fund will support the exchange of study abroad students between Penn Law and Chinese law schools, with preference to those from or travelling to FuDan University in China. Mr. Ruben is an emeritus professor of law at Cleveland State University.

STEVEN T. SHAPIRO C’89, L’92 and DEBORAH SHAPIRO L’92 have made a generous gift to establish the Shapiro Endowed Scholarship Fund. Their gift also supports Annual Giving. Steven Shapiro is a founding partner and portfolio manager, as well as a member of the executive committee, at Golden Tree Asset Management, which manages leveraged loans, high yield bonds, distressed assets and equities in hedge funds and structured funds.

THE PENN LAW KOREAN ALUMNI CLUB has made a major gift in support of the faculty office in Golkin Hall. This is the first gift from an alumni club.
The Topper

THE BENEFACORS DINNER, on Nov. 4, was devoted to the topping off of Golkin Hall. On a damp night, workers erected the final beam, as administrators, alumni and staff watched via video. To mark the occasion, Penn President Amy Gutmann was in attendance to laud the dean, the Law School and its alumni for a successful effort to construct the 40,000-square-foot building. Many of the alumni who contributed to that success, as well as those who addressed other needs, were honored. They included: Steve Cozen C’61, L’64, Joe Frumkin L’85, Steve Goodman W’62, L’65, and his wife Janis, Bob Heim W’64, L’72, Scott Mead L’82, Joe Gatto L’84, W’84, Osagie Imasogie GL’85 and his wife Losenge, Paul Levy L’72, and Paul Haaga, Jr. L’74, WG’74. The ceremony was held in Biddle Law Library which, wearing its best finery, was itself transformed. Pictured with Dean Michael A. Fitts and President Gutmann are Perry Golkin W’74, WG’74, L’78 and Donna O’Hara Golkin WG’77, namesakes of and lead donors on the new building project.
They Don’t Bowl Alone

WHAT DO BOWLING and law school have in common? Not much. And that is exactly why more than 80 Penn Law students, like Michael Bolos, braved frigid temperatures last winter to travel to a bowling alley on the outskirts of West Philadelphia.

Bolos, president of the Penn Law Bowling League, has been bowling since he could tie the laces of those funny looking shoes. When he heard Penn Law School had its own bowling league he jumped at the opportunity.

“I think it’s absolutely the reverse,” Bolos said when asked whether the league gets in the way of his studies. “I think it really helps you. I think you need to take a break from school every now and again. Sometimes it’s hard to force yourself to do that. But it helps you study harder — it helps you just get that mental rest you need sometimes.”

As it happens, the bowling league is one of the most popular student groups at the Law school. So popular, in fact, that students put their names in a lottery every year just for a chance to throw a spare. Last semester, more than 30 teams applied for a spot in the league and only 20 were selected.

The league meets every Wednesday at Liberty Lanes and bowls until the wee hours of the night. But the sacrifice is worth it, Bolos said, because the students form valuable friendships that last throughout their years at Penn Law.

“One of the things it really does well is it really builds comradery and relationships among law students,” he said. “And that turns into relationships for studying, for getting outlines and the materials you need — although we try to strictly prohibit doing work at the bowling league.”

As if tearing a page out of Robert Putnam’s Bowling Alone, Bolos said the league is not only reviving an American pastime, it is forging a community.
“America used to be all about bowling; it used to be a big community event for people,” he said. “It’s something that has fallen out of style lately. Being over at Liberty Lanes with Penn Law really carries that old tradition through.”

– Matthew E. Pilecki

Law School Vets are Prepared to Lead

ON HIS FIRST DAY as an officer in the U.S. Navy, 2L Gary Clarke was assigned a division of 17 men and handed several million dollars worth of equipment with one condition — “don’t break it.” Describing the military as a “crash course in leadership,” Clarke and two others share how their time in the armed forces prepared them for law school. There are five veterans currently enrolled at Penn Law.

Clarke, son of a Trinidad Army reserve warrant officer, began his military career by joining the ROTC during his undergraduate years at Penn. Upon graduation, he joined the Navy and served as the information systems officer on the USS Denver, where he was in charge of managing 17 sailors and all classified and unclassified computer networks. During deployment to the Arabian Gulf, Clarke led his shipmates through intensive Visit, Board, Search and Seizure training from hunting pirates to assisting ships in distress.

“The training and environments you’re in develop a certain attitude toward work ethic, tolerance of discomfort, and reacting to the pressures of stress,” Clarke says. “The biggest thing that helps me in law school is not panicking, not freaking out, and not complaining — that was an easy way to get ignored, to complain about your personal discomfort when there was a job to be done. You deal with the discomfort as long as it lasts and then you come out the other side.”

Fellow military brat 1L Sean Gormley joined the Army after his uncle was nearly killed in the terrorist attacks on September 11th. A captain in the 101st Airborne Division, Gormley fought on the front lines during a 2006 tour in Iraq, where he quickly learned life’s real priorities.

“When you go through training, you learn how to prioritize for situations like when you’re on the battlefield triaging injuries — one of the key things they always say when you have a Medevac helicopter coming is life, limb, or eyesight,” recalls Gormley. “Those are the three things that are above all other. It’s a good reminder that you have your health and that life is good. It’s incredible to be [at Penn Law]. Maybe I didn’t get an A in Civ Pro, but I’m really not worried about that.”

Anthony Crawford, a 2L, returned to Penn Law after serving in the Marines, a deviation from his father’s career in the Navy. Stationed throughout the continental U.S. as a CH-53E Echo helicopter pilot, Crawford remains enrolled in the Individual Ready Reserve. Crawford’s passion for law and aviation began in his youth watching episodes of Night Court and movies like Top Gun.

“I love this country — it sounds cliché, but I have a strong sense of patriotism,” explains Crawford. “Even more so having traveled around the world and realizing what a good country we live in. I felt this need to contribute. And the law is everywhere — the law molds everything we do in this country. You can’t escape that and I want to be part of it.”

– Matthew E. Pilecki
Through the years, many individuals have found planned gifts to be an excellent vehicle for supporting Penn Law. A planned gift can ensure that your philanthropy not only maximizes the benefit of available tax incentives, but creates a lasting legacy, helping you make a difference in areas important to you both today and for future generations.

- **ESTATE GIFTS** – Bequests by will or living trust are the simplest way to make a planned gift to benefit Penn Law. Penn’s Office of Gift Planning helps donors tailor bequests and structure gifts of stock, real estate, and life insurance to maximize tax savings.

- **RETIREMENT PLAN ASSETS** – Including Penn Law in your estate plans is as easy as naming the school as a beneficiary of your 401(k), IRA, or other retirement plan.

- **LIFE INCOME GIFTS** – Charitable Gift Annuities and Charitable Remainder Trusts allow you to support Penn Law and receive lifetime payments.

To learn more about the many ways Penn Law can help you in meeting your charitable goals, contact:

**Al Russo**
215-573-1198
alrusso@law.upenn.edu

[www.makinghistory.upenn.edu/giftplanning](http://www.makinghistory.upenn.edu/giftplanning)
THE HONORABLE H. RAY HOPE L’41 has published his third book titled The Journey: A Country Lawyer’s Walk Through Life, which chronicles his life growing up in rural Pennsylvania and his illustrious 50-year career in law.

RICHARD M. ROSENBLEETH W’54, L’57 has been inducted into the Philadelphia Jewish Sports Hall of Fame. A former tight end for the Penn Quakers, Richard went on to coach football at the University of Pennsylvania and Swarthmore College. He recently retired as partner at Blank Rome LLP, where he tried cases for more than 40 years.

ANDREW B. CANTOR L’64 has been elected as vice chairman of the board of trustees at Montgomery County Community College, where he’s served as secretary since 2003. He is partner at Wisler Pearlstein LLP. Andrew previously served as president of the Montgomery County Bar Association, the Montgomery County Trial Lawyers Association, and the board of trustees for the Hedwig House, Inc.

H. ROBERT FIEBACH W’61, L’64 was appointed to the advisory committee of the American Bar Association’s Standing Committee on Substance Abuse. He is shareholder and member of the Commercial Litigation department at Cozen O’Connor.

DAVID SAMSON L’65 was designated chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey by New Jersey Gov. Chris Christie. As chairman, he will work closely with the governors of both states in developing overall transportation and economic development policies for the bi-state agency. David is founder and senior member at Wolff & Samson PC.

KENNETH M. DAVIDSON L’66 has published a book titled Reality Ignored: How Milton Friedman and Chicago Economics Undermined American Institutions and Endangered the Global Economy. The book describes how Friedman’s views have framed policies for conservatives from Barry Goldwater to Ronald Reagan to the Tea Party. Kenneth contends that these policies have damaged American society by redefining the role of federal, state, and local government, by persuading American businesses to focus on short term profits rather than on innovation, productive efficiency and job creation, and by undermining the credibility of American financial markets.

Kenneth is a Washington, D.C.,
attorney who does foreign and domestic consulting work.

DAVID E. MENOTTI L’67 has joined Crowell & Morning LLP as senior counsel to the firm’s Environment & Natural Resources Group based in Washington, D.C. He concentrates his practice on conducting internal compliance audits, leading clients through multi-jurisdictional enforcement actions, and obtaining regulatory approvals for chemical and biotechnology products. He was previously a partner at Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP.

STEPHEN P. STEINBERG L’69 has established a $1 million endowment to create the Steinberg-Lalli Scholarship Fund at Hamilton College in New York. Stephen has developed numerous real estate projects and is the owner of Colonial Spirits Liquor Stores.

RONALD A. KRIS W’68, L’71 has been named managing partner of the Florida office of Stroock & Stroock & Lavan LLP, where he will help expand the firm into Latin America. He is chairman of the firm’s national Distressed Real Estate Practice, which focuses on the representation of lenders in connection with the enforcement of defaulted commercial real estate loans. He previously was a shareholder at Akerman Senterfitt LLP.

JAMES R. MAGEE L’71 presented his first major museum exhibition of relief sculptures at the Nasher Sculpture Center in Texas. His artwork is featured in James Magee: The Hill by Richard Brettell and Jed Morse.

THE HONORABLE RANDY J. HOLLAND L’72 was selected as the recipient of the Seventh Annual Dwight D. Opperman Award for Judicial Excellence. He also lectured last November at Widener University on the importance of teaching state constitutional law courses. He is an associate justice of the Delaware Supreme Court.

JOHN C. MURPHY JR., L’72 has been named managing director of Promontory Financial Group and CEO of Promontory Regulatory Analytics. He previously was a partner at Clearly Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, where he focused his practice on domestic and cross-border mergers and acquisitions, restructurings and financings, and corporate governance.

DAVID L. POLLACK L’72 was appointed program committee chair for the International Council of Shopping Centers 2011 U.S. Law Conference, one of the largest and most respected conferences in the industry. He is a partner in Ballard Spahr LLP’s Real Estate Department and partner-in-charge of the Bankruptcy, Reorganization and Capital Recovery Group.

MARTIN LYBECKER GL’73 has joined the new Washington-based investment management practice at Perkins Coie. He represents investment companies, investment advisers, broker-dealers, depository institutions, insurance companies and financial services trade associations. Martin served as associate director of the SEC’s Investment Management Division and was last a partner at Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr.

ROBERT A. CUDD L’74 participated in a live web seminar last January on preparing tax counsel to examine the income tax implications of real estate loan and lease workouts, foreclosures, and short sales for borrowers and lenders. Robert is a partner at Morrison & Foerster LLP.

ALBERTO IBARGÜEN L’74 has been elected to the board of directors at AOL Inc. and will serve on its Audit and Finance Committee. He is president and CEO of the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, which supports journalism training programs and funds dozens of experiments in the delivery of information on digital platforms.

H. RONALD KLASKO L’74 has been elected chair of the Healthcare Institutions Interest Group of NAFSA: the Associa-
tion of International Educators. The group is made up of members of the academic healthcare and medical communities who wish to better understand key immigration issues confronting their institutions. He is a founding partner of the immigration law firm Klasko Rulon Stock & Seltzer LLP and is serving a second term as chair of the EB-5 Investor Committee of the American Immigration Lawyers Association.

**JEAN A. MUSIKER L’74** has been recognized in the 2011 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* in the area of labor and employment law. She is a partner and shareholder at Sugarman Rogers Barshak & Cohen P.C.

**JAMES R. TANENBAUM L’75** has co-authored the *Cover Bonds Handbook* (Practising Law Institute). He is a partner at Morrison & Foerster LLP, where he concentrates his practice on corporate finance and the structuring of complex domestic and international capital markets transactions. He also chairs the firm’s Global Capital Markets practice.

**DON M. BLUMENTHAL L’76** has joined the Public Interest Registry (PIR), manager of the world’s third largest generic top-level domain, as senior policy advisor. At PIR, he will work on security and system abuse, in addition to policy initiatives related to the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers. He was a principal at DMB & Associates.

**EDWARD T. ELLIS L’76** has joined Littler & Mendelson PC as a partner and shareholder in the firm’s Philadelphia office. He previously was a partner at Montgomery McCracken Walker & Rhoads LLP and chair of the firm’s Employment Law Department, where he concentrated his practice on labor and employment litigation, defending employers in discrimination claims, trade secret cases, whistleblower actions, and wage and hour cases.

**RICHARD BOYDSTON L’78** has been elected president of the Legal Services Corporation, which was created by Congress to provide civil legal assistance to low-income people and to promote equal access to justice. He previously was general counsel and chief legal officer of Washington, D.C., Public Schools.

**MICHAEL D. BERMAN L’77** was named chairman of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America, which represents the real estate finance industry. The MBA is charged with redesigning the government’s role in the secondary mortgage market. Michael is president and chief executive officer of CWCapital LLC.

**BRIAN P. FLAHERTY L’78** was accepted into the American College of Trial Lawyers, the premier professional trial organization dedicated to maintaining and improving the standards of trial practice. He is a member of the Commercial Litigation Department, concentrating his practice on complex commercial litigation, including surety, fidelity and insurance coverage.

**ZYGMONT A. PINES GL’78** has been named the recipient of the 2010 Warren E. Burger Award for Excellence in Court Administration by the National Center for State Courts (NCSC). The award recognizes an individual who has made significant contributions to the improvement of state or local court operations. He serves as court administrator of the Pennsylvania Courts.

**DONALD J. REISER L’78** has joined Marcum LLP as an international tax director in their New York City office, where he addresses a broad range of domestic and foreign tax matters. He was a partner at Killpatrick Stockton LLP.
MARK H. SOBEL L’78
was named Newark Area Family Lawyer of the Year by Best Lawyers, the oldest and most respected peer-review publication in the legal profession. He is co-managing partner, chair of the Family Law Group, and a partner in the Litigation Department of Greenbaum Rowe Smith & Davis LLP.

ROBERT I. FRIEDMAN L’79
was elected to the American College of Trust and Estate Counsel, an organization that is comprised of approximately 2,600 lawyers chosen for their substantial contributions to the field of trust and estate law. He is chair of the Private Client Services Practice Group at Cozen O’Connor, concentrating his practice in the areas of probate law, estates and trusts.

LINDA A. GALANTE L’79
was presented a 2010 Women of Distinction Award, which recognizes 25 of the region’s most dynamic women, at a banquet in November sponsored by the Philadelphia Business Journal. She is a partner at Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young LLP, where she represents community banks.

PAUL L. SEAVER L’79
was appointed to a judgeship in the Sacramento County Superior Court by former California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger. He was director for the Governor’s Office of Gang and Youth Violence Policy.

KENNETH J. WARREN L’79
was inducted into the American College of Environmental Lawyers, a professional organizations for lawyers in that field. He is general counsel to the Delaware River Basin Commission, a federal interstate agency that manages the region’s water resources. He is an attorney at Hangley Aronchick Segal & Pudlin.

RICHARD D’AVINO W’77, L’80
participated in a panel titled Tax Director Forum: What’s Keeping Them Up at Night? at the Union League of Philadelphia last October. The panel was part of the 21st Annual Philadelphia Tax Conference, which provided an in-depth discussion on the latest federal, state, and international legal developments and planning opportunities. Rick is vice president and senior tax counsel at General Electric Capital.

JEAN WARSHAW L’80
has co-authored a book titled The Toxic Substances Control Act: A Practical Guide (Oxford University Press). Her book is a one-stop resource for lawyers and regulatory affairs specialists who need to understand TSCA, which regulates the manufacture, importation, use, handling, processing and disposal of new and existing chemicals. Jean is an environmental and business lawyer in New York City.

KENNETH C. WILLIG GR’75, L’80
has joined Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP’s New York office as a partner in the Energy and Environmental Practice Group. Ken has 30 years of experience representing energy clients in international and domestic structured and project finance matters. He also has substantial experience in energy and energy-related M&A activities, secured lending transactions, international comparative law, and leveraged leasing, and has served as senior counsel to governments, developers and other project participants in oil and gas, independent power, petrochemicals, telecommunications, water, wastewater, and other large projects. Before joining Sutherland, Ken was the global co-chair of the Commercial Practice Group at DLA Piper.

FRANCINE F. GRIESING L’81
accepted a certificate from the Women’s Business Enterprise National Council on behalf of her firm Griesing Law LLC. To receive certification from the Council, a company must prove that its ownership is controlled at least 51% by women. Prior to founding her firm, Francine was a shareholder at Greenberg Traurig LLP.
THOMAS R. HERWITZ
L’81 has been named president of Freedom Broadcasting to oversee the company’s eight television stations. He had been president of station operations at Fox Television.

LISA M. SCOTTOLINE
C’77, L’81 has published My Nest Isn’t Empty, It Just Has More Closet Space: The Amazing Adventures of an Ordinary Woman. The novel was inspired by her weekly column on domestic life in The Philadelphia Inquirer. In addition to instructing Justice & Fiction at Penn Law, Lisa is a New York Times bestselling and Edgar Award winning author of 16 novels.

STEPHANIE L. FRANKLIN-SUBER L’82 was presented with a 2010 Women of Distinction Award, which recognizes 25 of the region’s most dynamic women, at a banquet last November sponsored by the Philadelphia Business Journal. She is a partner in the Business and Finance Department at Ballard Spahr LLP.

BARBARA KAY HUFF
L’82 has been appointed a judge on Kansas’ Seventh Judicial District by Gov. Mark Parkinson. She has been a solo law practitioner in Kansas, concentrating her practice on criminal law, personal injury, employment law, drug crimes, and juvenile law.

PETER W. LABERE E
C’78, L’82 has started his own firm, Laberee Law PC, where he advises on technology and finance deals particularly in the software, security, supply chain, and communications areas. He was a partner at Fox Rothschild LLP.

ANDREW L. Sandler
L’82, WG’83 has been appointed to the board of advisors at the American Association of Bank Directors (AABD). He is co-chairman of Buckley Sandler LLP, a leading law firm representing the interests of the financial services industry, and CEO of Reliant Risk Advisors, a compliance and risk management advisory firm focused on the financial services industry.

ROBERT A. MARCHMAN
L’83 received the first Elizabeth Pathy Salett Award from the National MultiCultural Institute at the annual Diversity Conference Leadership Reception last November. The award honors extraordinary people who are dedicated to building an inclusive society that is strengthened by its diversity. He is executive vice president of the Legal Section of the Market Regulation Department at the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

MARK N. SUPREAN T
L’83 accepted the 2010 Corporate Counsel Excellence Award from the Delaware Valley Chapter of the Association of Corporate Counsel (DELVACCA) at an event held in Philadelphia. The award recognized Wawa, Inc. as having the most outstanding small law department in eastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey and Delaware. Mark is general counsel and corporate secretary at Wawa.

HARRIET L. DICHTER
L’84 has joined the First Five Years Fund as national director. The Fund is a national nonprofit that encourages greater federal investment in early childhood education. She had been deputy secretary of the Office of Child Development and Early Learning for Pennsylvania’s Department of Public Welfare and Education.

JOHN R. HANGER L’84
has been named special counsel at Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellot LLC, where he will focus his practice on alternative energy, clean transportation infrastructure, and competitive energy markets. He was secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection under former Gov. Ed Rendell.

JOIA M. JOHNSON L’84,
WG’84 has been elected to the board of directors at Crawford

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GOODREADS <www.goodreads.com/user/show/4552435_penn_law>, and
LINKEDIN <www.linkedin.com/groups?mostpopular=&gid=14759ottrk=my9_ugrp> every day.
& Company, the world’s largest independent provider of claims management solutions to the risk management and insurance industry. She is chief legal officer, general counsel, and corporate secretary for Hanesbrands Inc., where she oversees the legal and corporate social responsibility functions.

**TSIWRN LAW L’84** helped coach Penn Law 2Ls Vivian Lee and Alison Stoffregen, who won the Thomas Tang Moot Court at the National Asian Pacific American Bar Association (NAPABA) convention in California. The team prevailed over 72 teams across the nation, becoming the first champions from Pennsylvania. Tsiwen is a member of Law & Associates LLC.

**JODI J. SCHWARTZ W’81, L’84, WG’84** has been named chair of the Tax Law Section of the New York State Bar Association. She is a partner at Watchell Lipton Rosen & Katz, where she concentrates her practice on the tax aspects of corporate transactions.

**DAVID N. FELDMAN W’82, L’85** has joined Richard- son & Patel LLP as a partner in their New York office, where he will focus his practice on corpo-rate and securities matters and general representation of public and private companies, investment banks, private equity firms and high net worth individuals. He was a managing partner at Feldman Weinstein & Smith LLC.

**LISA CAMPOLO GOODHEART L’85** received the Leila J. Robinson Award from the Women’s Bar Association of Massachusetts. The award recognizes women attorneys who have achieved professional excellence, influenced women to pursue legal careers, and performed exemplary public service on behalf of women. Lisa was also selected for inclusion in the 2011 edition of The Best Lawyers in America for her work in environmental law.

**ELLIO T M. MAZA L’85** has been appointed chief financial officer of New Energy Technologies, Inc., a developer of renewable and alternative energy technologies. Elliot previously was a partner of Transaction Advisory Services at Ernst & Young LLP and vice president of Structured Finance at Goldman Sachs.

**DAVID M. SOLA L’85** has joined Houlihan Lokey as managing director of their London office, where he will focus on mergers and acquisitions. He was managing director at Arma Partners, a leading technology-focused M&A boutique in Europe.

**BRUCE EDWARD REINHART L’87** has been named an inaugural member of the Palm Beach County Commission on Ethics. He is a solo law practitioner in Florida, where he specializes in criminal defense and complex civil litigation. Bruce had been a federal prosecutor with the U.S. Department of Justice in Washington, D.C.

**FERRIER L. STILLMAN L’87** has been appointed to the board of trustees of the Baltimore City Head Start Program by Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake. Head Start is a federally funded pre-school family development program that provides early intervention services to low-income children and families. Ferrier is a partner at Tydings & Rosenberg LLP.

**STEPHEN MICHAEL COHEN L’88** has been ap-pointed secretary to New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo. He was Cuomo’s counselor and chief of staff in the state Attorney General’s office.

**LEO E. STRINE, JR. L’88** has been confirmed to a second term as vice chancellor on the Delaware Chancery Court by the Delaware Senate. He has been vice chancellor since 1998.

**THADDEUS JAMES WEAVER L’88** has joined Dilworth Paxson LLP as a managing attorney of the firm’s Delaware office and a partner in the firm’s Litigation Depart-ment. He was a shareholder at Christie Pabarue Mortensen and Young PC.

**OSAGIE O. IMASOGIE L’85** was honored at the Network for Teaching Entrepreneur-ship (NFT) Philadelphia Visionary Gala with the 2010 Visionary Award for his devotion of time and resources to helping young people advance their education and pursue their dream. He is co-founder and senior managing partner of Phoenix IP Ventures, a fully integrated private equity and venture capital fund special-izing in the life sciences.
Contract Drafting, which is now in its second edition. Kenneth’s blog AdamsDrafting was listed in the 2010 Blawg 100 – the American Bar Association Journal’s list of the one hundred best law blogs. He recently launched Koncision Contract Automation, an online service that provides document assembly templates for business contracts. Kenneth is a consultant and speaker on contract drafting at Penn Law School.

**MARÍA M. PABÓN LÓPEZ**
L’89 has been appointed to the Editorial Advisory Committee of the National Conference of Bar Examiners by the Indiana Supreme Court. The Committee reviews and comments on articles for publication in the Bar Examiner, which is the only national publication related to bar admissions. She is a professor of law at the Indiana University School of Law, Indianapolis.

**ANCELA R. NASTASI**
L’89 has joined Richards Kibbe & Orbe LLP as a partner of its Restructuring and Bankruptcy Group, representing the full range of participants in complex Chapter 11 cases and out-of-court restructurings. She was special counsel in the Bankruptcy Department at Golenbock Eiseman Assor Bell & Peskoe LLP.

**KUNIYUKI SHUDO**
L’89 has been appointed non-executive director of the The Sumitomo Trust Finance Ltd. in Hong Kong, a subsidiary of Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co. Ltd. that conducts investment in securities and provides private equity fund investment consulting. He had been president & CEO of Sumitomo Trust & Banking in the U.S.

**JAMES DENNY SHUPE**
L’89 was featured in For the Defense, the Defense Research Institute’s national monthly magazine. The article, titled DRI Member Making a Difference through New Leash on Life Program, detailed his work with an inmate dog-training program. James is a partner at Schnader Harrison Segal & Lewis LLP and immediate past chair of the firm’s Litigation Services Department.

**JORDAN C. PAUL**
W’83, L’90 has been appointed chief operating officer of NAI/Merin Hunter Codman, a real estate company located in West Palm Beach, Fla. He was senior managing director at The Related Group.

**DAVID A. BALL**
L’91 was named managing partner of Cohen & Wolf PC, where he is also principal of the firm’s Litigation, Municipal, Securities, and Telecommunications and Utilities Groups. David concentrates his practice on complex commercial litigation cases, shareholder and partnership disputes, and business tort claims.

**JAMES J. CROWLEY**
L’91 has been named president and CEO at BuyWithMe, a popular social commerce platform. He had been CEO of Turbine Inc., an online gaming company that specialized in multiplayer online role-playing games.

**ANNE MARIE LOFASO**
L’91 co-edited a book titled Reversing Field: Examining Commercialization, Labor, Gender, and Race in 21st Century Sports Law. The book explores the legal issues and regulations surrounding collegiate and professional athletics in the U.S. Anne is an associate professor of law at West Virginia University College of Law.

**JOSEPH H. SHAULSON**
W’87, L’91, WG’91 has been named executive vice president at Arch Chemicals, Inc., a global Biocides company. He is responsible for the global operations of Arch’s Industrial Biocides, Personal Care Ingredients, and Performance Products businesses. Joseph was president of Reinforcements at Hexcel Corporation.

**AMY SINDEN**
L’91 co-authored an article titled The Missing Instrument: Dirty Input Limits, which was named one of the top five environmental law articles of 2009 by a national panel of law professors and environmental scholars. The article was reprinted in the 2009-2010 edition of The Land Use and Environmental Law Review, an anthology representing the most insightful thinking on a wide range of current and emerging land use and development issues. Amy is a professor of law at Temple University Law School.

**JOCELYN M. BOROWSKY**
L’92 participated in a panel discussion at Widener University titled Recent Developments in Estate Planning. The panel was part of the Delaware Tax Institute’s Time to Take Your Medicine symposium, which reviewed and discussed recent case law development in the area of transfer taxes. Jocelyn recently joined Duane Morris LLP as a partner to the Estates and Asset Planning Practice Group.
**WAYNE E. JOHNSON L’92** has been appointed judge on the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California. Prior to opening his solo practice, Wayne served as a bankruptcy attorney in the Commerce and Finance Group at Brobeck Phleger & Harrison LLP.

**WENDY BEETLESTONE L’93** has been appointed to the State Board of Education by the Pennsylvania State Senate. She will work closely with the Department of Education, state policymakers, and educators to review, develop and adopt regulations that govern significant components of both basic and higher education in the Commonwealth. She is a shareholder at Hangley Aronchick Segal & Pudlin and president of the Philadelphia Bar Foundation.

**DEIDRE A. GROSSMAN C’88, L’93** has joined Littler Mendelson PC as a shareholder in the firm’s New York City office. She had been special counsel at Proskauer Rose LLP.

**KIMBERLY A. HULSEY L’93** has been named senior vice president of distribution and strategy at TV One LLC, a television network with programming geared to an audience of adult African Americans. She was an attorney at Fleischman and Walsh LLP.

**DEAN W. KELLER L’94** has joined Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. as managing director of the firm’s Natural Resources Group, where he will focus on the power and utilities sector. He was executive vice president and chief financial officer for Enerxus Energy Corporation of Entergy Corporation.

**DAVID L. WEINSTEIN W’88, L’94** has been appointed president and CEO of MPG Office Trust, Inc., a Southern California-focused real estate investment trust. He served as an independent director on the MPG’s Board and member of the company’s Audit and Nominating and Corporate Governance committees. He is a partner at Belvedere Capital, a New York-based real estate investment firm.

**AMANDA S. ARONOFF L’95** has been named executive director of Women’s Way, which raises money for and provides support to nonprofits that work on women’s issues. She was vice president of development and public relations for Project HOME.

**DAVID ADAM CANDEUB L’95** has received a Fulbright scholarship and will spend five months in Croatia where he will lecture at the University of Rijeka and pursue research on the policing of cyber crime and its effects on emerging and developed markets. He is an associate professor at Michigan State University College of Law.

**JENNIFER A. WOLGEMUTH L’95** has been promoted to vice president of the Legal Group at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, where she has been assistant vice president since 2006. She previously was a corporate associate at Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP.

**CLAUDIA COLINDRES JOHNSON L’97** made a presentation titled *Just a Click Away* at the Public Education and Information Conference in Vancouver last February. She discussed the use of technology to improve access to legal information and tools for the poor and those facing litigation on their own. Claudia was also a speaker at Penn Law’s Edward V. Sparer Symposium. She is a court collaboration circuit rider at Pro Bono Net, a national nonprofit organization that works to increase access to justice for the economically disadvantaged.

**DAVID JASON KESSLER G’97, L’97** has joined Fulbright & Jaworski LLP as co-head of the firm’s E-Discovery and Information Management Practice. He was a partner at Drinker Biddle & Reath LLP, where he founded the firm’s E-Discovery and Data Management Task Force.

**ROBERT F. MASELLA L’97, WG’97** has joined Clifford Chance LLP as a partner in their New York office. He was managing director in the Mergers & Acquisitions Group at Bank of America Merrill Lynch.

**PRISCILLA J. MATTISON L’97** participated in a panel titled *(R)evolution* as part of the Lebanon Valley College Music Industry Conference VI. The student-led conference explored adaptability to the changes within the music industry. Priscilla also co-authored an article titled *USA Concert Touring Issues*, included as a chapter in the International Association of Entertainment Lawyer’s 2011 *Live Entertainment Handbook*. She gave a presentation about the chapter at the 45th annual MIDEM conference in France.
Priscilla is counsel at Bernard M. Resnick, Esq. PC.

JONATHAN AIN’L98
has joined Kleinberg Kaplan Wolff & Cohen P.C. as a member of the New York firm. He was a shareholder at Greenberg Traurig LLP, where he concentrated his practice on mergers and acquisitions, public and private offerings, and strategic and troubled company acquisition.

SAILY MARIA AVELLEDA’L98
has been appointed vice president and associate counsel at Lakeland Bank. She was general counsel at Hann Financial Service Corporation.

ADAM M. GRENKER’L98
has joined Fox Rothschild LLP as a partner. He concentrates his practice on estate planning, living trusts, and tax matters of nonprofit organizations and charitable planning. He was recently named a New Jersey Rising Star by New Jersey Monthly Magazine and Law & Politics Magazine. Adam was a partner at Deener Hirsch & Shramenko PC, prior to its merger with Fox Rothschild.

JASON T. POLEVOY’C94,
L98
has joined Kleinberg Kaplan Wolff & Cohen PC as a member of the New York firm. He was a partner at McDermott Will & Emery, where he concentrated his practice on all aspects of complex commercial real estate, including development, sales and acquisitions, and office and retail leasing.

CANDICE TOLL AARON
L99
was named the inaugural vice chairperson of the LiveStrong Young Leader’s Cancer Council and joined the University of Pennsylvania Abramson Cancer Center Leadership Director’s Council, which supports the efforts of Penn’s Abramson Cancer Center. She is a senior compliance officer at GE Capital.

JASON S.
ASCHENBRAND’C96,
L99
has joined PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as director of the Office of General Counsel, where he will also contribute to the Employment Law Group. He was an associate at Winston & Strawn LLP.

NOAH AXLER’L99

YELENA BARYCHEV’L99
has recently joined the board of trustees of the International House of Philadelphia. Yelena is a partner in the Philadelphia office of Blank Rome, where she concentrates her practice on securities laws and general corporate law matters.

KEIR D. GUMBS’L99
has been promoted to partner at the Washington, D.C., office of Covington & Burling LLP, where he advises public and private companies, nonprofit organizations, and institutional investors in corporate governance, securities regulation, and transactional matters. He previously was special counsel to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) commissioner Roel Campos.

CHRISTOPHER MORA’L99
was recognized for the second time by New Orleans CityBusiness Magazine as one of the Greater New Orleans Region’s top 50 attorneys. He is a lieutenant commander in the Navy JAG Corps and chief executive officer of Crimson Consulting Group LLC.

SHARIF T. STREET’L99
has joined Zarwin Baum DeVito Kaplan Schaer & Toddy PC as an attorney for the firm’s Transactional Practice Group. He concentrates his practice on real estate, zoning, commercial transactions, government relations and telecommunications. He was an associate at Wolf Block Schor & Solis-Cohen, LLP.

MICHIKO ANDO BROWN’L01
has been named a partner at Wheeler Trigg O’Donnell LLP, where she focuses her practice on defending product designers, manufacturers, and retailers in product liability and commercial matters.

CHRISTOPHER C. MURRAY’L01
has been elected as a shareholder at Ogletree Deakins Nash Smoak & Stewart PC, where he represents management in individual and class action litigation. He previously was an attorney at Mayer Brown Rowe & Maw LLP.

DANIEL PEALE’L01
has been promoted to partner at J.D. Wilson Sonsini Goodrich &
Rosati, where he concentrates his practice on the corporate representation of technology and other growth companies at all stages of development.

**ALLAN THOEN L’01** has been elected to partner at Pepper Hamilton LLP, where he is a member of the firm’s Health Effects Litigation and White Collar and Corporate Investigations Practice Groups. He previously was an associate at Faegre & Benson LLP.

**JAMES THOMAS TUCKER GL’98, GRL’01** has joined Tully Rinkey PLLC as a partner, where he will focus on a wide range of employment and labor law issues. He had been a voting rights consultant for the Native American Rights Fund where he litigated and settled the unprecedented case of Nick v. Bethel, Alaska, the first successful enforcement action brought by Alaska Natives under the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

**ADORYS VELAZQUEZ L’01** has been promoted to partner at Vinson & Elkins LLP, where she concentrates her practice on capital markets, securities law, and mergers and acquisitions.

**WENDY KEMP AKBAR L’02** has been re-elected to a one-year term as chair of the Arizona State Bar Committee on Persons with Disabilities in the Legal Profession, a nonprofit organization that operates under the supervision of the Arizona Supreme Court. She is an associate at Quarles & Brady LLP, where she represents clients in all aspects of complex commercial litigation.

**MATT RITTER L’05** writes a column for Bitter Lawyer. The online publication pokes gentle fun at the legal profession. But Ritter is the opposite of bitter. He’s having the time of his life in Hollywood trying to make it as an entertainer and comedian.

A year or so ago, Ritter left his big law firm job in the city (cue “Proud Mary”) and headed west. And, no joke, it’s working out.

Ritter recently scored his first national commercial for Sears. He’s also pitching a reality show and working on a semi-autobiographical pilot. Plus, he just finished a feature film comedy and signed with the talent agency that represents Jeff Foxworthy and Larry the Cable Guy.

In between hustling and schmoozing, writing and auditioning, Ritter enjoys a regular monthly gig as a host at the Hollywood Improv and does stand-up at The Comedy Store. On the side, to make ends meet, he impersonates a contract lawyer.

A native of Long Island, NY, Ritter caught the comedy bug from his mother, who performed at an open mic night while seven months pregnant with him. She bombed. According to Ritter, some impudent guy named Eddie Murphy told her “she didn’t have any funny in her body at all.”

Ritter is determined to prove Murphy wrong by showing the world that his family carries the funny gene.

Can the same be said of lawyers?

Yeah, says Ritter. “I’ve met a ton of lawyers who crack me up.”

And some of them he even calls friends and colleagues in comedy.

— *Larry Teitelbaum*

**P A U L A  G. L I N L’02** has been promoted to partner in Mayer Brown LLP’s New York office, where she focuses her practice on commercial litigation, antitrust matters, and government investigations and enforcement proceedings.

**LINDSAY R. MALESON L’02** has been elected as a partner at Nixon Peabody LLP, where she represents academic medical centers, medical schools, and graduate medical education programs in attaining and maintaining institutional and program accreditation.

**JOSEPH C. LUCAS L’03** founded his own practice, Joseph C. Lucas & Associ-
ates, which has grown to a six-attorney team. He previously was an associate at Frost Brown Todd LLC.

MATTHEW RYAN ’03 has been appointed to serve on the Development Programs Committee of the boards of directors of Catholic Social Services of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia. He is an associate at Duane Morris LLP, where he represents corporate and individual clients in a broad array of litigation matters.

JEFFREY D. SCOTT ’04 has joined Pfizer as senior corporate counsel in their Compliance Division. He had been a manager with Philly Counts, a city-run nonprofit to lead awareness to the 2010 Census.

MICHAEL A. BALASCIO ’05 has joined Barrasso Usdin Kupperman Freeman & Sarver LLC as an associate. He concentrates his practice on complex litigation, including commercial disputes and securities litigation. He was an associate at Paul Weiss Rifkind Wharton & Garrison LLP.

M. BRINKLEY TAPPAN ’02, ’05 has been promoted to counsel at Cromwell & Moring LLP.

RODERICK NUTINI DEVLIN GL’93, GRL’06 has joined the Scottish Bar Association of New York as board member and head of Government Relations. The organization is devoted to connecting legal professionals and law students of Scottish birth or heritage. He is an associate at Greenberg Traurig LLP, where he concentrates his practice on U.S. and international project finance transactions.

MICHAEL S. MACKO ’06 has been appointed trial attorney in the Civil Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. He is a former clerk to Judge Dolores K. Sloviter of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit in Philadelphia.

SETH BLINDER ’07 left Cleary Gottlieb last October to join Sony Music Entertainment, where she is director of Business and Legal Affairs in the Global Digital Business Group.

KRISTINA A. CAGGIANO ’07 has been named an associate in Duane Morris’ Intellectual Property Practice Group in Washington, D.C. She clerked with the Honorable Sharon Prost of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

JULIE A. EDELESTEIN ’07 has been named an assistant attorney for the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Eastern District of Virginia. She was an associate at Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP.

JONATHAN M. SCHALIT ’07 has joined Burak Anderson & Melloni PLC as an associate attorney. He had been an associate at Clifford Chance US LLP in New York City.

ROLAND WITZEL L’07 joined the office of the German Minister of Culture as a staff attorney last July. He was an associate in the IP Law Group at the Berlin office of Gleiss Lutz.

RAGHAV BAJAJ ENG’05, L’08 has joined Sterne Kessler Goldstein & Fox PLLC as an associate in the firm’s Electronics Practice Group. He was an associate at Dickstein Shapiro LLP.

HEATHER J. KILMARTIN ’08 has joined Taylor Duane Barton & Gilman LLP in Rhode Island as an associate. She is a former law clerk for the Rhode Island Supreme Court, including lead clerk for Chief Justice Paul A. Sutell.

JASON M. REEFER C’05, L’08 has joined Pietragallo Gordon Alfano Bosick & Raspanti LLP as an associate in the Product Liability Practice Group.

SUZANNE K. SKINNER ’08 received an Above & Beyond Pro Bono Achievement Award from the Sanctuary for Families for her pro bono representation and advocacy on behalf of victims of domestic violence. She is an associate attorney for Paul Weiss Rifkind Wharton & Garrison LLP.

KRISTIN L. WAINRIGHT L’08 has been named an associate at Tobin Carberry O’Malley Riley and Selinger P.C., where she will focus her practice on banking, commercial and public finance, corporate law, and residential real estate cases. She was an associate at Dechert LLP.

GUENEVERE E. MESCO L’10 has been selected for the White House Internship Program’s 2011 spring session. The program prepares individuals for leadership roles in public service.

SPENCER W. ROMNEY L’10 has been named an associate with Parr Brown Gee & Loveless PC.
JAMES T. KELLY ’75 has announced his retirement as administrative law judge from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). He spent 42 years in public service, including the last 11 at the SEC.

JASON T. POLEVY C’94, L’98 married JESSICA ZELLNER L’00 on Oct. 16 at the Glidden House in Cleveland, Ohio. He is partner at Kleinberg Kaplan Wolff & Cohen P.C. and she is assistant district attorney at the District Attorney’s Office in New York. The couple met at Penn Law.

WAYNE BATHIS L’99 is proud to announce the birth of his second child, Griffin, on Feb. 21. Wayne is an assistant professor of law and politics at the University of Delaware.

KRISTEN V. CAMPAGNA L’99 married John Longobardo on Jan. 22. In attendance were Kristen’s classmates Jason Aschenbrand, Samantha Dow, Jen Jordan, Rich Sutton, Josh Weiss, Jim Modzelewski and his wife, Lubna Mian L’97, and Matt Lux L’01. Kristen was elected partner at Bracewell & Giuliani earlier this year. She is a member of the Energy, Finance, Infrastructure, and Real Estate Group. Her husband, John, is an attorney at Gibson Dunn.

ROBERT J. FITZGERALD L’99 is pleased to announce the birth of Tatum Elizabeth on March 7. She joins siblings Regan, Timmy, Brennan, and Finn. Robert is an associate with Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney PC. He focuses his practice on employment and complex commercial litigation matters.

JEREMY S. ROSOF C’97, L’99 and Rachel Fetner are proud to announce the birth of their baby girl and second child, Zoe Samantha, on May 26, 2010. Jeremy is special counsel at Stroock & Stroock & Lavan LLP. He concentrates his practice on real estate law.

BRENT J. GROSSMAN L’02 and Marc Grossman are proud to announce the birth of their son and second child, Zachary Ryan, on Sept. 10. Brent is a staff attorney at Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP.

ELLEN B. TOBIN C’01, L’05 married Todd David Kaminisky on Nov. 27 at the Fresh Meadow Country Club in New York. She is an associate at Curtis Mallet-Prevost Colt & Mosle.

GEOFFREY JACOB BAUER L’07 married Dr. Elana Jaye Bernstein on Oct. 16 at the Wilsire Grand Hotel in New Jersey. He is an associate specializing in investment management at Skadden Arps Slate Meagher & Flom LLP in New York.

PHILLIP J. CARABALLO-GARRISON L’07 and his wife Jackie celebrated the birth of twins — Trajan Adam and Layla Danielle — on January 4. Phil is an associate in the Litigation & Dispute Resolution Department of Proskauer Rose LLP in New York. He will be starting a clerkship in the fall with the Honorable Norma L. Shapiro of the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

JESSICA KEEFE and BRIAN RYCKMAN, both L’07, were married in April, 2010. Brian is completing a clerkship for Judge Morris Arnold of the U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit. Jessica is teaching a class in national security law at the law school of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock.

PATRICK KENNELL L’07 married Sheri Markus on April 18, 2010. Patrick is an associate in the Litigation Practice Group at Sidley Austin. He works in the Los Angeles office.

BENJAMIN O’GLASSER L’07 and his wife Avital welcomed a baby boy, Noam, into the world last November. Ben is deputy district attorney for Multnomah County in Oregon.

MATTHEW OLESH L’07 and his wife Ivy had a baby boy named Brody on Dec. 9, 2010. Matt is an associate in the Litigation department of Fox Rothschild LLP in Philadelphia.

JOHN C. PITTS L’07 became the father of twins — Hatcher Canfield and Lavinia McDowell — six months ago. Father is holding up … so far. John is managing associate in the Public Strategies and Crisis Group at Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP in Washington, D.C.

DAVID REINA and BECKY CROUSE, both L’07, are expecting their first child in May. Dave is an associate in the Real Estate Group at Skadden Arps in New York; Becky is a contract attorney.

DORON P. KENTER L’08 married JENNIFER PAVANE C’06 on Aug. 22 in Roslyn, N.Y. He is an associate at Weil Gotshal & Manges LLP and she is a litigation associate at Cooley Godward Kronish LLP.
Alan Lerner, Founder of the Interdisciplinary Child Advocacy Clinic and Beloved Civil Rights Advocate

By Matthew E. Pilecki

ALAN LERNER W’62, L’65, acclaimed practice professor of law at Penn Law School, devoted child advocate, and civil rights crusader, died Oct. 7. He was was 68.

“Alan was many things — a caring father and husband, a youthful civil rights advocate, an accomplished big firm trial and employment attorney, a passionate advocate on behalf of children, an entrepreneurial clinical director, a devoted teacher and mentor, and last, but not least, a rabid Phillies fan,” said Dean Michael A. Fitts. “He was the emotional and intellectual glue in connecting a wide variety of individuals and interests.”

As founder and director of the Interdisciplinary Child Advocacy Clinic, Lerner brought together law, medical, and social work students to study the legal system’s response to child neglect and abuse. Yael May C’06, L’09, a former clinic student, was just one of countless students who experienced Lerner’s devotion. Her first assignment at the clinic was to represent a client who was denied Social Security Disability benefits before an administrative judge. Lerner played a critical role in helping May and her team win the case.

“The night before the hearing, Professor Lerner stayed in the clinic with me until midnight, coaching me on how to best deliver my opening and closing statements and giving me tips on conducting direct and cross-examination of the expert witnesses,” recalled May. “The administrative judge ruled in our favor and reinstated our client’s benefits on the spot. It was a great victory and I know that I never could have done this without Professor Lerner’s continued guidance, encouragement, and confidence in me.”

A Wharton and Penn Law graduate, Lerner began his legal career during his second year at Penn Law School when he traveled to Mississippi in 1964 to represent black citizens seeking the right to vote. After his admission to the Pennsylvania bar in 1968, Lerner joined Cohen Shapiro Polisher Shiekman & Cohen where he would spend 25 years as co-chair of the Labor and Employment Law Department and chair of the Ethics Committee. While Lerner enjoyed a successful career in representing clients in employment-related problems, he longed for deeper academic inquiry and creativity than the pressures of private practice allowed.

He returned to his alma mater as a faculty member in 1993, and even with a significant pay cut and endless obligations he described the career change as “deeply gratifying.”
Perhaps those that benefited most from Lerner’s pursuits in academia were clients of the clinic. Talissa Riley first met Lerner when she was a 13-year-old foster child who had been recently returned to her mother. An eighth grader at an inner city school in Philadelphia, Riley was scared that she would fall prey to the influences surrounding her at home and in her neighborhood. But after Lerner paid several weekly home visits to Riley as her child advocate, he assigned her a youth mentor responsible for making sure all of her needs were met — from food to education. When she lamented over not having enough money to pay for her senior prom and higher education, Lerner hired her as a research assistant at the clinic. Riley, now a student at Community College of Philadelphia, attributes much of her success to Lerner’s guidance.

“I now can honestly say that I was blessed to have Mr. Lerner as one of the persons looking after me,” said Riley. “He went out of his way to help me because he saw something special in me. I wasn’t just another client or a number, but a person with a troubled family life. Mr. Lerner always treated me with respect and dignity, and showed compassion for my situation.”

A memorial service was held in Lerner’s honor on Nov. 17 in the Levy Conference Center, where family, friends, colleagues, and students from across the nation recalled Lerner’s ever-present bow-tie, devotion to his wife and family, quick and gentle wit, and great love for baseball. Colleague and friend Jeffrey Pasek L’76 of Cozen O’Connor said Lerner was “so far ahead of the time in anticipating where civil rights law would go that he would make arguments that were not where the judges were yet ready to go.” Louis Rulli, Penn Law practice professor and director of the Gittis Center for Clinical Legal Studies, shared one student’s description of Lerner as “the godfather — he has the answers and connections.”

“Alan’s life was an incredible journey of supporting those who had less, of confronting discrimination and injustice, of protecting neglected and vulnerable children, of teaching all of us how to be better, caring individuals,” said Rulli. “As everyone knows Alan was not tall in height, but whether in Mississippi during Freedom Summer or in a federal courtroom confronting the corruption of power, Alan stood exceedingly tall.”

Professor Lerner is survived by his wife, Adelaide Ferguson; children, Jason and Rachael LeMasters; brothers, Benjamin and Carl; and three grandchildren.

To continue Professor Lerner’s work, a fund has been established at Penn Law School to provide summer stipends to Penn Law students working in child advocacy. Donations to this fund may be made by check to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, University of Pennsylvania Law School Clinical Program, 3400 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19104.

Louis Henkin, Leader in Human Rights Law and International and Constitutional Law Scholar

By Matthew E. Pilecki

LOUIS HENKIN, a former Penn Law and Columbia Law School professor who was a leading light in human rights law, died in his Manhattan home on Oct. 14. He was 92.

“It is no exaggeration to say that no American was more instrumental in the development of human rights law than Lou,” Elisa Massimino, president and CEO of Human Rights First, a bipartisan nonprofit Henkin helped found in 1978, told The New York Times. “He literally and figuratively wrote the book on human rights.”

Henkin penned one of the most prolific collections of works on constitutional and international law. His books — notably The Rights of Man Today, How Nations Behave, and The Age of Rights — have been cited in hundreds of federal and state court opinions and the New York Times described them as “required reading for government officials and diplomats.” U.S. Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, former faculty member at Columbia Law School and friend of Henkin, said in tribute to
Henkin’s 50th anniversary at the school that she turned to his works “countless times” when struggling with casework, adding that his “writings sometimes clarified what the law really is, but other times lucidly developed what the law ought to be.”

A graduate of Harvard Law School, Henkin began his career in 1940 clerking for celebrated federal appellate Judge Learned Hand. But Henkin took a hiatus from law to serve in World War II, where he was awarded a Silver Star after he successfully negotiated, in Yiddish tongue, the terms of surrender of a German unit consisting of 75 men.

Returning from his tour in Europe, he went on to clerk for U.S. Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, spent five years at the State Department in the Office of Regional Affairs, and served as consultant at the United Nations, where he began his career in international law. He joined Columbia Law School in 1962 as a professor in constitutional law, where he co-edited human rights and international law casebooks and co-founded Columbia’s Institute for the Study of Human Rights.

Prior to a long career at Columbia, Henkin taught for five years at Penn Law School. James Strazzella L’64, James G. Schmidt chair in law at Temple Law School and former vice dean of faculty at Penn Law School, said that his 1L contracts class with Henkin left a lifelong impression.

“We were way too young and way too naïve to understand his standing in the international law field,” he said. “I got the feeling from him, that you could be a good and conscientious lawyer without being gruff or brash. He was insistent, he had very strong analytical abilities, and he was very patient with our class. He reinforced the lesson that intelligence was important, but preparation, thorough analysis and high professional standards were important as well — it was apparent in him. He constantly reinforced to us that good lawyering was important to the people we represented and that we owed that to them.”

Survivors include his wife, Alice; three sons, Joshua, David, and Daniel; and five grandchildren.

Emeritus Professor John Honnold, Father of the Vienna Convention

By Kristin Ekert

JOHN O. HONNOLD, the William A. Schnader Professor of Commercial Law Emeritus at the University of Pennsylvania Law School and an expert in private international law who was known as the father of the Vienna Convention, died on Jan. 21. He was 95.

“John was a devoted member of the Penn Law community and an internationally renowned scholar who was passionate about using the law as an instrument of social change,” said Penn Law Dean Michael A. Fitts. “His extraordinary contributions to the legal field — from helping to create the UCC, to shaping the law of international trade, to advocating for civil rights during the tumultuous 1960s — will influence and impact generations.”

Honnold was a member of the Penn Law faculty from 1946 to 1969, and again from 1974 until his retirement in 1984. He continued teaching as an emeritus professor until 1993. His contributions to the Law School include building a graduate program in law, which today welcomes 100 students each year from around the world. As a professor, Honnold was known for a classroom style that made his subject come alive. Emeritus Professor Curtis Reitz described him as one of those rare extraordinary teachers who “transcended courses and subject matter” to “leave a lasting imprint on the whole personality of their students.”

Honnold was as interested in the law in action as he was in the law on the books, and did significant work in the field of legal reform. In the 1950s, he was instrumental in preparing the Sales Article of the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) and defending the new code against those who didn’t understand the importance of an updated sales law.

Through his work in sales and sales financing, Honnold became aware of a need for unification of the law governing
IN MEMORIAM

international transactions. He subsequently represented the United States at the International Conference on the Unification of Commercial Law held at The Hague in 1964.

When the United Nations established a Commission on International Law (UNCITRAL) in 1969, the secretary general asked Honnold to be chief of the legal staff assigned to the commission, a position that would require him to leave Penn Law. Honnold struggled with the decision but eventually took the job, becoming the leader of the commission during its formative years of 1969 to 1974. During this time, he established the organizational framework that was instrumental to the commission’s success in addressing the international sale of goods.

Honnold returned to Penn Law in 1974 but continued working on and advocating acceptance of the UNCITRAL draft. In 1980, the draft was adopted at the U.N. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods in Vienna. For his work leading up to the adoption, Honnold became known as the “father of the Vienna Convention.”

“John’s work in the arena of international law reform was an inspiration to me,” said Professor Charles Mooney, who described Honnold as a true friend and colleague. “I have represented the United States government at more governmental experts meetings than I wish to recall and at three diplomatic conferences,” continued Mooney. “In every case I received many requests to pass on other participants’ well wishes to John. He made many friends along the way as he earned their great respect for his diplomacy, his judgment, and his powerful mind.”

Honnold’s interest in the law in action extended to a commitment to using the legal system to achieve social change. In 1965, when the civil rights struggle was erupting in the South, he volunteered as chief counsel in the Mississippi Office of the Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights under Law. From this experience, he became a director of the American Friends Service Committee and a member of its Executive Committee.

Honnold wrote several influential books, including Sales Transactions: Domestic and International Law (with Curtis Reitz) and Security Interests in Personal Property (with Steven Harris and Charles Mooney). Among this many honors were the Fulbright Senior Research Scholarship Award, a Guggenheim Fellowship, a visiting appointment to the Arthur Goodhart Professorship in the Science of Law at Cambridge University, and the Theberge Prize for Private International Law.

Honnold is survived by his wife, Annamarie and children, Heidi Spencer and Edward Honnold.

Emeritus Professor Ralph Spritzer, Leading Supreme Court Litigator

BY KRISTIN EKERT

RALPH SPRITZER, emeritus professor at the University of Pennsylvania Law School and a leading appellate advocate who argued more than 60 cases before the U.S. Supreme Court, died on January 16. He was 93.

“Ralph epitomized the very best of the legal profession,” Penn Law Dean Michael A. Fitts said. “He was a gifted teacher, a generous mentor to generations of law students, and a superb lawyer renowned for his elegant, quietly persuasive presentation style. He will be greatly missed.”

Spritzer was a member of the Penn Law faculty from 1968 to 1986. He served as faculty advisor to the Keedy Cup competition, oversaw applications for judicial clerkships, and directed students in the indigent Prisoner Litigation program. When Spritzer retired, his students wrote in a tribute that the most important thing he showed them was that “it is possible to be, simultaneously, a thoughtful and kind person and an effective lawyer and litigator.”

Before he became a law professor, Spritzer had a distinguished career in government service. From 1962 through 1968, he served as first assistant, the equivalent of chief of staff, in the Solicitor General’s Office. He also was general counsel to the Federal Power Commission (1961-’62), assistant to the Solicitor General (1953-’61), an attorney in the Antitrust Division.
Spritzer’s career before the Supreme Court began in 1951, when he argued three cases as an attorney in the Alien Property Division of the Justice Department. From the time he joined the Solicitor General’s Office in 1952 until his departure for the Federal Power Commission in 1961, he appeared before the Supreme Court 24 times in a wide variety of cases. When he returned to the Office as first assistant from 1962 to 1968, he made another 17 Supreme Court appearances, involving 21 cases. He won almost all of these cases. Spritzer continued arguing before the Supreme Court even after he left the Solicitor General’s Office to become a law professor.

Spritzer became well known for a style of commonsense advocacy that appeared more like teaching than arguing. An observer noted that at times, he appeared to have almost hypnotized the Court, which frequently permitted him to argue at length without interruption. Professor Frank Goodman compared Spritzer on appeal to Joe DiMaggio in the outfield: “a performer of matchless grace, making the hard cases look easy and raising the easy ones to the level of art.”

Among the most notable of his cases were the widely publicized “sit-in” cases of 1964, which involved convictions under state criminal trespass laws of African American men who had been refused service in restaurants or lunch counters and then remained on the premises after being asked to leave. Convinced that the Court was not prepared to issue a broad ruling, Spritzer argued for reversal of the sit-in convictions on narrow grounds. His advocacy proved effective in three of the four cases and has been credited with helping preserve the momentum of the civil rights movement until Congress could address the public accommodations issue in its 1964 legislation.

Spritzer’s exceptional advocacy skills impressed judges and justices, including Justice William Brennan, who described him as “the finest advocate to argue before our Court in my years” on the bench. And despite Spritzer’s impressive record of appellate wins, some of the highest praise he received focused on his losses. In a tribute to Spritzer upon his retirement from Penn Law, Judge Oscar Davis of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit wrote, “No advocate can persuade in every case, but the final tribute, and it’s a high one, I pay to Ralph is that, when he did not persuade, he always left the judges deeply troubled.”

Spritzer co-authored the casebook, Introduction to Legal Method and Process. After his retirement from Penn Law, he moved to Arizona and became a visiting professor at Arizona State University College of Law, where he taught until recently.

Spritzer is survived by his son Ron Spritzer L’81, Ron’s wife Sherri, and their daughters Kathleen, 15, and Rebecca, 12; and by his daughter Pam and her daughter Ade, 12. He was predeceased by his wife, Lorraine.
CASE CLOSED

Showing our Colors

When the Golkin Hall project shut down cross-building foot traffic last fall, the Law School decided to solve the problem with a chute that connected Gittis and Silverman halls. And that’s when the fun started.

Up to 150 students, as well as faculty, staff and their families, responded to the call to decorate the chute, using the hallway as their personal canvas. For three weeks in October, with the help of a professional muralist, the artistes created approximately 20 murals – from a depiction of “We the People” to traditional Chinese and Japanese landscape and floral work to a beautiful rendering of Philadelphia’s Boathouse Row at night.

As team building exercises go, it sure beat paintball. Less messy and martial. Also, more of an artistic triumph. The project culminated in an opening night reception for the artists. Each participant received a certificate of thanks.
Penn Law Journal has gone green. As a green publication, we will only use paper and choose printers who meet certified environmental practices. In doing so, we will contribute to conservation efforts and act as good stewards of the environment.

This publication was printed on recycled paper that meets the EPA standard with 15% post consumer waste fiber.

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