The Close of the Clinton Era

STUDENT COUNSEL

Published by Penn Law: Legal Scholarship Repository.
Andrew Towne L’15, WG’15 has scaled some of the world’s highest peaks. Last April he intended to take on Mount Everest and got more adventure than he had bargained for.

**Student Counsel**

Gary Clinton, Penn Law’s wise man, takes his leave after nearly 40 years.

**Policing the Police**

What can be done to build more trust between police and their communities and prevent tragedy? Three answers.

**When the World Caved In**

World adventurer Andrew Towne was in the wrong place at the wrong time when he prepared to scale Mount Everest.

**The Next Hockey Hotbed?**

An ambitious CEO plans to make a game played on ice succeed in South Florida.
FROM THE DEAN

My colleague Steve Burbank credits Gary with the law school’s “self-conscious devotion to the idea and ideals of community.” Eric Klinger-Wilensky L’03 remembers Gary’s empathy, his willingness to listen without judgment. Nicole Isaac L’04 recalls his unerring instinct to find the right path forward for her. And Adnan Zulfiqar L’08, GR’16 recollects the actions Gary took to ensure diversity and respect for all faiths.

Let me add a note of my own. As a faculty member and deputy dean over the past decade, I saw how gracefully (and forcefully, when needed) Gary handled the most precarious situations. I witnessed his uncanny knack for relieving the pressures of law school with fun and games just when students needed it. And I came to see how much students related to him, and he to them. Gary was a true leader, an unforgettable presence at the Law School. As his career winds down, let us all take a moment to thank him for 39 remarkable years of service.

Sincerely,

Theodore Ruger
Dean and Bernard G. Segal Professor of Law

As a student of history I have learned how rare it is for leaders to come along with an ability to change the environments around them. Gary Clinton is one such leader.

Little did we know that his arrival nearly 40 years ago would herald a new epoch in Penn Law history—The Age of Gary.

Over the course of his 20-plus years as Dean of Students, Gary has through force of character turned Penn Law into a place where academic rigor coexists comfortably with collaborative values. His vigor, his humanity, his sensitivity runs through the school.

And so it is bittersweet to acknowledge Gary’s retirement at the end of the year. Gary leaves behind quite a legacy. He has earned the gratitude of hundreds upon hundreds of alumni and of scores of faculty who were privileged to work with him.

For this issue of the Penn Law Journal, we asked alumni and faculty to describe Gary’s ineffable contributions to the Law School.

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I really liked the new format. I spent more time reading the magazine than I normally do. The new design seemed to encourage me to devote more attention to the publication.

Stewart Cades L’67

In your column, you mentioned the “wholesale redesign” and invited reader comments. Frankly, I don’t remember design from one issue to the next, so I can’t say what I like or dislike about the changes. As to content, some stories I find interesting, and some not so much. I’m sure every reader can say the same.

One area where I think improvement would be easy and which I think is essential: in most of the issue, the type is too small to be read comfortably. In an effort to maintain “white space” (all the rage these days), you have tiny type, oversized photos and wasted space. I hope you will fix this.

Steven Stone L’70

“As the original editor of the Penn Law School alumni magazine, I am delighted that it has been continued since its start under Dean Jefferson B. Fordham.”

Barbara Kron Zimmerman L’56
ISSUE

At Issue

A D O Z E N  Y E A R S  A F T E R  A N  I N T R E P I D  G R O U P  O F  P E N N  L A W students traveled to Havana in 2003, there is much that has changed in Cuba.

For starters, we seem to be witnessing a thaw in U.S.–Cuban relations, a long anticipated rapprochement between neighbors. The announcements of Barak Obama and Raul Castro on December 17, 2014 accelerated U.S.–Cuban discourse well beyond the issues of licensed travel, immigration and postal service which dominated bilateral talks less than a year ago. These announcements coincided with the simultaneous releases of American Alan Gross from Cuban custody and the remaining Cuban Five spies from American custody. The U.S. Department of State removed Cuba from its list of countries that sponsor terrorism. The U.S. and Cuban governments resumed diplomatic relations on July 20, embassies are opening, and flags are being raised in opposing capitals.

For those close to Cuba, this is the equivalent of it raining cats and dogs, or to quote a good friend, “We are waiting for snow in Havana,” a reference to the book by Cuban-born Carlos Eire.

Yet there is much that has not changed since 2003. The average salary is still approximately $20 per month and most Cubans are left to struggle to survive. Cubans can now legally buy and sell homes but most do not have resources to undertake structural renovations for safety; a heavy rainfall still brings down buildings in Cuba like a wet house of cards. Cubans can purchase cars — for astronomical figures because the Cuban government has a monopoly on the sale of new cars; however, the majority of Cubans do not have cars and those who do are keen to pop the hood and impress you with an ingenious combination of Soviet (not Russian), Japanese, antique American (pre-1959), or homemade parts that somehow power the vehicle. Internet penetration is less than 5%, the lowest in the Western Hemisphere and one of the lowest in the world. Cell phone users have increased to more than 10% of the population but these figures lag behind the majority of countries in the world.

Cuba’s Future Set in Sand

By Matthew Brady L’05

http://scholarship.law.upenn.edu/plj/vol50/iss2/1
On the other hand, Cuban passports are more frequently issued and most Cubans are now allowed to leave the country without requesting approval from their government. More Cuban-Americans are visiting Cuba and sending more money to friends and families in Cuba. There is an economic migration accompanied with low level exportation by Cubans and Cuban-Americans evident to anyone at Miami International Airport at 5 a.m. TVs, car parts, appliances, shoes, food—you name it—are being hand-delivered to Cuba as individuals travel back and forth between the two countries.

Will these changes create a political and economic transition that will benefit the majority of the population, or are they window dressing as chess pieces are shuffled between the ruling elite? It is not entirely clear if Cuba is moving in the direction of post-Soviet Russia, or post-Mao China, or present-day Vietnam, or none of the above.

The de facto and de jure leader of Cuba for the last 66 years has been a Castro—Fidel passed the baton to his younger brother, Raul, in 2006—implying that Cuba is a modern monarchy, not a communist experiment. Speculation is who will be crowned next—Raul’s well-known daughter, Mariel; Raul’s son, Raulito (“little Raul”); or, even his son-in-law Luis Alberto Rodríguez López Calleja who is a general in the Cuban military which also oversees vital pressure points in industry monopolies.

At the same time, there is a group of potential leaders that has sprouted from outside the Cuban Communist Party even as they have been harassed, beaten and jailed. Berta Soler of the Ladies in White or blogger Yoani Sanchez could one day be the only elected opposition in the Cuban parliament as Aung San Suu Kyi was in Burma. After dozens of hunger strikes, maybe Guillermo “Coco” Farinas is Cuba’s Gandhi. The dissident punk musician Gorki or the graffiti artist El Sexto (currently imprisoned for dissidence) could be Cuba’s Vaclav Havel, a leader born from the arts. Or maybe there is a feisty laborer in the mold of Lech Walesa who is waiting in the shadows to take on Cuba’s military industrial complex?

Cuba’s history may suggest that a strong leader, or caudillo, will continue the present monarchy or at least preside over an oligarchy that will rise from competing interests inside the military’s control of the economy. But the ingenious and entrepreneurial spirit of the Cuban people reminds us that Cuba’s path is forged in sand not stone, and it is the Cuban people who will determine that path.

Matthew Brady traveled to Havana, Cuba in 2003 for an alternative spring break experience as part a group of fifteen students and one administrator from Penn Law. Since graduating from law school, Brady has worked with human rights defenders and civil society activists from around the world, including Cuban human rights defenders during his employment at Freedom House and then at the Foundation for Human Rights in Cuba.
Groundbreaking Rand Researcher Named Academic Director of Quattrone Center

Paul Heaton, a leading scholar of the criminal justice system and economist at the RAND Corporation, has been appointed as the Academic Director of the University of Pennsylvania Law School’s Quattrone Center for the Fair Administration of Justice, a national research and policy hub created to catalyze long term structural improvements to the U.S. criminal justice system.
Heaton comes to Penn Law from his position as the Director of the RAND Institute for Civil Justice, a national forerunner in the empirical study of the legal system. He was also a Senior Economist at the RAND Corporation and a Professor at Pardee RAND Graduate School. He specializes in data-driven studies of crime, courts, and legal policy, applying methods that complement the Quattrone Center’s interdisciplinary, “systems approach” to reducing criminal justice errors.

Heaton’s research on outcomes in the criminal justice system provides unique insight into the true impact of criminal justice policies, practices, and reforms. For example, in a 2012 paper in the Yale Law Journal with co-author James Anderson, Heaton showed that defendants who were represented by public defenders from the Philadelphia Defenders’ Association were 19 percent less likely to be convicted of murder and 62 percent less likely to receive a life sentence, as compared with otherwise similar defendants with court-appointed counsel. Public defenders also reduced expected time served in prison by 24 percent. Heaton’s research was ultimately used by David Rudovsky, a Senior Fellow at Penn, in litigation that resulted in significant improvements to Philadelphia’s system of compensating appointed counsel. Other work by Heaton has been published in leading scholarly journals in law, medicine, public health, and economics.

Heaton earned his BA in economics from Brigham Young University and an MA and PhD in economics from the University of Chicago.

“Paul’s expertise as an economist and scholar will provide us with significant insights into how our criminal justice system works and how it could be working more fairly,” said John Hollway, Associate Dean and Executive Director of the Quattrone Center. “Paul is a national thought-leader in the field of criminal justice, and his skills are perfect to enhance the interdisciplinary, systems approach we’re committed to at the Quattrone Center.”

Founded in 2013, the Quattrone Center has pioneered a “systems approach” to criminal justice, using data and evaluative techniques from other complex systems to engage in collaborations with criminal justice practitioners designed to identify, address, and evaluate the largest causes of errors in the criminal justice system.
Energy use at Penn Law has been reduced by 20 percent overall.
The school won the 2015 Power Down Challenge, a month-long building energy reduction competition sponsored by Penn's Green Campus Partnership. In February, Penn Law reduced its power usage by 4.6 percent, or 14,836 kilowatt hours. That's equivalent to 22,554 pounds of carbon dioxide emissions.

It’s not easy being green
Saving energy takes the kind of comprehensive strategy that Penn Law has put in place — with measurable results.

**Windows**
Golkin Hall’s LEED certification required, among other things, the installation of 450 windows, which naturally light and warm rooms.

**Light Bulbs**
Over 1,200 light fixtures throughout the school have been upgraded to more advanced units. This measure has reduced by 40% the amount of electricity consumed by lighting.

**Light Sensors**
As of last summer, light sensors have been placed in every room, so they turn off if no movement is detected.

**Book Drops**
The Equal Justice Foundation received a $2,000 grant to install book drop carts which encourage students to donate their used textbooks. It is estimated that the project will result in 527.5 pounds of carbon dioxide saved per year.
Thanking Marines for Their Service

As a measure of support for U.S. soldiers serving overseas, Penn Law completed a care package drive just in time for Memorial Day.

Penn Law staff collected enough travel-size toiletries, food and beverages, and notes of support to fill 70 boxes. The supplies were sent to Marine units based in Afghanistan and in posts near the Arabian and Mediterranean seas.

The drive supported nearly 2,000 Marines who, in many instances, do not have friends and family sending such supplies, and who have to pay for their own clothing and food. A Marine recipient sent the following note of appreciation:

“Let me begin by extending my gratitude for the care package... It really means a whole lot to us when we receive packages, especially from a total stranger... As the guys here say, ‘that package was money. Thank you again for taking the time to think of us out here.”

A Latina Law School Dean Who Seeks to Bolster Her Ranks

After working on diversity issues for twenty years, Jennifer Rosato Perea ’87 wondered why she wasn’t seeing more progress in education and law.

That curiosity led her to become an expert on implicit bias in recent years, which answered a lot of her questions about diversity roadblocks and gave her a platform to address the issues. Since then, she has lectured widely about implicit bias to lawyers, law students, and community leaders and incorporated those ideas into college and high school presentations.

Rosato Perea became the new dean of DePaul University College of Law on July 1. Upon her start, she was, as far as she could tell, just one of two Latina law school deans in the country. She said people have called her a pioneer, but she doesn’t exactly see herself that way.

“I’m just doing what I love doing.”

Rosato Perea said she wants to provide guidance and resources to minorities so they can become leaders at law firms, corporations, and law schools. People of color, she said, are disproportionately leaving legal academia and the legal profession. Just last year, when serving as dean of Northern Illinois University College of Law, there were four Latina law school deans. “The ultimate goal is not just that we are there, but that we feel like we belong,” she said. “Then it’s a non-issue of who we are or where we came from; we just add to the richness of the conversation and the excellence of the organization.”

For her legal diversity efforts over the years, Rosato Perea has been presented with the Distinguished Leadership Award from the Illinois Secretary of State, the Vanguard Award from the Hispanic Lawyers Association of Illinois, and the National Latino Law Students Association Leadership Award in Education and Advocacy.

Rosato Perea had been dean at NIU College of Law since 2009. Previously, she served as acting dean in its first year of operation and associate dean of students at Drexel University Thomas R. Kline School of Law. She spent 14 years on the faculty of Brooklyn Law School in New York, the last two years in the role as associate dean of students.
J. William Ditter, Jr. L’48 Reflects on His More Than Fifty Years on the Bench

Not many people can boast 50 years on the job, but J. William Ditter, Jr. L’48 can. The Penn Law alumnus has been a judge for more than five decades.

In 1964, he was elected to be a judge on the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County, and, in 1970, President Richard M. Nixon appointed him to a new seat on the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania—a position he’s held for the last 45 years.

As a senior judge, Ditter currently presides over a reduced caseload, but he has handled many varied and interesting cases during his tenure. He presided over the Reading Railroad bankruptcy and one of the nation’s first aircraft hijacking cases. He heard a case involving a law school seeking damages after it failed to obtain accreditation by the American Bar Association, and a variety of civil rights cases including one the Department of Justice brought against then-Mayor Frank Rizzo, the City of Philadelphia, and many of its officials. Of course, he has also heard patent, medical malpractice, and products liability cases—in addition to a full array of criminal trials.

Over half a century of judicial experience has given Ditter a wide-ranging perspective on the law, and he’s been witness to numerous changes to the field. He noted that as his career progressed, diversity increased in the profession, with more women and minorities practicing law.

He also witnessed the rise of large law firms. When he began practicing, he noted, a big law firm was one with six or eight lawyers. Today, law firms can have hundreds—or even thousands—of lawyers.

That kind of firm would have been unthinkable during his early career, practicing law with his sister in Ambler, he explained. The brother and sister team “would take whatever came in the door.”

In recent years, he has been concerned about the mounting debt accumulated by recent law graduates. He cautioned graduates should be careful about their debt and should get rid of it as quickly as they can. He was able to attend law school, he pointed out, because his wife worked to pay his tuition while he went to classes.

And just as career paths for lawyers today look different than they did when he was starting out, the actual day-to-day work of practicing law has changed as well. While the use of computers has become ubiquitous—making research, filing, and communication easier—Ditter lamented that the quality of writing among lawyers has declined over the years, thanks to shortcuts like spell check.

“I think lawyers might want to go back to their eighth-grade grammar books and look at them again,” he quipped.

In addition to writing well, lawyers need to keep up with their education, Ditter explained, “in case they missed things along the line.”

Understanding a diverse array of fields, such as accounting, he said, is critical in the profession today.
The Spore
the Merrier

PETER GIORGI C’86, L’90 HAS A FONDNESS for spores. As president of Giorgio Foods, he sits atop a veritable mushroom empire, selling about 200 million pounds of homegrown mushrooms — fresh, frozen, canned, jarred, and dried — a year, which makes Giorgio Foods, according to a company spokesperson, the nationwide leader in combination mushroom sales. Of course, man does not live by mushrooms alone. So Giorgio Foods diversified. Today, the Reading, Pa., company also sells a variety of frozen fare, such as mozzarella sticks, pizza, calzones, and empanadas. But morels and porcinis continue to rule in the lair of the mushroom king.
According to the American Bar Association, this is the percentage of members of the Penn Law class of 2014 who passed the bar exam and held full-time employment after graduation. The ABA says that number was the best in the country.

$1.2 million

The amount of state and federal refunds generated by Penn Law students who helped prepare tax returns for Ceiba, a coalition of Latino community organizations in Philadelphia. The students also saved $155,400 in tax preparation fees.

$100,000

The sum given to Penn Law School, in 1909, by Esther Gowen Hood in memory of her father, Franklin B. Gowen, former president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The gift to support law-based research fellowships for graduates was said to be the first of its kind in the country.

The number of boxes filled with supplies — toiletries, food, beverages, and supportive notes — gathered in a Penn Law drive and shipped to Marines serving overseas.
Many law school students sign up for classes hoping to learn practical skills, but for Professor Paul H. Robinson’s students, their hands-on work has led to real results: helping the United States stop foreign terrorist fighters.

Six students in Robinson’s spring course, “Using Law to Interdict Foreign Terrorist Fighters” — Nicole Bredariol, Jennifer Cilingin, Adria Cranman, Bethan Jones, Tory Morris, and Sierra Shear — received an official commendation recognizing their “outstanding support to Special Operations Command Pacific,” and each was awarded a special military coin from the SOCPAC Commander.

The commendation certificates note that the students’ “diligent contribution to the study of certain foreign laws and procedures directly contributed to the accomplishment of multiple national security objectives and will be of great use for years to come.”

The course is one of a series of projects by Penn Law’s Criminal Law Research Group (CLRG), which Robinson directs. In this instance, Special Operations Command Pacific invited Robinson to spend time with them last year at their headquarters in Honolulu to discuss the problem of how the military could interdict terrorist fighters seeking to join the Islamic State.

CLRG contacted Robinson in part because one of CLRG’s previous projects had been to help draft a criminal code for an Islamic country based upon principles of Shari’a, which has been recently enacted. That earlier project was commissioned by the United Nations Development Program.

From those Honolulu meetings came the idea of how Penn Law’s CLRG could help SOCPAC’s partner nations identify and prosecute potential foreign terrorist fighters on existing laws. By the end of last year Robinson had the project planned and the students began active work in January.

CLRG undertook four pilot projects in which it developed mechanisms by which the military could use the domestic law of foreign countries to interdict foreign terrorist fighters. With these pilot projects complete, they developed a program by which such projects could be replicated by other legal teams around the globe.

“Working with CLRG this year was a life-changing experience,” said Sierra Shear, a second-year student at Penn Law. “As a team, we used our legal research and writing skills to accomplish national security objectives that we hope will help keep our nation and our allies safe.”

For his work in organizing the project, Robinson has been nominated for the military’s prestigious Eugene G. Fubini Award, which is given to the private sector advisor who has made the most significant contribution to the Department of Defense and its mission each year.
Sarah Barringer Gordon Wins Guggenheim for Her Scholarship on Law and Religion

In recognition of her acclaimed work on the intersections of law and religion in American history, Penn Law professor Sarah Barringer Gordon has been awarded a 2015 Guggenheim Fellowship from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation.

She also received a supplemental fellowship for Constitutional Studies from the Dorothy Tapper Goldman Foundation.

Gordon, the Arlin M. Adams Professor of Constitutional Law and Professor of History, is a noted scholar and commentator on religion in American public life and the law of church and state.

She is one of two Guggenheim recipients from the University of Pennsylvania this year. Historian Kathleen M. Brown, a scholar of gender and race in early American and the Atlantic world, also was awarded a fellowship.

The Guggenheim is a midcareer award given to those who have “already demonstrated exceptional capacity for productive scholarship or exceptional creative ability in the arts.” Guggenheim Fellowships have no special conditions, and they are intended to provide recipients with extended time to work, and as much creative freedom as possible.

Gordon was awarded the fellowship for her project Freedom’s Holy Light: Disestablishment in America, 1776–1876. In her work, she argues that the separation of church and state in many jurisdictions was integrally linked to the protection of slavery in the early Republic. By ensuring that religious ideas had no impact on political life, she contends, the structures of power that were vital to slaveholders were immune to religious interference.

Yet the divides over slavery that tore the country apart first severed congregations and then entire denominations. The reintegration of politics and religion that followed set the stage for a new era, one that featured extensive new political powers for religious organizations, including generous tax benefits, contracts with governments, and the capacity to acquire and hold substantial wealth.

“It is truly an honor to receive this award,” Gordon said. “The Guggenheim Fellowship will give me the time and support I need to complete my latest project, which I hope shows the importance of how rigorous interdisciplinary work is vital to understanding the way we approach both law and religion.”
The past two decades has witnessed unprecedented changes in the corporate governance landscape in Europe, the U.S. and Asia. Across many countries, activist investors have pursued engagements with management of target companies.

This book analyses the impact of activists on the companies that they invest, the effects on shareholders and on activists funds themselves. Chapters examine such topics as investors’ strategic approaches, the financial returns they produce, and the regulatory frameworks within which they operate. The chapters also provide historical context, both of activist investment and institutional shareholder passivity. The volume facilitates a comparison between the U.S. and the E.U., juxtaposing not only regulatory patterns but investment styles.

This volume compiles influential and diverse readings on the timely subject of immigration. This collection includes work published by leading economists, as well as a number of important contributions made by influential legal scholars, with a focus on economic issues that are salient in debates over immigration policy. Professor Chang’s introduction not only explains the contribution that each reading makes to our understanding of immigration, but also surveys the literature more broadly, putting the selected readings in context.

When the news broke about the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Caswell “Cash” Harrison was all set to drop out of law school and join the army… until he flunked the physical. Instead, he’s given the opportunity to serve as a clerk to Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black. He and another clerk stumble onto a potentially huge conspiracy aimed at guiding the court’s interests, and the cases dealing with the constitutionality of the prison camps created to detain Japanese-Americans seem to play a key part. Then Cash’s colleague dies under mysterious circumstances, and the young, idealistic lawyer is determined to get at the truth. His investigation will take him from the office of J. Edgar Hoover to an internment camp in California, where he directly confronts the consequences of America’s wartime policies. Roosevelt’s book combines the momentum of a top-notch legal thriller with a thoughtful examination of one of the worst civil rights violations in U.S. history.
The Goat Opens Up

THERE IS HARDLY A MORE BELOVED figure at Penn Law School than The Goat. Professor Clarence Morris commissioned famed sculptor Henry Mitchell to create the striking piece, which has taken up residence here since the early 1960s. It has become a talisman of sorts since its arrival from Italy on a Dutch freighter in a crate marked “Billy Goat — Do Not Feed.” Whether that’s urban legend or not, we leave to you.

How was your passage to Penn?
Crossing the ocean did make me queasy. However, the sight of the Statue of Liberty in the harbor made it all seem worthwhile.

What was it like to be separated from your homeland?
Although I hail from Italia, my roots are in China. I did suffer a period of separation anxiety. I missed my friends. It’s not like I could hang out with other goats on a college campus in the middle of a big city. True confession: I wish I could break out sometime to graze in the courtyard. That would be nice. But I digest. Once those nice LLM students from around the world started showing up, I didn’t feel as far from home.

What accounts for your enduring popularity?
First, I don’t judge. I know the story goes that my role is to distinguish the upright from the guilty. All myth. I’m not looking to butt heads with anyone. I leave that to the sheep. Besides, Penn is so Zen. So I fit right in. By the way, I suggest the 1Ls, the little dears, come down and pay me a visit. I don’t bite.

http://scholarship.law.upenn.edu/plj/vol50/iss2/1
How to Skype in Spanish and Other Lessons for Would-Be Bilingual Lawyers

Legalese is a precise and often frustrating language for law students to learn. Legalese in Spanish can be even tougher.

That’s why Penn Law’s Center on Professionalism and the International Programs office joined forces to offer a Spanish bootcamp to students with an interest in immigration issues, refugee populations and work in Spanish-speaking countries or communities.

LLM students, who lead the bootcamp during winter break, work with U.S. students to build their legal vocabularies and increase their cultural understanding of the countries in which they wish to engage or work.

Students must be fluent in Spanish to participate, said Jennifer Leonard, director of the Center on Professionalism, noting that they spend five days learning how to do everything from client intake to negotiating terms of contracts and depositions. Bootcamp students also Skype with legal practitioners in Spanish-speaking countries to ask questions and learn about opportunities abroad.

“It’s very much applied legal training as opposed to just taking a Spanish class,” said Lauren Owens, assistant director of International Programs.

The course can certainly offer students a competitive edge. Burgeoning bilingual offices at Big Law firms in Miami are becoming a pipeline to offices in Latin America, a region that accounts for about a quarter of the United States’ overall exports. And American attorneys are indeed crossing the border — U.S. law firms are steadily increasing their presence in Latin America with 1,000 lawyers and counting.

The opening of diplomatic and business relations between Cuba and America also could lead to a need for more Spanish-speaking attorneys, while immigration litigation will continue to create openings for bilingual lawyers.

Owens said students who enroll in the bootcamp find it valuable.

“This really gives them a chance to practice with one another in groups, and forces them to be in an immersive environment.”

“[SPANISH BOOTCAMP] REALLY GIVES THEM A CHANCE TO PRACTICE WITH ONE ANOTHER IN GROUPS, AND FORCES THEM TO BE IN AN IMMERSIVE ENVIRONMENT.”

LAUREN OWENS,
Assistant Director of International Programs at Penn Law
Hero Worship
April 2015
A smiling 12-year-old named Daniel stood onstage before a crowd of about 400 people and called out the name, Steven Babin L’13 to thunderous applause. Babin was about to receive one of the five Citizens of Courage Awards from the City of San Diego. The city fathers decided to honor him last.

May 2012
It was Cinco de Mayo, and Steven Babin had just finished his 2L year at Penn Law. During a visit to his dad in San Diego, he went out with his cousin Terri to celebrate.

He hadn’t really kept in touch with Terri, but he knew that she and her husband, Leon Barrowclough, had four kids and were in the process of adopting Leon’s nephew. She ran a blog, Eco-Crazy Mom, and gave Babin a hard time about using Windex in the house with his young daughter. He slept on Terri’s couch that night.

Babin awoke as his grandmother gathered three noisy children for church. Terri and Leon slept in their bedroom, while the oldest child and the nephew, Daniel, remained at the house. Babin went into the boys’ room, where Daniel, almost nine, was lying on the top bunk.

Babin introduced himself and began to chat. But something wasn’t right. Daniel wouldn’t make eye contact, and he seemed afraid. He looked scraggly and thin.

Finally Daniel looked up at him: “If I show you something, do you promise not to tell?” Daniel lifted his blanket to reveal his leg handcuffed to the bed.

“I was scared,” Babin said. “I’ve seen a lot of weird things before, but I’ve never seen somebody do something like that to a kid. It really didn’t register with me at first.”

Babin reached for a guitar in the closet to play it while figuring out what to do. He encountered another shocking surprise: An 8-month-old baby, left for days, was inside. She had apparently cried too much.

Babin said he had to make a call and left the house. “I walked a few blocks away and cried.”

Babin returned to the house and ran out the back door with Daniel, who freed himself from his handcuff, to a Wendy’s restaurant a mile away.

When they were almost at Wendy’s, Terri called him. “I told her we were playing hide and seek, and we’d be back,” Babin said.

At the restaurant, he called the police and ordered Daniel food. “He was eating nonstop,” he recalled. The boy weighed 34 pounds.

Epilogue
Daniel was adopted into a home of loving parents and is well on the road to recovery.

His cousins were placed in foster care together.

Terri Babin was convicted of torture along with several counts of assault and false imprisonment. She was sentenced to life and will be up for parole in 22 years. Leon was found guilty of child cruelty and false imprisonment. He is serving six years in prison.

Shaken by the incident and personal issues, Babin took off the fall semester of his 3L year but persevered and graduated in December 2013.

He landed a clerkship at the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio in Columbus. In September, he began another clerkship with a judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. He stays in touch with Daniel, and his experience led him to serve as chairman of the board of A Thug Is A Dud, a nonprofit for at-risk youth. He also is a member of the Restored Citizens Committee of the U.S. Courthouse for the Southern District of Ohio, which helps people on federal probation reintegrate back into society.
Dallas Grundy, Penn Law’s new head of business affairs, is handling our finances the way he ran the offense at Haddonfield High School in New Jersey: with precision.

New Point Guard of Penn Law Finances

For all the playground bluster and individual flash, basketball is the ultimate team sport. And Dallas Grundy is the ultimate team player. In the late 1980s he directed the offense of a Haddon Heights High School team that went deep into the South Jersey regional finals before losing to its bitter rival, Haddonfield High School, led by sharpshooter Matt Maloney, who went on to stardom at Penn.

“I always tell people that ‘point guard’ was my first leadership position in life,” said the 5 foot, 11 inch Grundy, a hard-nosed, unselfish player with superb ball handling skills who made a career of setting up the finishers on his team.

This past July, Grundy became the point guard at Penn Law School, and is now distributing money rather than the ball. As chief financial officer and director of Penn Law business affairs, he manages a $65 million budget and a $350 million endowment; serves as the principal financial advisor to the dean; administers the payroll for more than 200 employees, and manages a staff of 3 business administrators, as well as business officers at departments throughout the Law School. Scholarships, financial aid, fellowships, travel reimbursements and the work-study program all pass through the budget process that he shepherds.

Grundy joins Penn after 9 years as associate dean at the Rutgers Graduate School of Education. He earned a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering and an MBA in Management Information Systems and Marketing at Rutgers, where as an administrator he helped to establish the school’s first communications department and oversaw a migration to cloud-based local computing, including a web-based work flow system that provided greater transparency and customer service to students, faculty and staff.

Despite his close ties to the university, Grundy said he took the job at Penn because he was attracted to the challenge of managing a more diverse and complex budget than the one he oversaw at Rutgers, which fell victim to a substantial cut in state funding (approximately 7 percent of the GSE budget) in his first year as associate dean. Grundy drew on his deep business experience to lead a restructuring of the school which included making more efficient use of technology and rental space.

Grundy came by that experience as an operations strategist and advisor to companies with household names, such as Lucent Technologies, Citigroup, General Motors and Merck and Co. Along with three friends and former Rutgers classmates, he also co-founded BCT Partners, a national consulting firm that offers strategic counsel on health care, technology and program development to...
nonprofit organizations, schools and private companies.

He said there are similarities between business and higher education in that both have an obligation to maintain well-oiled organizations and to create self-sustaining financial models. But he added that there are important differences, too. Universities have the primary responsibility to teach, to conduct academic research, and to serve the public.

“I do not see my role as trying to transform the academic environment into a business one,” Grundy said, “but I do believe that higher education institutions can benefit from the implementation of sound business principles and practice while realizing their missions. So I look forward to bringing what I have learned from my diverse experiences to help in any way I can.”

Grundy grew up in Lawnside, N.J., an historic town that was developed by abolitionists before the Civil War as a community for Africans who were freed or had escaped slavery. In the 1920s, it became the first independent self-governing African American community north of the Mason-Dixon Line.

The tight-knit, one-square-mile town in Camden County encouraged strong relationships. Neighbors and families knew and supported one another and attended community events and church together, Grundy said. It is on the playgrounds there that Grundy launched his hoop dreams. At 42, he does not suit up anymore for pick-up games; but he has internalized the game — “I think that team sports and activities are so important to a young person’s personal development,” Grundy said. “There are a lot of great values to be learned when your individual contributions are part of achieving a collective goal.”

Stephen Smith, his lifelong teammate, said Grundy learned those lessons well. Although he idolized NBA Hall of Famer Isiah Thomas, a scrappy scoring machine who took pleasure in taunting opponents, Grundy became the consummate team player.

“He was a team leader, someone who made sure everyone felt like they were involved,” Smith said. “He absolutely did sacrifice some of his game to make sure that others succeeded at a high level.”

And he has followed that approach in his life and career.

**Rider-Longmaid to Clerk for Justice Ginsburg**

Recent Penn Law graduate Parker Rider-Longmaid L’13 has been selected as a clerk for Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Rider-Longmaid will begin his October Term 2016 clerkship after he completes his Bristow Fellowship at the Office of the Solicitor General, the office that conducts the federal government’s litigation in front of the Supreme Court. Rider-Longmaid will begin the year-long fellowship on June 29.

Rider-Longmaid graduated summa cum laude from the Law School and also earned an MPA from the Fels Institute of Government at Penn. In addition, he was also an Executive Editor of the *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*.

He is no stranger to Supreme Court cases. As a member of the Supreme Court Clinic, he worked on a number of cases, including Petrella v. Metro-Goldwin-Mayer, Levin v. United States, and Chafin v. Chafin — cases where Justice Ginsburg wrote majority or concurring opinions.

Rider-Longmaid is currently finishing his clerkship with the Honorable Anthony J. Scirica of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. He previously clerked for the Honorable Gene E.K. Pratter L’75 of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

He credits clerking at both levels, trial and appellate, as instrumental in his development as a lawyer.

“I have been blessed to find inimitable mentors in both my judges,” said Rider-Longmaid, “and I’d urge any aspiring litigator to clerk, if possible, at both the trial and appellate levels.”

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**PARKER RIDER-LONGMAID L’13, former Bristow Fellow, began his Supreme Court clerkship in October**
Gary Clinton has been Penn Law’s wise man, father confessor, and buoyant heart for nearly 40 years. But now he takes his leave. Herewith, a valedictory valentine to a man of consequence.

No one cares how much you know, until they know how much you care.”

As many alumni know, Dean Clinton has much affection for President Theodore Roosevelt. His collection of Roosevelt memorabilia and his knowledge of all things TR-related must be among the best in the country. That affinity and knowledge make the above quote by President Roosevelt a fitting way to begin a brief tribute to my friend and mentor, Dean Gary Clinton.

My unique relationship with Gary has been told in these pages before. Briefly, I was outed as a gay man before I was ready (and in the middle of exam time to boot). In a very different era for LGBT rights, I had to start to process all of the emotions that come with being outed, and start processing them fast. But, although at that time I knew Gary only through brief communications, I knew I did not have to process those emotions alone. So, like countless Penn Law students had done before, and have done after, me, I knocked on Gary’s door with the question: “May I speak with you?”

Why is it that I and so many other Penn Law students felt comfortable going to Gary for help regardless of the nature of the issue? Why is it that we always knew the answer to the question “May I speak with you” would always be “yes”? Frankly, I can’t give you “the reason.” Gary has a mix of so many different positive attributes, it is hard to pinpoint any single one that makes Gary the Gary that we all know, love and trust. I can simply tell you what a primary factor was for me: Gary’s empathy.

Gary has been affiliated with the law school for nearly forty years. He has been Dean of Students for almost twenty-five. The man has got a Masters in Divinity, served as a trustee of the Theodore Roosevelt Association and even as a director on the governing counsel of Fire Island Pines. Simply put, he’s seen a lot and he knows a lot. But there are a lot of people who have seen a lot and know a lot. Why do only a few gain the trust, respect and admiration that Gary has throughout his life?

Well, as President Roosevelt said, “No one cares how much you know, until they know how much you care.” And Gary cares. He has a unique ability not just to sympathize, but to empathize. Speaking with Gary, the effort he puts in to putting himself in someone else’s shoes — even if he hasn’t had a shared experience — is almost palpable. And lest you think empathizing was easy for Gary in my case because of our shared experience in the LGBT community, know that Gary approaches every “May I speak with you” question in the same way. Actually, if you have been around the Penn Law community for any length of time, I’m sure you already do know that. Gary’s response to a “May I speak with you” question is not simply to pass on his thoughts and turn to the next thing on the agenda. Gary takes the time to understand where a person is coming from and what he or she is feeling. Not everyone does that, and fewer still do so with the genuine care that Gary does.

So thank you, Gary. Thank you for empathizing with me. Thank you for the effort you made to help me through an incredibly difficult time in my life. Thank you to both you and Don for continuing to be terrific friends and role models to Kurt and me. And, if I may be presumptuous enough to speak on behalf of what I am sure are the hundreds, if not thousands, of students whose lives you touched, thank you for your empathy. Thank you for being you.
It was sometime in January of 2001. I had just received my law school grades. After receiving 4 ‘B’s’ on anonymous exams, I went to Gary and asked him how was it possible that one person could receive the same grade on 4 exams, especially given that they were blindly graded. He said in 20+ years he hadn’t seen it, but it was indicative of the fact that professors often grade more for the writing style and less for the content. I was hurt.

After spending every moment since I was 12 perfecting the craft of writing and my first year of law school aligning my creative passion for writing with the rigorous and rote memorization of dictum, I was convinced that I had somehow failed. Gary reassured me that a 3.0 at Penn Law was nothing to balk at, and that some of my peers, while they may have received a B+, they also received B− and C’s.

He also asked me one simple question: Why are you here? In that brief moment, the pressure and desire to be a part of the status quo somehow faded, and I remembered exactly why I chose Penn and wanted to become a lawyer.

At sixteen, a young man whom I tried to mentor and convince that the world had more for him was stabbed beneath my kitchen window by another youth whom he had bullied. He was twelve years old.

I remember Kareem having a crush on me the summer before and following me on his bicycle. I explained that I had received a scholarship to private school and while our neighborhood was incredibly tough and often violent, he too could get out. I implored him to look beyond his immediate circumstances and believe in the world that was realizable and waiting for him. After all, I saw it every day at Fieldston. When he was killed, I was reminded that there was something so fundamentally wrong with a system where some kids are born into pathways of networks that lead them to lives of success, while others fail to dream beyond the cinder blocks of the projects that house them. Kareem was surrounded by dreams deferred that festered like a sore, while so many others never even knew that kind of world existed.

That afternoon with Gary reminded me of what I had briefly forgotten. I never went to law school to work in a law firm, instead, I went to school to change the outcomes for so many Kareems. Four B’s would not change that... they could not change that unless I allowed them to.

That summer, while other students were seeking firm internships, I received a fellowship to work in Geneva and to actively understand access to justice from an international legal perspective.

Gary and I became friends. He was my trusted adviser. He was also the first person I went to when I decided that Penn didn’t have enough international law courses for me. After all, I had already exhausted the international legal curriculum in 3 semesters and began to explore dual degrees. He encouraged me to think outside the box, and to never forget the reasons why I chose law and justice — particularly the aspects of civil rights that mirror human rights violations around the world. I applied and was accepted into Columbia’s School of International and Public Affairs for a dual degree. He also wrote my recommendation to serve as a foreign law clerk at the Constitutional Court of South Africa, for Deputy Chief Justice Moseneke. Those 6 months were the full embodiment of everything that I had studied and previously worked towards. Every previous offense paled in comparison to the reality that the judge for whom I was clerking was the youngest person imprisoned on Robben Island and taught himself law while imprisoned there only to ascend to the nation’s highest adjudicative body. He was the living example of what Gary had reminded me so long ago — you choose whom you will be in life, do not allow others and circumstances to choose you.

Years later, after I finished both programs, and chose to work on Capitol Hill instead of at a big NYC firm, it was Gary who told me that he was proud that I chose the path less traveled, even though it was less certain. Little did I know then, that the path would lead me to working on the Senate Floor for the Assistant Majority Leader, Senator Richard Durbin, and with the Lions of the Senate — Robert Byrd, Ted Kennedy, Joseph Biden. It was also that choice that led me to eventually work for the Vice President and President of the United States.

Thank you, Gary. You always saw students for who they were, and not for whom the system tried to make them to be. Thank you for seeing me that afternoon and the many beyond.
Through decades of service Gary Clinton’s generosity of spirit has inspired people. So when we asked staff and faculty to describe him, they released a torrent of words, featured on these pages.
There is a precise moment after arriving at Penn Law when you take a deep breath, sink back in your seat and embrace being here. It happens in the initial days while you struggle with emotions of excitement, anxiety, fear and anticipation. Like everyone, you feign confidence in anticipation of how “cutthroat” law school is supposed to be. As you sit among peers whose faces are still unfamiliar, a vigorous figure walks to the front of the auditorium, flashes his soon-to-be familiar smile and welcomes you to this institution. His authenticity captivates you right away; it is hard for it not to. Maybe it’s his words, or how he expresses himself or simply the unexpected tattoo creeping out from under his sleeve, but there is something genuine about this man. And because he is the Dean of Students, you suddenly feel comfortable in your own skin again. At that moment, every year for many years, Gary Clinton sets the tone for your experience here and beyond.

It is no easy task for me to find words to capture what Gary Clinton has meant to Penn Law as an institution and to the individuals that have walked its halls. The atmosphere is built to intimidate: classrooms graded on the curve, run on the Socratic method and filled with colleagues equipped with a drive to excel. Amidst this tumult, Gary is a refuge. A place you can go and reset. His impact is found in a tapestry of stories, many untold, stretching across decades of moments, conversations and interventions that have provided immeasurable support to countless. Not simply on matters relating to your legal education. Students bring all of life’s tribulations to Gary’s doorstep and in return he gives them a listening ear, pearls of wisdom and the proverbial shoulder to lean on. It is a doorstep I visited often.

So what is the secret to his success? Aside from his authenticity, Gary possesses a rare gift, one that has proved critical in his time here: the ability to be many things to many people. Students come to Penn Law from a diverse array of backgrounds and circumstances in pursuit of many paths. For some, their identity places them in the minority and law school’s challenges are coupled with seeking to preserve one’s own sense of self. Gary understands this in profound ways even when the
context is far removed from his own because his own life experience often left him similarly situated. This is why he has always insisted on a “place” for every student at the law school.

This commitment can be demonstrated in one small, but illustrative example. For Muslim students, world events have often meant steady vitriol against their faith. Being religiously observant has proven even more difficult and finding a place to pray away from public scrutiny is usually no easy task. At Penn Law, a seldom-used microfiche room in Biddle Library served as a makeshift prayer space for many years. When Gary learned of this he worked to secure an empty office to accommodate these students. But space is a precious commodity at any institution and soon that office was commandeered for other purposes. The only space remaining was under a stairwell. It proved less than ideal and Gary knew that. He arranged for nice carpet to be laid there, some dividers to offer privacy, but nothing could be done about the location so most returned to praying between file cabinets. And you could tell this bothered Gary deeply.

Fast forward almost a decade, and among the new additions at the law school you will notice a “Reflection Room,” a dedicated space for prayer. Gary did not forget those students and it is one of many testaments to Gary’s persistent commitment to helping everyone find their “place” at this institution. The politics of difference are never easy especially when trying to build a cohesive community. But they are vital to an institution’s core strength. Gary’s vision of a multi-dimensional student body co-existing with collegiality is now Penn Law’s vision. It enables everyone to have a place here. This is not simply a professional goal; this is Gary’s life philosophy put into practice. This is his authentic self. He strives to have everyone “belong” at Penn Law because this what he wishes for the world.

For me personally, too much will be left unsaid here. Words will always prove inadequate to express how impactful Gary has been on my life. More than a trusted advisor and confidant, he has been a cherished friend. His words empowered my authentic self. There are few greater gifts one can receive. Of the many things I took from Penn Law, his counsel remains the most treasured. Without a doubt, my life is immensely richer for knowing him. ♥
LEGENDARY
DEDICATED
IRREPLACEABLE
COMMITTED
INCOMPARABLE
BELOVED
LEGENDARY
Universities are complex organizations, if only because their business is not widgets but people — people with different backgrounds, different goals, different roles, different hopes, different dreams, and different views about everything. Faculty members at research universities are expected to add to a common store of knowledge through their scholarship and teaching. In recent decades, the norms applicable to the hiring and promotion of the members of law faculties at research universities have changed dramatically, chiefly through greater emphasis on published scholarship. With heightened expectations come heightened pressures, making faculty more jealous of their time than they were at the time I joined the faculty, when tenure required, in addition to strong teaching and creditable institutional service, precisely one publication.

At the same time that law faculty were experiencing heightened expectations of published scholarship, their roles as teachers and advisers became more challenging. What Richard Posner described as the death of law as an autonomous discipline, combined with the social and political upheavals of the 1960s and 1970s, meant either that law faculty could no longer simply teach students how to understand doctrine, or that, if they did continue in the traditional style, they would face a rising chorus of uncomfortable questions. It also meant that law faculty, like their colleagues elsewhere in the university, were increasingly ill-prepared to counsel their students on the myriad of problems that can complicate the lives of talented young people, some of whom are for the first time experiencing what they perceive as failure. In other words, law schools at research universities, like the institutions of which they are a part, are today more complex than they used to be, and law faculty need far more help if they are to do their jobs, as both scholars and teachers, than they did when doctrine was king, male students wore ties and coats, and there were few female students, let alone students of color.

From this perspective, what has happened at Penn Law over the past few decades is remarkable. It is not so much that the school has (re)gained its position as one of the most distinguished law schools in the country, the national leader in interdisciplinary scholarship and teaching that values law, or that it has had enviable success in placing its graduates in the best law firms, clerkships, and public service positions. It is rather that all of these accomplishments have been achieved by people who perceive themselves to be part of a community, one that values the contributions of all of its members, supports them in times of trouble and celebrates them in times of triumph. While others bowl alone, members of the Penn Law community bowl together. The founder of the league and its long-time commissioner is, of course, Gary Clinton.

Gary and I arrived at the Law School at about the same time, and it has been my pleasure to watch him grow, influence those around him — students, staff, and faculty — and thereby shape the institution to which we have both devoted our professional lives. I have often observed that Gary is the most valuable person at Penn Law, and that the institution would feel his loss more acutely than the loss of any faculty member or administrator. Although such an observation might cause discomfort at other law schools — it is easy for members of complex organizations to take for granted those who make the enterprise function smoothly, and free them to do their work — that is not true of Penn Law. Thanks in large part to Gary, this law school has long nurtured a self-conscious devotion to the idea and ideals of community, ideals that resist stereotypes, including in particular stereotypes associated with hierarchy.

As Gary’s colleague and friend over four decades, I have been the beneficiary of his extraordinary talents as a counselor, his keen insight into human nature, and his boundless generosity of spirit, both directly and indirectly. Whenever I was concerned about a student’s performance or well-being, I knew that I could rely on Gary for wise guidance. I knew, moreover, that the student in question would receive his careful and caring attention. By doing what he is so adept at doing — looking after the needs of students, both as such and as individuals with their own needs, Gary enabled me to concentrate on what I am competent to do. Moreover, goodness tends to rub off after repeated exposure. Like countless others in the Penn Law community, I am a better person as a result of Gary’s influence, chiefly exercised through the luminous power of example.

However much Penn Law will feel Gary’s loss, we are all his students, and none of us can begrudge him a well-earned retirement. We cannot replace him. We can only hope that the power of his example burns brightly in the minds of those who remain, that they pass it on to succeeding generations, and that it becomes, if it is not already, part of the institution’s DNA. ♦
POLICING THE POLICE
What can be done to build more trust between police and their communities and prevent tragedy? Three answers.

By Lindsay Podraza and Larry Teitelbaum

Our television screens have been darkened by the repetitive images of traffic stops that end badly, towns that convulse in horror, and broken-hearted families that are left to plead for justice. We asked an alumnus, a student, and a faculty member about the work they are doing to address both the growing gulf between police and some of the communities they serve and the practices that heighten tensions.
ROGER GOLDMAN WAS HORRIFIED.

It was the late ‘70s, and in a series of articles in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a disturbing story unfolded before his eyes. A police officer working in St. Louis County had been fired after six years of misconduct at a large police department. Then the officer was rehired at a smaller department in the county. Soon after, he shot an unarmed suspect in the back. The person died.

How, Goldman asked himself, could such an officer with a dubious past be recycled back into the system?

He was compelled to act. In addition to teaching, Goldman has made it his life’s work to become the nation’s leading expert, author and advocate for police licensing and revocation laws. But that hasn’t quelled all tragedies arising from rogue cops.
Take, for instance, Timothy Loehmann. He quit his job at a suburban Ohio police department in December 2012 after being deemed emotionally unstable and unfit for duty. Despite the deputy chief’s recommendation for his dismissal, Loehmann found himself rehired half a year later on the Cleveland force. Last November, he shot and killed 12-year-old Tamir Rice, a boy who held a toy gun.

Goldman’s efforts, though, have assuredly made a difference in keeping many unfit police off the force. He started by learning about the states’ police licensing and decertification laws. The officer in St. Louis, he found, likely had an easy time finding a new police job because there were no Missouri decertification laws in place. Thirty-five states, in contrast, did have such authority. In the early 1980s, Goldman traveled to one of those states—Florida—to learn more.

When he returned to Missouri, he worked with ACLU leaders (of which he was a part), legislators, police chiefs and internal affairs officers to draft a bill that would enable the state to decertify officers fired for serious misconduct, like rape, homicide or assault. It wasn’t easy, he said, because legislators were fearful of being perceived as anti-police. The idea of promoting a higher-quality police force, however, persuaded them, and five years later in 1988 the bill passed. About 800 officers in Missouri have lost their licenses since then because of serious misconduct, Goldman said.

He went on to repeat the same process in Illinois and Indiana, where he successfully advocated for the passage of similar bills. Today, 44 states have police licensing and decertification laws in place. A month after Goldman retired as a professor emeritus at Saint Louis University School of Law, teenager Michael Brown was shot by a policeman a few miles away in Ferguson, Mo. That event propelled him to be busier than ever in his efforts to get certification laws enacted in all 50 states.

His first targets? California and New York, then the smaller states of Massachusetts, New Jersey, Hawaii and Rhode Island. Together, those states’ officers constitute more than a quarter of the country’s police population.

While decertification authority in all states is a goal, Goldman said, the overarching problems to tackle are twofold: First, a lack of transparency. He wants to see a federally-mandated national database that has the names of all police officers whose licenses have been revoked. About 30,000 have lost their licenses for misconduct, he said, although departments who fire officers for wrongdoing often remain tight-lipped to avoid investigations. The databank idea might have traction as it has been recommended by the Presidential Task Force on 21st Century Policing.

But sometimes, police chiefs still hire officers they know are bad apples, which leads to the second problem: money. Cash-strapped departments—usually small ones—often choose cops with questionable backgrounds because their salaries are lower than new recruits who need training or higher-caliber officers who require higher pay. Goldman said this feeds into the problem of having too many tiny police departments across the country, which isn’t uncommon—about half of all American police departments, he said, employ fewer than 10 full-time officers. Small departments generally struggle for funding, like in Ferguson, Mo., where Goldman said police kept the city afloat by focusing on revenue generation through traffic law enforcement instead of concentrating on crime.

He has a proposition for handling police departments with a history of hiring bad cops. He’d like to see the creation of a department accreditation process, similar to those with schools, and the enforcement of shutting down violators.

Goldman said educating the public about the country’s lack of organization in police certification is an important part of working toward a solution. He has no plans of taking a leisurely pace about it, either.

“I’m on a mission,” he said. “I’ve been at it a long time and am just as enthusiastic and determined today as I was 35 years ago.”
DORIAN SIMMONS GLANCED DOWN at the clock on his phone as it ticked down from four and a half minutes. He was glad his speech about the power of solidarity had gone over so well. As he gazed from the steps in the Great Hall, he could hardly believe his eyes.

Not only were students of all colors lying stock-still on the hall’s ground, but some of the faculty had joined in as well. Even some of the school security guards had traded their desks for the hard stone floor.

The December “die-in,” orchestrated to honor the death of Ferguson, Mo., teen Michael Brown and to galvanize the law school in hopes of beginning discussions about race, was, by Simmons’ account, a success.

Simmons worried that people who disagreed with the die-in might hinder its success. But the event went seamlessly, and Simmons, along with several other law students of color, is now working to take the next steps to address racial injustices and to also bring Penn Law and the community together for positive change.
Taking those next steps fell largely in the lap of the Black Law Students Association (BLSA). Simmons, the group’s vice president last year, said he received numerous messages from members upset about Brown’s death, so much so that some said they were having a hard time concentrating on school.

The first thing BLSA did was send a letter to the Brown family, Simmons said. Then they brainstormed a way to make a difference in the community. They reached out to the Disproportionate Minority Contact, a federal initiative to prevent minority students from entering the juvenile justice system. The DMC had been organizing panel discussions between black high school students in Philadelphia and police officers and was delighted to get BLSA involved. Together, with George Mosee, Philadelphia’s deputy district attorney in the juvenile division, they coordinated such an event with youths from the Center City high school, World Communications Charter.

At the event last spring, the mood in the room was tense. Some youths were scared, Simmons said. Many were upset. Most were confused. “A lot of the kids are not happy, and every single negative experience they’ve had was channeled at the officers on the panel,” he said. “They wanted explanations for everything.”

The frustration on both sides was palpable, he said, and there’s clearly much work to be done. Cops talked about the experience of working in the students’ neighborhoods and the stress that comes with it. Young men wanted to know why, every time they walk down a street, police tell them they’re supposed to lower their hoods, take their hands out of their pockets and make themselves as visible as possible.

“One kid’s response was, ‘Why do I have to do that every time I’m walking down the street — don’t I have any type of rights where I can just walk?’” The discussion was a painful reminder that sometimes, there are no good answers. One student’s question particularly resonated with Simmons when they were talking about how police officers aren’t allowed to take cell phones without a warrant: “But what if they take it anyway?”

He felt uneasy when an officer on the panel said that would never happen because police aren’t supposed to confiscate phones. That very scenario, Simmons said, played out in real life when he was recording the arrest of a friend on his phone. The officer took it, he said, and when he went to the precinct to retrieve it, the department denied that the phone incident ever happened.

Simmons has contemplated different actions he could have taken in that situation and has mostly been stumped. “I’m not sure what else I could’ve done, but I do know what I could’ve done to make things worse,” he said. “You get to the decision where you know something might go really wrong, and you have to ask if a phone is really worth that.”

While that answer is far from satisfactory for Simmons, he hopes to impart to high school students that their decision-making power can be a matter of life or death. He hopes they eventually understand which battles are worth fighting and have the tools to make the best decision in tough situations.

Because BLSA students felt they only scratched the surface with one discussion, they helped organize another later in the spring. Simmons said he hopes BLSA can make the discussions a regular occurrence so youths can develop trust with local officers and the law students.

But he’s aware such panel discussions are not enough to address the country’s race problems. “Sitting down with these kids for two or three hours and having that be some magical solution is not realistic,” Simmons said.

Still, any discussion might be a tiny form of progress: “I think that type of exposure and having real conversations repeatedly will help.”
IN SCENES REMINISCENT OF THE SOUTH during the civil rights movement, the K-9 unit of the Philadelphia police department unleashed attack dogs more than 300 times in the early 1980s to detain suspects, several of whom suffered serious puncture wounds and subsequent hospitalization. The practice eventually came to a halt after David Rudovsky, a prominent civil rights attorney who has been teaching at Penn Law School since 1988, and many others filed lawsuits that drew negative newspaper coverage and led to judgments against the city.

Three decades later, Rudovsky is still fighting police misconduct. Over the last several years he has been taking on the controversial, and racially charged, practice of stop and frisk, where police officers question and sometimes search pedestrians for guns and contraband on suspicion of criminal intent.

Back in 2009, Rudovsky became alarmed by the increasing frequency of the stops in Philadelphia, which had reached 250,000 that year, the vast majority of which involved African Americans and Latinos. Police were stopping pedestrians at a rate higher per capita than New York City, he says.

So, two years later he and his law firm joined forces with Penn Law professor Seth Kreimer and Penn Law alumna and Pennsylvania ACLU lawyer Mary Catherine Roper L’93 to file a lawsuit that resulted in a court-enforced consent decree to retrain police and create a database tracking the result of every stop.

Using that database, Penn Law professor David Abrams found that in the first two quarters of 2014, 72 percent of the stops were of blacks and 20 percent were of whites, even though they are of almost equal proportion in Philadelphia’s population. Further, regression analysis showed that non-racial factors like police deployment and crime rates did not explain these large disparities.

“The remarkable thing was, which remains true today, is that the hit rate was so low,” said Rudovsky, a founding partner of Kairys, Rudovsky, Messing & Feinberg, a Philadelphia law firm well known for its battles with city officials over police misconduct, prison overcrowding, and search and seizure violations. “Almost no guns were being found. Fewer than 1 percent of the people being frisked had a weapon.”

What discourages Rudovsky is that there has only been incremental improvement over the last 4 years, which could trigger a contempt of court citation against the city, as well as the imposition of fines for every unwarranted stop, he says. That would prove costly to a city that Rudovsky says has already paid millions of dollars in settlements over the last several years.

“Changing police culture is an enormously difficult thing, whether it’s stop and frisk, whether it’s excessive use of force, whether it’s racial epithets,” admits Rudovsky.

Rudovsky has been trying to make the wheels of justice move more quickly since his early years as a law student at NYU. In the summer of 1965, he went to Albany, Georgia to work with civil rights legend, C.B. King, the only black lawyer in that part of the state. He says he witnessed egregious police misconduct — peaceful protestors were beat up, arrested without prosecution, held on high bail, and subjected to inhumane jail conditions — with the aim of intimidating and silencing civil rights organizations. The incidents left an impression on
Rudovsky, who decided that he would devote his career to challenging such abuses.

In 1967, Rudovsky left New York to become a graduate fellow in a pioneering clinical program devised by Penn Law professor Anthony G. Amsterdam. He worked part time at the Philadelphia Public Defender Office and supervised third year students in the clinic, all of which helped him understand the need for reforms to the criminal justice system.

Four years later, he started his own law firm with another graduate fellow, David Kairys. Ever since, Rudovsky has used class action suits and unrelenting advocacy to force reductions in Philadelphia’s overcrowded prisons and changes in police practices, such as an agreement he brokered for the retraining of officers who had been causing injury through the use of excessive pressure when handcuffing suspects.

Given his adversarial role, it comes as a surprise to hear him declare that policing is better overall than in years gone by. He attributes that to new police policies that encourage earlier intervention in communities to lessen tensions before they explode and to progressive police chiefs who seek to avoid the use of excessive force.

Nonetheless, he worries that proactive policing to prevent crime can create the conditions for conflict. “There is still a huge danger that police will abuse their power if it goes unchecked,” says Rudovsky, who will continue to monitor the incidence of unwarranted stops on the streets of Philadelphia in an attempt to prevent confrontation from spiraling out of control and leading to tragedy.
Penn Law student and world adventurer AndrewTowne was in the wrong place at the wrong time when he prepared to scale Mount Everest.

By Andrew Towne
Andrew Towne L’15, WG’15, an inveterate mountain climber and adventurer, has scaled some of the world’s highest peaks. Last April he intended to take on Mount Everest and got more adventure than he had bargained for, surviving a catastrophic 7.9 earthquake in Nepal that triggered a massive avalanche that buried part of the basecamp in which he was situated. This is his harrowing account.

First, there was the earthquake.
It felt like I was sitting on the edge of a large trampoline as somebody else jumped on the middle. It was disconcerting to have something I took as stable my whole life begin to move underneath me. I never knew how much I had taken for granted stability in the very ground that we live on. My first thought: what if the earthquake destabilizes the glacier under our feet, opening up a crevasse? The Khumbu glacier must be hundreds of feet thick under basecamp, and it can be hard to discern its faults and seams from the surface. Moments later, the threat from above became clear. We heard rumblings above us in all directions, and as I panned my gaze to the north, I saw it — a cloud of snow and ice almost a quarter mile high rushing toward us from the north. Avalanches are common around basecamp, but none are big enough to threaten the camp. This one looked different. I didn’t know where to go, but I wanted to be able to see the hell that was about to rain down on me, so I stayed outside. I thought about the likelihood that the plume might carry rock and ice chunks and assumed the fetal position behind a medium sized boulder, hoping it might act as a shield from any flying debris. I put my elbows by my sides and my fists against my forehead, hoping that might create an air pocket, should a blast of snow cover me. I started breathing hard, waiting to feel the snow to start burying me, so that I could take one last monster gasp. In retrospect, putting my face in my jacket might have 1) reduced the likelihood that my mouth and nose filled with snow and 2) increased the likelihood that I would have an air bubble to breath.

When I stood up, I had about 3 inches of snow on me but nothing more. I was lucky. Our expedition leader quickly confirmed that all of our International Mountain Guides (IMG) team was accounted for, and the next thing I heard was a discussion between our leader and the Himex team about which of our camps would serve as the most logical hospital, since the volunteer Himalaya Rescue Association (HRA) hospital at the center of basecamp had been destroyed. They agreed that IMG was easier to access, and we began to clear our communications tent and our dining tents for casualties. Within an hour, they started to pour in — some walking, most carried. The first role I assumed was that of a traffic cop,
sections of foam sleeping pad to insulate the legs from the polls and bandages. We moved to the next dining tent, where my first task was to help prevent a gentleman’s toes from developing frostbite. He had broken his pelvis, shattered the bones in his hand, and dislocated his elbow, and the bandages around his legs were so tight that his feet had gone numb despite having dry socks and a heavy sleeping bag around them. He was grateful for the foot massage and hot water bag I gave him and was surprisingly lucid and understanding, given his severe injuries. The final gentleman I helped had approximately a 3-inch cut across his forehead which went down to his skull, and my responsibility was to help clean up his face after the doctors had bandaged his gash. He, too, was remarkably kind and maintained a sense of humor as I cleaned his face. He kept saying in broken English “I look good, yeah?” He even fell asleep with a smile on his face. By the time I was done cleaning him, the doctors had finished their second sweep of that tent, so we cleaned up and made sure the patients had everything they needed for the night. By this time it was approaching midnight—the earthquake had struck just over 11 hours earlier. The doctors suggested there was nothing more we could do until the sun came up and helicopters began the medevac, so I went to sleep after checking in one last time in the head trauma tent.

Terrified of heights, North Dakota native Andrew Towne never met a mountain he didn’t want to climb. He says it’s about pushing his limits.
I awoke at 6 a.m. to the sound of the first helicopter, and remarkably, no additional patients had died during the night. By 6:15 I was helping move patients to the helipad. This required a bit of coordination, as there weren’t enough stretchers to go around, and one doctor was keeping a master list of patients in rough order of urgency of evacuation. I felt useful going between the four tents, finding the specific patients who needed to be prepped for each subsequent helicopter and helping to move them to the landing pad we had built at the edge of our camp. By late morning, all of the casualties had been transported to the next closest Himalaya Rescue Association hospital in the town of Pheriche 16 miles down the valley, and within a couple of hours we learned that an MI-17 chopper had carried them all safely to Katmandu. This was good news, because the earthquake had knocked down one of the walls of the Pheriche hospital and they were not equipped to handle the 25 to 40 patients who had come their way.

While all of this was happening, one of our IMG guides and a team of Sherpa went into the icefall to check its condition to see if the climbers at Camp I and Camp II had a chance of climbing down on their own. A number of ladders had fallen down and the camp of the “Ice Doctors” — the elite team of Sherpas who create the route through the icefall each year — had been destroyed, so the conversation quickly turned to helicopter evacuation of Camps I and II. Located at 20,000 and 21,000 feet, Camps I and II can only be accessed by custom helicopters and incredibly talented pilots.

Almost exactly 24 hours after the initial earthquake, we got the first major aftershock, measuring 6.7 on the Richter scale. As before, we had just sat down for lunch in our newly cleaned dining tent, and as before, we all ran outside to watch for avalanches. It was much cloudier that afternoon, and so we could hear new avalanches coming, but couldn’t see them. Finally, we saw the tail of one running down the Khumbu Icefall from the direction of Camp I. This second earthquake had little impact on base camp, but we later learned that it worsened the condition of the icefall and badly damaged the village of Pangboche about half way down the Khumbu Valley. We learned that the second earthquake was particularly terrifying for Camp I because they heard avalanches in all directions but couldn’t see anything. Luckily, no one on our team (and I believe no one on the mountain) was hurt by that first major aftershock. Helicopters couldn’t fly the rest of the afternoon, so we relaxed a little bit and began to prepare for the following morning.

A Medevac unit ferries victims from the base camp at Mount Everest. The earthquake in Nepal killed and injured thousands of people.
At 6 a.m. that morning, the clouds lifted and the helicopters were able to begin carrying down all of the climbers and Sherpa from Camp I and Camp II. After somewhere north of 50 helicopter sorties, each carrying 1 to 2 passengers without gear, we learned that everyone on the upper mountain had been brought down to safety. These evacuations didn’t require nearly as much base camp manpower as did loading the sick the previous day, and so a group of us hiked over to the remains of the Himalaya Rescue Association hospital to help them dig out the rest of their equipment.

The wreckage around basecamp was phenomenal. The first destroyed tent was about 100 yards from my tent, and by the time we had walked 200 yards from my tent we were in the epicenter of the destruction. As we dug out the hospital, we discovered tents buried by multiple boulders the size of mini-fridges, and we could only imagine the impact caused by such objects falling from thousands of feet above.

By early afternoon, about 50 hours after the initial earthquake, all of the seriously injured had been medevaced and all climbers from the upper slopes of the mountain had been brought to safety. Finally, we could relax a little bit and digest what we had just been through.

Our expedition leader brought us all together to announce that our expedition was officially over; the earthquake and avalanches had destroyed much of the route through the dangerous icefall and many of the Ice Doctors we depended on had either been killed in the avalanche or had left for home after their camp was annihilated. That, plus the risk of further aftershocks and avalanches and the need for many of our Sherpa teammates to go back to their villages to take care of the earthquake damage there, made the decision quite simple. Our team spent the next day packing and was fortunate to be able to spend a few days during our hike back to civilization in the village of Phortse, helping a few people begin to rebuild their homes.

The mountain reinforced in me two lessons I had learned long ago: that mountaineering is dangerous, even with the best preparation, and that the mountain will decide if and when we can climb. So many things from the experience I will never forget: the selflessness and emergency management skills of our IMG team and the doctors who flooded our camp; the resilience and perseverance of the patients who remained calm and even expressed gratitude throughout our best attempts to treat them; the willingness of everybody to pitch in — whether they were clients or guides or Sherpa, and whether they were helping by treating patients, keeping the stoves going, managing logistics, or donating their only sleeping bag to the victims; the building international aid effort for the people of Nepal, and particularly the thousands killed, injured and suffering in Katmandu. I truly believe that international responses to tragedies like this get better as the world becomes smaller and people are better able to empathize with one another. And nothing builds cross-cultural understanding quite like teenage intercultural exchange. I could not be prouder to have been on Everest on behalf of Youth For Understanding (YFU) Intercultural Exchange, and I could not be more grateful for the support to YFU from so many, particularly Scheels Sports, Casual Adventure, Happy Harry’s, and Ag Warehouse.
“The mountain reinforced in me two lessons I had learned long ago: that mountaineering is dangerous, even with the best preparation, and that the mountain will decide if and when we can climb.”

ANDREW TOWNE L’16, WG’16
IN HOCKEY, A “HAT TRICK” OCCURS WHEN A PLAYER SCORES THREE goals in a game. It has become tradition for fans to celebrate this feat by throwing their hats onto the ice.

On October 8, 1995, however, the Florida Panthers developed their own variation on the hat trick. Just before the season-opening game, forward Scott Mellanby killed a rat in the Panthers’ locker room with his stick. With that stick he scored two goals in the game, an accomplishment that Panthers goalie John Vanbiesbrouck dubbed a “rat trick.” Throughout the 1995–96 season, fans celebrated Panthers goals by throwing plastic or stuffed rats onto the ice.

So how does a Penn Law graduate become CEO of an NHL team whose prized tradition involves rodents, in an area of North America that is a long way from ice and snow?

OK, so maybe the “rat trick” isn’t so far-fetched in today’s NHL, given some of the traditions of other teams. The Philadelphia Flyers, back in the ’60s and ’70s, counted on singer Kate Smith as their good luck charm, and still hold her in reverence today. Fans of the Detroit Red Wings throw octopi onto the ice come playoff time, as the eight tentacles hearken back to the era of the “Original Six” teams and the eight victories needed to win the Stanley Cup in that era. And New York Rangers fans have a tradition known simply as “The Guarantee,” Mark Messier’s pledge to win Game 6 of the 1994 Stanley Cup final, leading to the Rangers being victorious in Game 7.

As peculiar as those traditions may be, hockey is indeed a sport steeped in tradition and history. One of the oldest leagues in North America, the NHL began with four teams in 1917 and has developed into a major, 30-team league. Its trophy, the Stanley Cup, predates the league’s formation and was first awarded in 1893. “Hockey Night in Canada” first brought hockey to Canada and the northern United States via radio in 1931. Players are still allowed to defend themselves and their teammates through fighting, which is seen by many as an essential part of the game. In addition, after spending up to seven games trying to enforce their will on a playoff opponent with stunning levels of physicality, players line up at center ice and honor the custom of shaking hands at the conclusion of the series.

All of these traditions have the weight of decades behind them. However, in Florida, NHL hockey is a relatively new import. The Tampa Bay Lightning began play in 1992, and a year later, the Florida Panthers first took the ice. It is for the Panthers that Rory Babich L’89 finds himself tasked with building a winning tradition for the franchise, both on and off the ice.
For Babich, dreams of sports (and hockey) never strayed far from his thoughts. “I’m a longtime sports fan, loved all sports growing up, including hockey, and grew up a New York Rangers fan,” Babich says. “I was a 20-year season ticket holder before taking the job down here in Florida. My first year as a season ticket holder was the year that the Rangers won the Stanley Cup. I’ve always loved the business of sports and sports itself, both as a fan and as a participant. As my friends can attest, hockey in particular has been a major passion of mine.”

“It’s funny, when I was [a student] at Penn Law, one of my goals was actually trying to become a sports agent. In my third year of law school, I remember taking a sports law class with Professor Goodman. As I said, sports was my life growing up, so I’ve always had that tremendous interest in sports. When I was in law school and interviewing during my second year, there weren’t a lot of opportunities to become a sports agent, especially for someone who didn’t have any experience. The advice I received was to focus on developing skills that might enable me to become a sports agent later. So I focused on becoming a corporate lawyer but as my career progressed and I was exposed to different things, my focus moved away from becoming an agent but the idea of being involved in professional sports in some capacity never left my mind.”

Armed with a Penn Law degree, Babich made his way through the world of international corporate law. He first began with the law firm of Paul Weiss Rifkind Wharton & Garrison, working in New York, Hong Kong, and Tokyo. After moving to Swiss Re Group, he joined Fortress Investment Group as an executive with its liquid markets funds business. It was a career path more befitting a holder of a law degree, and one much removed from skates, sticks, pucks, and Zamboni.

At the same time, the Panthers enjoyed a brief stint of success, reaching the Stanley Cup finals in 1996, but then began a long, 16-year decline. The franchise struggled to keep any sort of identity as players came and went, and attendance suffered. Many hockey analysts believed that the team was a prime example of NHL Commissioner Gary Bettman’s overreach in placing hockey in “nontraditional” hockey markets, and that it would have to move to a different area for success, in the same manner as the Atlanta Thrashers’ transformation into the Winnipeg Jets in 2011.

Enter Rory Babich and the new owners Vinnie Viola and Doug Cifu.

Babich was brought into the mix as a consultant to the ownership’s purchase of the Panthers in September 2013,

The reality is that interest in hockey is expanding at such a rapid pace and so broadly, that I see the line start to blur between traditional and nontraditional markets.”

RORY BABICH, CEO and President, Florida Panthers
and eventually became CEO of hockey and business operations. “When the position opened up, the owners were looking for someone with a certain skill set. They weren’t focused on whether the person came from the sports world or the non-sports world; they were looking at what that person’s skills and broader experience was, and what he or she could bring to the job and I was fortunate to be chosen.”

The first step on the path to stability and success was made back in 2010, when the Panthers hired an established General Manager, Dale Tallon, who had just left the Chicago Blackhawks after building them into the 2010 Stanley Cup champions. The franchise has embraced his plan for acquiring players and building the team. “That’s all part of the model, to build through the draft, build through young guys, build through people whom the team can really develop,” Babich says. “Obviously we have a lot of young guys on the team, but we complement them with veterans, either through free agency or through trades.”

With a GM and a plan in place, the Panthers are building for the future. After finishing with 66 points in the 2013–14 season — the second-lowest total in the league — the team roared back with a 91 point year in 2014–15, just missing the playoffs.

Goals, assists, and victories on the ice are only one part of the plan for Babich and his team; the franchise must also reach beyond the rink and have a vital effect on the surrounding community. The Panthers sponsor many charitable causes that bring together players, alumni, and the community. The Panthers focus a majority of their community efforts on veterans, schools and families. Developing close working relationships with a number of organizations in Broward County and South Florida, including the Boys & Girls Club, the American Heart Association, the Children’s Services Council and Ocean Exploration Trust, the Panthers are already working hard on their community outreach efforts in which the players also play an integral role. In addition, the team promotes different charitable initiatives throughout its season, including food drives and holiday toy drives, while also working with Autism Speaks and corporate partners to provide families with autistic children special opportunities to attend games in a safe, comfortable environment. In addition, the Panthers and its Alumni Association are involved with “Try Hockey for Free” clinics throughout South Florida, introducing almost 20,000 children to the sport of hockey and giving them the chance to skate and receive instruction from Panthers’ alumni. And at every home game, the franchise provides tickets, jerseys, and special in-game recognition to exemplary members of the military and local community through its “Heroes Among Us” program.

By becoming a source of pride for South Floridians, the Panthers seek to build a link to the fans and the traditions that are so important to the sport of hockey. “[Having] a solid team by itself isn’t necessarily enough — the other part of it is the community outreach,” says Babich. “And that’s a very important part of who we are and what we want to accomplish down here in South Florida. What we want to do here is really be an important part of the community, by making the community proud of the team and proud of its efforts, but also proud of what the team does in the community.”

Babich believes that hockey can become an integral part of the South Florida sports scene, no different than Toronto, Boston, New York, or Philadelphia. “The reality is that interest in hockey is expanding at such a rapid pace and so broadly, that I myself see the line start to blur between traditional and nontraditional markets. If we were having this conversation 30 years ago, we’d be talking about Los Angeles as a nontraditional market, and whether hockey can really make it there. But Wayne Gretzky moved to L.A., and hockey takes off in Southern California. You see the Anaheim Ducks, who do incredibly well also in Southern California. They have a lot of fans who started off playing street hockey and roller hockey when they’re developing, and now there are guys from California who are playing in the NHL. I don’t view [South Florida] as a completely nontraditional market because there are so many transplanted northerners. There are a number of people from Canada, from the Northeast, from the Midwest, who grew up with hockey, and they’ve come down here. They may still have their favorite teams — it’s not unusual to still root for the city where you were born, to keep those roots with you on the way — but they still have interest in hockey, and they’ll expose their children to hockey.”

“You can see it in national TV ratings — the fan base has really exploded beyond the traditional market. We’re starting to see a lot of new fans coming to the games.”

If Rory Babich and his leadership team can sow the seeds of professional hockey, both on and off the ice, for future generations of South Florida sports fans, then the “rat trick” will be the first of many storied hockey traditions for Florida Panthers fans.
“I would be surprised if Benjamin Franklin was thinking in terms of radar and guided missiles to destroy civilization as he made his electrical experiments with his kite.”

EARL WARREN, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
WITH THE COLD WAR AT FULL BOIL, CHIEF JUSTICE Earl Warren came to Penn Law School in 1963 to dedicate a new building (later known as Pepper and Roberts Hall) and deliver remarks that were in keeping with the rhetoric of that era. The dedication took place but three months after the nuclear showdown between the United States and the Soviet Union. No word on whether duck and cover air raid drills took place in the halls.
David Acton L’60 was named Commander of the Pennsylvania Commandery by the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States. Founded in 1894, the order supports veterans and teaches about U.S. military history. Acton has worked as an arbitrator and mediator for the past 25 years.

Dick Atkins L’62 received the Legal Provider Award for the International Travel Insurance Industry at a ceremony last November in Venice, Italy.
Pasco Schiavo L’62 was named an honorary alumnus of Penn State Hazleton. He is chairman of For the Future: The Campaign for Penn State Students at Penn State Hazleton, is a member of the school’s council and has helped establish three scholarships to benefit local students. In his own practice, Schiavo represents clients on personal injury, workers’ compensation, and other matters, and has been appointed to the disciplinary board of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Stephen Yusem L’63 received the Sir Francis Bacon Alternative Dispute Resolution Award from the Pennsylvania Bar Association Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee. Yusem, accredited as a mediator by the Center for Excellence in Dispute Resolution, has offices in Montgomery County, Pa., and is a fellow of the College of Commercial Arbitrators and the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, headquartered in London. He is an adjunct law professor at Cornell University Law School and has been accepted as a candidate for a Fulbright Scholarship to teach conflict resolution in eastern and central Europe.

David Samson L’65 retired from Wolff & Samson, a West Orange, N.J., law firm he co-founded in 1972. The firm has new leadership and was renamed Chiesa Shahinian & Gianitomasi PC.

J. Freedley Hunsicker L’69, PAR’96, senior counsel in the Philadelphia office of Fisher & Phillips, LLP, was listed in the 2016 edition of The Best Lawyers in America. This marks the 20th year he has been listed in Best Lawyers, one of the legal profession’s oldest and most highly-respected peer-review guides. Hunsicker represents employers in a broad range of labor and employment issues, and he also maintains a traditional labor practice.

Marcia Greenberger CW’67, L’70 presented the third annual Birch Bay Lecture at the Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law in April. Greenberger is the founder and co-president of the National Women’s Law Center in Washington, D.C.

Arthur Lefco L’71, a professional liability attorney in the Philadelphia office of Marshall Dennehey Warner Coleman & Goggin, was named the 2016 Legal Malpractice Law — Defendants “Lawyer of the Year” for Philadelphia by The Best Lawyers in America. He was also recognized by Best Lawyers in the areas of Commercial Litigation and Defendants’ Professional Malpractice Law. Lefco has more than 40 years’ experience as a trial lawyer in professional liability, coverage and commercial litigation.

Charles “Casey” Cogut L’73 was elected to the board of directors for the industrial gases company Air Products. He serves as the senior mergers and acquisitions counsel at the New York-based law firm Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, which he joined in 1973. He is also a member of the board of overseers at Penn Law, where he’s an adjunct faculty member, and is on the board of advisors for the University’s Institute of Law and Economics.

Donald Stern GL’73 was elected to the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts (Blue Cross) Board of Directors. He is the managing director of Corporate Monitoring and Consulting Services at Affiliated Monitors and of counsel at Yurko, Salvesen & Remz, PC. Stern also serves on the advisory boards of Facing History and Ourselves, Boys & Girls Clubs of Boston, and Youth Connect.

Jonathan Cannon L’74, a member of Policy Integrity’s advisory board and a professor at the University of Virginia School of Law, has published the book, Environment in the Balance: The Green Movement and the Supreme Court. His book interprets a wide range of U.S. Supreme Court environmental decisions made since 1970, along with social science research and the literature of the Green Movement to gauge the practical and cultural impact of environmentalism and its future prospects.

Bob Kaufmann L’74 and Mike Loeb W’70, L’74 traveled to Swaziland to attend the wedding of Barry Schnittman’s L’74 son Lance, followed by a safari in South Africa.

H. Ronald Klasko L’74, of Klasko Immigration Law Partners, was named to a few noteworthy lists: the 2016 edition of The Best Lawyers in America, the 2015 International Who’s Who Legal Corporate Immigration Attorneys list, and Lawdragon’s The Most Powerful Employment Attorneys Guide for 2015. In addition, he was named one of the top practitioners in the area of immigration law. Klasko also served as the program co-organizer at the 2015 Invest in America Summit in China, the largest annual EB-5 conference and trade show held there.

Ian Comisky W’71, L’74, a Penn Law adjunct professor and Blank Rome LLP partner, received the Jules Ritholz Memorial Merit Award at the May ABA Section of Taxation Meeting in Washington, D.C. The award recognized Comisky’s outstanding dedication, achievement and integrity in the field of civil and criminal tax controversies. At Blank Rome, he co-chairs the white-collar defense and investigations practice group, and he frequently advises on U.S. tax and foreign asset reporting obligations.
John Kearney L’76, a litigation partner with Ballard Spahr LLP in the firm’s Cherry Hill, N.J., office, has been recognized in the 2015 edition of Chambers USA: America’s Leading Lawyers for Business as a top practitioner in New Jersey in the category of Litigation: General Commercial. Kearney focuses his practice on complex civil cases with an emphasis on commercial, product liability, toxic tort, and environmental litigation. He has extensive experience in alternative dispute resolution, including arbitration and mediation.

Daniel O’Donnell L’76 was re-elected as Dechert LLP’s chief executive officer. O’Donnell has been at Dechert LLP, a global specialist law firm, since he graduated from Penn Law and is a nationally recognized advisor to private equity fund sponsors, corporations, and financial institutions. He has been recognized for 10 consecutive years as a top lawyer for mergers and acquisitions by Chambers USA, where he has also ranked among leading lawyers nationally for private equity buyouts. In addition, he is listed in The Legal 500, The Best Lawyers in America, and The Lawdragon 500 Leading Dealmakers.

David Simon L’77 became senior shareholder and co-chairman of Elliott Greenleaf’s Executive Committee. He also chairs the Pennsylvania eHealth Partnership Authority, the state agency responsible for establishing the statewide electronic health information exchange. For the past 25 years, Simon has been rated AV Preeminent by Martindale-Hubbell and designated a Top 100 Pennsylvania Super Lawyer.

James Nevels L’78, WG’78 was appointed lead independent director at Hershey Co. He has served as board chairman since 2009, and in this newly established role, will be a liaison between the new chairman, John Bilbrey, and other independent directors; approve board meeting agendas and materials; and oversee the evaluation of the chief executive. Nevels is also the chairman of The Swarthmore Group, an investment advisory firm he founded in 1991.

Cathy Carr L’79 received the 2015 Sandra Day O’Connor Award from the Philadelphia Bar Association. Carr is executive director of Community Legal Services and an adjunct professor at Penn Law. The award, presented in June, honors women attorneys who have demonstrated superior legal talent, achieved significant legal accomplishments and have furthered the advancement of women in the profession and community. The inaugural recipient of the award was Judge Norma Shapiro L’51, whom Carr clerked for upon graduating from Penn Law.

Richard Green L’79, WG’79, a partner at the New York office of Thompson & Knight LLP, was named to the 2016 edition of The Best Lawyers in America, one of the legal profession’s oldest and most highly-respected peer-review guides. He was recognized for his work in energy law.

Steven Cousins L’80 has become a contributing author of Collier on Bankruptcy, the treatise long recognized as the nation’s authoritative and comprehensive source on bankruptcy law. Cousins is a partner at Armstrong Teasdale and maintains a national practice in bankruptcy, reorganization and restructuring. A Missouri/Kansas Super Lawyer, Cousins was named a 2014 Inspiring St. Louisan by the St. Louis County Branch of the NAACP and has been listed in The Best Lawyers in America for more than 20 years.

Gary Tennis L’80 spoke at Westminster College’s Department of Criminal Justice’s biannual Criminal Justice Symposium in April. Tennis presented the talk “Drug and Alcohol Policy: Is It Time to Come out of the Dark Ages?” Tennis serves as the secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs.

Gary Born L’81 was appointed the inaugural senior visiting research fellow at the New Zealand Center for International Economic Law. For a week last spring, he traveled there to discuss his recent initiative, a Bilateral Arbitration Treaty regime and met with leading members of New Zealand’s political, administrative, legal and business communities. Born is the chair of the International Arbitration practice group at Wilmer, Cutler, Pickering, Hale & Dorr LLP, and is a law professor at the University of Saint Gallen in Switzerland. He’s also a visiting professor at Tsinghua University School of Law in Beijing.

David Cohen L’81 was re-elected as chair of Penn’s Board of Trustees. He is the executive vice president of Comcast.

Glenn Blumenfeld, W’82, L’85 was elected to the board of the Mann Center for the Performing Arts in Philadelphia. He is president of Tactix Real Estate Advisors.

David Feldman W’82, L’85 became a partner at Duane Morris’ New York office as a member of the corporate practice group. His focus is on corporate and securities law, mergers and acquisitions
Osagie Imasogie GL’85, PAR’17, who heads Iroko Pharmaceuticals LLC, announced that the company and partner iCeutica have been awarded U.S. patents for two of its FDA-approved NSAID capsules called Zorvolex (diclofenac) and Tivorbex (indomethacin). The patents will be listed in the FDA’s “Orange Book” of approved drugs.

Eric Miller L’85 returned to DLA Piper’s corporate practice as of counsel in its Baltimore office. He had been a longtime corporate and restructuring partner at DLA Piper and left in 2006 to serve as executive vice president, general counsel and chief risk officer at FTI Consulting, Inc.

Nina Cohen L’86 is a new board member of the Philanthropy Network Greater Philadelphia. She is the director of Endowment and Foundation Advisory at the Glenmede Trust Co. in Philadelphia.

Susan Bahme Blumenfeld L’87, a partner at Willig, Williams & Davidson, was named in the 2016 edition of The Best Lawyers of America, one of the legal profession’s oldest and most highly-respected peer-review guides. As an employee benefits lawyer, she counsels public and private-sector single and multi-employer pension and welfare funds on a full range of benefits and tax issues.

James Barrett C’83, L’87 joined Goodwin Procter as a partner. He will work in the firm’s private equity group based in Boston and will focus on investment transactions, mergers and acquisitions, securities matters and general corporate representation. Barrett was previously co-chair of Lock Lorde LLP’s private equity and venture capital practice.

Andrew Bowden L’87 was named senior vice president and general counsel at Jackson National Life Insurance Company. He was previously the director of the Office of Compliance Inspections and Examinations at the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission, where he oversaw a global team of 900 managers who examined investment companies, exchanges, clearing agencies and other registered groups.

Joshua Cohen W’84, L’87, a partner at Hartman Underhill & Brubaker LLC, was named by colleagues in Pennsylvania’s Susquehanna Valley region as a “select lawyer” in the areas of international transactions and disputes law and education law. The list of the region’s select lawyers will appear in the December issue of Susquehanna Style. His practice at HUB involves a broad range of business counseling services.

The Honorable Richard Gabriel L’87, a Colorado Court of Appeals judge, will be the newest justice on the state’s high court, Governor John Hickenlooper announced. He is the first Court of Appeals Judge to be chosen for the state’s high court in decades. Gabriel has been a judge since 2008 and was in private practice prior to that, specializing in business torts, intellectual property, and probate litigation.

Kenneth Gold L’87 spoke at the Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan & Pennsylvania Retail Development & Law Symposium in February. His lecture was titled “Environmental Due Diligence Do’s and Don’ts: What to Watch Out for When Managing Shopping Centers.”

Ray Hulser L’87 was named chief of the Public Integrity Section at the U.S. Department of Justice. He joined the section as a trial attorney in 1990, became deputy chief in 2003 and then the principal deputy chief in 2010. In his 25-year tenure, Hulser has become the Justice Department’s leading expert on public corruption law and policy.

Lisa Sotto L’87, head of Hunton & Williams’ global privacy and cybersecurity practice and managing partner of its New York office, has been named to The National Law Journal’s “Outstanding Women Lawyers” list. The listing, composed of 75 of the most accomplished female lawyers today, includes women who have surpassed their peers based on their excellence in professional practice, development of new areas of law, leadership roles and influence.

David Biderman L’88 became the new executive director and chief executive officer of the Solid Waste Association of North America. He previously served as vice president of government affairs and general counsel at the National Waste & Recycling Association.

Steven Michael Cohen L’88 was nominated as commissioner of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. He is chief administrative officer and general counsel of MacAndrews & Forbes, Inc.

Kathleen Massey L’88 is the new managing partner of Dechert LLP’s New York office. She joined the firm as a partner in 2003 and will continue to practice in the firm’s litigation group with a focus on high-profile securities and commercial litigation matters involving allegations of fraud, breach of contract, and breach of fiduciary duty.
Donna Boswell L’89 was elected to serve as chair of the Wake Forest University Board of Trustees. Boswell is the first woman to hold that position. She recently retired as a partner in the health group of Hogan Lovells US LLP, where she advised hospitals, academic medical centers, research companies and manufacturers on compliance issues.

Denny Shupe L’89 received a Veterans of Influence Award from the Philadelphia Business Journal. Shupe, a Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. Air Force, is a partner and executive committee member at Schnader Harrison Segal & Lewis LLP. His trial and appellate practice focuses on aviation litigation, products liability, transportation law, commercial litigation and insurance.

Ann Bartow L’90 has been named director of the Franklin Pierce Center for Intellectual Property at the University of New Hampshire Law School. She had previously been a professor at Pace Law School and also taught law for a year in Shanghai, China, as a Fulbright Scholar.

Suzanne Serianni Mayes L’91 was elected to a two-year term as president of the Forum of Executive Women. The organization has more than 450 women who work to increase the number of women in leadership roles and expand their influence. She is the chair of Public and Project Finance at Cozen O’Connor.

Brian Slater GL’90 joined Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP in New York as a partner in the intellectual property department. His new role includes chairing Kramer Levin’s

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Beauty Services for Women on the Run

When Zakiya Black C’02, L’05 practiced law at Pepper Hamilton in Philadelphia, she typically worked as many as 12 hours a day, which made it virtually impossible to get her hair or nails done because salons would close too early.

This may seem like a small matter, but it is hardly trivial to working women, for whom keeping up their appearance remains an important consideration in their daily lives.

So Black and her Pepper colleague, Nirvana Dove C’03, did something to help themselves and other women pressed for time: In 2014, they established Zyn Beauty, a mobile service that sends stylists to the homes and offices of busy professionals. “For women, the reality is for us to feel beautiful and look presentable, it just takes a little more time (than men),” said Black, who after taking off a year to launch her business, is now in-house counsel at Triumph Group, Inc., a Berwyn, Pa.-based company that manufactures and overhauls aerospace structures, systems and components.

Unlike men who often get their shoes shined or go to the dry cleaners in their office buildings, Black said women feel guilty about using their lunch breaks to get their nails done. “There’s that perception that if women do that, they’re not as serious about their job, or they’re taking time away from work,” Black said. “But these are necessary things we do.”

Black said she’s working on a guilt-free solution: she’s in talks with a number of office buildings in Philadelphia to have Zyn Beauty stylists and manicurists set up temporary shop in conference rooms. An app is also in the works that would make it easy for women to book appointments, and so is a plan to expand to other cities. For more information, go to zynbeauty.com
Life Sciences practice. Slater previously worked at the IP boutique Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto.

**Marc Klein L’91**, a partner at the Dallas office of Thompson & Knight LLP, was named to the 2016 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America*, one of the legal profession’s oldest and most highly-respected peer-review guides. He was recognized for his work in employment law-management.

**Ian Simmons L’91**, partner at O’Melveny & Myers LLP in Washington, D.C., was appointed co-chair of the firm’s Antitrust & Competition Group. His practice focuses on cartel class actions and matters involving intellectual property. He has been lead counsel in more than 30 multidistrict litigation antitrust proceedings. Simmons is also an associate editor for *Antitrust Magazine*. He was a finalist for Global Competition Review’s 2015 Litigator of the Year Award, and in an April article about the D.C. antitrust bar, the publication noted his strength “in private litigation.”

**Todd Cox L’92** joined the Center for American Progress to work as a senior fellow on criminal justice issues surrounding mass-incarceration, recidivism and public safety. He previously served in President Barack Obama’s administration as the director of the Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs at the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

**Peter Jones L’92**, a member of Bond, Schoeneck & King PLLC’s Syracuse office, was recognized in the 2015 Upstate New York Super Lawyers list in the field of employment and labor. Super Lawyers magazine lists New York’s top lawyers who have been chosen by their peers and through the independent research of *Law & Politics* magazine. Jones counsels and represents a range of employers in a variety of labor and employment-related contexts.

**Mark Saloman L’92** recently became a partner in the Berkeley Heights, N.J., office of FordHarrison LLP where he litigates and counsels clients on the meaning, drafting, and enforceability of various types of post-employment restraints such as non-compete agreements, non-solicitation provisions, confidentiality agreements, and other restrictive covenants. His practice also concentrates on complex employment litigation on behalf of management encompassing wrongful termination, discrimination, sexual harassment, hostile work environment, constructive discharge and retaliation claims, and whistleblower actions.

**Christopher Smith C’87, L’92, PAR’17** was elected to the Mechanics and Farmers Bank board of directors. In a move to diversify its board, Smith’s appointment is the first time a non-African American has served. The majority of the shareholders at the Durham-based bank are African-American. Smith is a partner with the law firm of Smith, Anderson, Blount, Dorsett, Mitchell & Jernigan, LLP, in Raleigh.

**David Weicht L’92** was named, for a seventh year, a 2015 Pennsylvania Super Lawyer by *Pennsylvania Super Lawyers Magazine*. Selected lawyers are among the top 5 percent of Pennsylvania’s licensed attorneys. Weicht is a partner and member of Leech Tishman’s Management Committee. He practices in the Litigation and Employment Practice groups.

**Jennifer Brandt L’94** presented the one-hour seminar “Secrets of a Successful Family Law Practice” at the American Bar Association’s Family Law Section Spring Conference in Carlsbad, Calif. Brandt is a member of Cozen O’Connor’s Family Law Practice Group in Philadelphia.

**Dean Keller L’94** joined Guggenheim Partners as a senior managing director in Guggenheim Securities’ energy and power investment banking group. Guggenheim Securities is the firm’s investment banking and capital markets division. Keller previously served as managing director of the power industry mergers and acquisitions practice at BNP Paribas.

**Ken Kulak L’94** chaired a conference on energy storage and finance hosted by Penn’s Kleinman Center for Energy Policy, where he is a senior fellow. Kulak is a partner in Morgan Lewis’ energy practice group and a lecturer at the law school, where he teaches a seminar on energy law and climate change.

**David Perla C’91, L’94**, president of Bloomberg BNA’s Legal Division and Bloomberg Law, was elected a fellow of the College of Law Practice Management, a highly-selective body of business leaders within the legal industry.

**David Rose C’91, L’94**, a partner at Pryor Cashman, was elected to a three-year term on the firm’s executive committee. The seven-person committee oversees the firm’s management and strategic direction in its New York and Los Angeles offices. Rose represents and counsels clients on a full range of corporate, real estate, entertainment and estate litigation. He was also recently elected president of the American Jewish Committee’s New York City Regional Office and serves on its National Board of Governors.

**Paul Hurst L’95** was elected partner at Steptoe & Johnson LLP, based in the firm’s Washington, D.C., office.
At the firm, Hurst assists clients in investigations and litigation arising from government contracts.

Tony Jordan L’95 was appointed to the Joint Commission on Public Ethics and Legislative Ethics Review Commission by New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo and Speaker of the Assembly Carl Heastie. The commission will issue a review by November to the governor and legislature that includes recommendations for strengthening the administration and enforcement of ethics law in the state. Jordan was elected Washington County District Attorney in 2013.

Alan Reifenberg L’95, G’96 was promoted to global head of litigation and investigations, effective in September, at Credit Suisse Group’s New York office. He joined the global financial services company in 2006 and had served as Americas head of regulatory investigations since 2010. Before that, he was a branch chief in the enforcement division of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, an attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice and a combat Marine in the U.S. Marine Corps.

Matthew Fradin L’96 was promoted to vice president and senior deputy general counsel for Comcast Corporation’s legal department. He is responsible for legal matters related to strategic corporate transactions, and he oversees the department’s Legal Technology Operations function.

Cristiana Fragola GL’96 has been appointed the regional director for Europe and the Middle East for 100 Resilient Cities. She will help lead the organization into those areas and take part in overseeing program implementation in those regions. Fragola had previously been the European Regional Director for the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group.

Mahsa Parangi L’96, vice president and corporate counsel in the law department at Prudential Financial, Inc., was chosen to participate in the Leadership Council on Legal Diversity’s 2015 Fellows Program. The highly-structured training program, for high-potential attorneys, helps build relationships and leadership skills.

Rob Masella L’97, WG’97 joined Shearman & Sterling LLP as partner in the New York office, where he will focus on mergers and acquisitions, private equity transactions, and corporate governance matters. Masella had previously worked as an investment banker at Bank of America Merrill Lynch and as a corporate attorney at Clifford Chance LLP.

David Brioso L’98 was named associate general counsel of Peanuts Worldwide. He previously served as senior counsel.

Lewis Hudnell L’98 of Hudnell Law Group was selected to the 2015 Northern California Super Lawyers List, ranking him among the top 5 percent of the area’s attorneys. Hudnell is an intellectual property attorney specializing in patent litigation and special litigation counsel to Gikkas Law Firm. He is also a frequent speaker and author in the areas of patent litigation, the patent marketplace and innovations in the practice of law.

Mike Newman L’98 joined Media Platform, Inc.’s executive team. The company is an enterprise video and webcasting platform for corporate communication, training and collaboration. Newman was previously the vice president and general manager at Polycom, where he oversaw its worldwide content management and streaming business.

James Tucker GL’98, GRL’01 joined Armstrong Teasdale’s Las Vegas office as counsel of the firm’s litigation practice group. He previously served as a senior trial attorney at the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Voting Section.

Jason Aschenbrand C’96, L’99 and his wife, Stephanie Donahue, adopted a baby girl, Louise Camac Donahue Aschenbrand. Louise was born March 2, 2015, weighing 7 lbs. 12 oz., and measuring 19 inches long. The adoption was finalized over the summer months, but Aschenbrand says she already became the light of her parents’ lives when she was born. Aschenbrand is an employment attorney in the office of the general counsel at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

Jana Landon L’99 has been appointed to the board of trustees for the Center of Literacy, a Philadelphia nonprofit community-based literacy group. Landon is a lawyer at Stradley Ronon and co-founder of its e-discovery team.

Michael Tomlinson L’99 joined Troutman Sanders LLP’s real estate practice as a partner in the firm’s Charlotte office. He represents a variety of developers and real estate investors in his new role. Tomlinson previously practiced at K&L Gates.
Susan Gault-Brown L’00 joined Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati’s corporate and securities practice in Washington, D.C., as a partner. She was previously a partner at K&L Gates. Gault-Brown advises financial services firms and operating companies on federal securities and commodities law and related financial services regulations.

Jennifer Fried L’01 joined Kelley Drye & Warren LLP as special counsel for the firm’s advertising and marketing practice. She came to the firm from the National Advertising Division, where she served as assistant director.

Joseph Kamnik L’02 was promoted to senior vice president and general counsel at the Options Clearing Corporation. He previously served as vice president and chief regulatory counsel, which involved executing OCC policies with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve. He now oversees the OCC’s legal and regulatory affairs and gives counsel on a range of legal matters to the corporation’s management and board of directors.

Kenneth Racowski L’02 joined Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney’s Philadelphia office as counsel in the litigation section, concentrating on complex commercial litigation. He was previously the chair of Wilson Elser’s Philadelphia commercial and business litigation practice. The Legal Intelligencer recognized him last year as a “Lawyer on the Fast Track.” He frequently writes and speaks on commercial litigation issues and writes a regular column for the Pennsylvania Law Weekly.

Jacob Gordon L’03 is the new executive director of Downtown Vision, a downtown improvement organization in Camden, N.J., and vice president of a group aimed at urban redevelopment in Camden. Gordon was previously a litigation attorney and non-profit executive in the Philadelphia area.

Anuj Gupta G’03, L’03 was named Reading Terminal Market’s general manager. He most recently served as executive director of Mt. Airy USA, a nonprofit corporation in Northwest Philadelphia that focuses on commercial and residential real estate development and neighborhood revitalization projects. Philadelphia’s Reading Terminal Market is the oldest and largest public market in the country.

Christopher Hoffman L’04 joined King & Spalding’s Washington, D.C., office as a partner in the real estate practice group. Hoffman will focus on representing U.S. and non-U.S. clients in forming real estate private equity funds and joint venture arrangements. He was previously a partner at Kirkland & Ellis.

Matthew Levitt L’04, an attorney in the litigation section of Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, PC, was named a member in the firm’s Boston office. His practice includes False Claims Act defense, securities litigation, complex civil litigation and white-collar criminal defense, and he counsels at all stages of civil and criminal litigation.

Sujata Gadkar-Wilcox L’05, assistant professor of legal studies at Quinnipiac University, received a Fulbright Award to travel to India during the 2015-16 academic year to continue her research on the framework of the Indian Constitution. She will also be affiliated with the Centre for Public Law and Jurisprudence at the Jindal Global Law School in Haryana.

Robert Palumbos L’05, a partner in Duane Morris LLP’s Philadelphia office, was appointed to serve on the Pennsylvania Supreme Court’s Appellate Court Procedural Rules Committee. His three-year term began in July. The committee is tasked with making recommendations to the state Supreme Court for refining and updating the rules of appellate procedure in light of experience, developing case law and new legislation.

Ethan Schultz L’05 became a partner at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP in Washington, D.C. He represents clients in connection with acquisitions and divestitures, joint ventures, financings and other corporate and commercial transactions in the energy and infrastructure sectors.

Jessica Anthony L’06 was elected a partner at Ballard Spahr LLP, Philadelphia. Anthony, who had been an associate, focuses on antitrust litigation.

Mark Hayek L’06 was elected partner in the Corporate Department and the Capital Markets Practice at Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP in New York. He’ll focus on corporate finance transactions with a concentration on the representation of private equity sponsors in connection with acquisition financings.

Joshua Richards L’06 was appointed to serve as an advisory board member for Pennsylvanians for Modern Courts, a statewide nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. He is a partner and vice chair of the Higher Education Practice at the Philadelphia law firm Saul Ewing LLP.
Leeza Garber L’11 presented as a panelist for a Cybersecurity CLE for the Temple Law Alumni Association in June.

Joseph Gormley L’11 joined the Independent Community Bankers of America’s government relations team as assistant vice president and regulatory counsel. He previously served as a regulatory analyst in the Office of Fraud Detection and Market Intelligence for the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and as a regulatory research specialist for CFM Partners.

Jessie Nibley L’11 joined Stock and Leader’s business, school and litigation groups, focusing her practice in all areas of complex litigation and dispute resolution. She previously worked at Blank Rome LLP in Philadelphia as a litigation associate.

Lisa Margulies L’12 received the Brandeis Law Society Young Lawyer Public Service Award for her work as an assistant public defender at the Defender Association of Philadelphia and as a supervising attorney to Women’s Re-Entry Legal Services, a pro bono project she started while at Penn Law. The award is a $2,500 cash prize given to a young Jewish member of the Pennsylvania Bar and Louis D. Brandeis Law Society who works in the public sector or a nonprofit, and has shown a commitment to public service, leadership, professional achievement and promise for future excellence.

Michael Paran L’13, WG’13 was named one of 15 recipients of the highly selective Robert Bosch Fellowship. He was named in the area of law. As a fellow, he will work as counsel at the European Central Bank in Frankfurt.

Bret Stancil L’13 joined the Menlo Park, Calif., office of Latham & Watkins LLP as an associate in the corporate practice.

Vindhya Adapa L’14 joined Pepper Hamilton LLP as an associate in the Corporate and Securities Practice Group in the firm’s Princeton office. Adapa previously practiced with Genova Burns LLC in Newark, N.J.

Courtney Bumpers L’09 was named an associate at Bass Berry & Sims in Nashville. She focuses on white-collar criminal investigations and corporate compliances investigations, including healthcare fraud and abuse cases. She was previously an assistant U.S. attorney in Charlotte, N.C.
The Inside Story for Young Women Heading to College

When Kansas native Christie Garton '06 arrived at Penn Law, she wanted advice.

Wishing there were networking resources for female graduate students like herself in unfamiliar cities like Philadelphia, she realized there was also little online support and guidance for college women.

"I thought, ‘Wow, what a great business idea. How cool would it be to create an online space where women could connect and share advice during this important life stage?’" Garton recalled.

Thus began what is today UChic. Garton, its founder and CEO, has created a company dedicated to helping women in high school and college succeed. That's happened mostly through her book, UChic: College Girls' Real Advice for Your First Year (and Beyond!), which has sold more than 100,000 copies and is now in its fourth edition. The book covers a range of subjects from academics to social life to health, featuring advice from young women across the country.

Garton hatched her initial plan at the Starbucks at Walnut and 34th streets during her second year of law school. She found interns to write for the website and took some classes at Wharton the next year.

When she joined a law firm in 2006, Garton continued the website. Then she crossed paths with a Penn-alum literary agent, who wanted to turn her website content into a book. While pitching UChic in Washington, D.C., where she was based after law school, she landed a job on the business development team at U.S. News & World Report. Garton later took a job at USA Today covering philanthropy. Meanwhile, UChic was taking on a life of its own. In 2011, the Today Show called her about it, and her publisher wanted to print a new edition.

"I finally felt that I was in a position to take a big risk and become a full-fledged entrepreneur," Garton said. She made UChic her full-time job.

Today, she's developing UChic into a brand that goes beyond advice to include merchandise for her classroom-bound female consumers (think accessories like laptop cases). Inspired by her humanitarianism coverage for USA Today, Garton launched the "1000 Dreams Fund," a scholarship fund, supported by her company's profits, that gives deserving high school and college women in need the latitude to use the money for everything from plane tickets to the purchase of a laptop for graphic design.

She sees a lot of herself in the scholarship recipients and says she won't stop after funding its first 1,000 young women: "We'll set our next big goal and continue funding girls who are certain to inspire the next generation of young women to get out there and pursue their dreams no matter what barriers may lie ahead."
Losses

Phillip E. Berens C’48, L’55, a retired patent attorney in Bryn Mawr, Pa., died on March 12 at the age of 88. He was a member of the Philadelphia and Pennsylvania Bars specializing in Patent Law. He is survived by his brothers, his wife Janet and his son Brian.

Jeremy Blumenthal, L’01, an award-winning legal scholar, died in Sharon, Mass., December 18. He was 45.

Mr. Blumenthal was a professor at Syracuse University College of Law, where he had been since 2005. He focused on property law, and law and the social sciences. For his work and research, Mr. Blumenthal was named as an outstanding professor in National Jurist in 2011, and was credited as being one of the 23 most entertaining and influential professors in legal academia.

Other career highlights included being co-editor of Modern Scientific Evidence, and author of articles focused on integrating empirical psychological research into property law.

Mr. Blumenthal received his AB, AM, and PhD from Harvard University. At Penn Law, he was the editor-in-chief of the Journal of Constitutional Law, and graduated cum laude. He was a faculty fellow at the Seton Hall Law School before becoming a member of the faculty at Syracuse. During his time at Syracuse, he was a visiting professor at Cornell Law School and the University of Connecticut Law School. He also clerked for the Honorable Maryanne Trump Barry of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and worked as an associate at Latham & Watkins LLP.

Mr. Blumenthal is survived by his wife, Judy Bernstein; children Daniel, Rebecca, and Matthew; parents Peter and Mollyann; and his grandfather, Saul Wersted. He is also survived by his brothers, Joshua and Rafi; sister, Lani; sisters-in-law Elysa Blumenthal, Cathleen Barnhart, Karen Bernstein; brothers-in-law Peter Bernstein and Hersh Gottesman; and five nephews and three nieces.

Charles Jay Bogdanoff W’57, L’60, a founding partner of the Philadelphia law firm Gekoski & Bogdanoff, died June 8. He was 78.

After graduation from law school, Mr. Bogdanoff clerked for U.S. District Judge Abraham L. Freedman of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. He later served as an assistant district attorney in Philadelphia from 1962 to 1966, when he was appointed assistant chief of the Appellate Unit and member of the Major Trials Unit. In 1966, because of his successful trial record at the Philadelphia D.A.’s Office, he was invited to join with Albert C. Gekoski in 1996 to form Gekoski & Bogdanoff.

Mr. Bogdanoff taught trial tactics at Penn Law and served as the torts editor of the Philadelphia County Reporter. In addition, he...
Joseph J. Connolly C’62, L’65

Served as an assistant special prosecutor in the Watergate case

was a past supreme exalted ruler of Sigma Alpha Rho, an organization he was very active with for more than 50 years, serving as a mentor and friend to many of its leaders.

Mr. Bogdanoff is survived by his wife, Shirley; son, Michael, current managing partner of Gekoski & Bogdanoff; daughter, Michelle; sister, Chaya Gayman; and five grandchildren.

Oscar Solomon Bortner, L’49, a former Bucks County prosecutor and Common Pleas Court judge in Philadelphia, died on June 24 at the age of 94.

Mr. Bortner grew up in Philadelphia. He served in the Army during World War II as a weaponry technician. He was an assistant district attorney under Ward F. Clark in the 1960s and later a partner at the Doylestown, Pa., firm of Power, Bowen & Valimont. He served as a judge in Doylestown from 1979 to 1989.

Mr. Bortner enjoyed performing as an amateur actor when he was young. His daughter recalled how much her father loved music and building high-fidelity stereos. Playing the drums was something he greatly enjoyed as well. He loved animals, particularly the cats which were always around. His last cat, Diego, a Russian blue, died last Christmas.

He is survived by his wife, Selma Bortner, and his daughters, Amy Gialuco, Heidi Bortner and Jody Strawn, and a granddaughter.

John Butterworth, L’53, died on July 8. He was 87.

Mr. Butterworth served in the U.S. Army during World War II on leave from Princeton University. Mr. Butterworth practiced law for forty years with Townsend Elliot & Munson in Philadelphia which merged into Reed Smith Shaw & McClay in 1977.

Mr. Butterworth moved to Keene Valley, N.Y. in 1954 with his wife, Elsie Whelen Large. He enjoyed fishing, golfing, hiking, cross country skiing, and playing tennis. An avid reader he maintained particular interest in Civil War and Modern European history. He and his wife fished in Florida, Alaska, Canada, Scotland, and Ireland.

He is survived by his children, John Butterworth Jr. (Joan) of Auburn, Mass., David G. Butterworth (Karina) of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Janet M. Balaguer (Roberto) of Portage, Mich. He is also survived by nine grandchildren: Elizabeth, Matthew, Gardner, John, Henry, Sarah, Katherine, Maria and Anna.

Joseph J. Connolly C’62, L’65, an assistant special prosecutor in the Watergate case, died May 22 at the age of 73. Mr. Connolly was a partner at Stevens & Lee, where he specialized in mergers and acquisitions and corporate finance.

Mr. Connolly, a son of former United States congressman, James J. Connolly, was a scholar and gifted athlete who graduated from the William Penn Charter School at 16 and then graduated magna cum laude from the University of Pennsylvania in just three years. He was on their 1962 Varsity heavyweight rowing team and competed in the Henley Royal Regatta in Great Britain.

Mr. Connolly had a distinguished career in government service, drawn to Washington to serve as staff counsel for President Lyndon B. Johnson’s Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice where he authored two chapters of the commission’s final report, “The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society.” He went on to serve as an assistant solicitor general, successfully arguing six cases before the U.S. Supreme Court, and worked as an assistant to Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara. He subsequently served as an assistant special prosecutor on the Watergate Special Prosecution Force.

Following his time in Washington, Mr. Connolly returned to Philadelphia to establish a firm with several of his classmates from Penn Law School. He worked at several local firms and served as an adjunct professor at Penn Law and the Georgetown University Law Center. He was the principal editor of the Manual on Acquisition Review published by the Business Law Section of the American Bar Association, and also a member of the Mayor’s Advisory Council on the Arts in Philadelphia.

Mr. Connolly is survived by his wife, Patricia Quinn Connolly; sons, Edward (Sara) and Joseph (Holly); grandchildren, Charlie, Jack and Lucy; and by his first wife, Joy Price Barrows.
David Christopher Cooper L’15, of Hopewell Township, N.J., died on May 29. He was 24. He was working for Ballard Spahr, LLP, in Philadelphia.

Mr. Cooper recently graduated from Penn Law School, where he enjoyed his work in the Civil Practice Clinic. A graduate of Boston College, he was a dedicated member of the Boston College Appalachia Volunteers. He was also a member of St. Matthew’s Episcopal Church in Pennington, N.J.

He is survived by his parents, Timothy and Lori Minichiello Cooper of Hopewell, brothers, Nathanael and Daniel, and grandparents, Paul and Therese Cooper of Hopewell Township, and Ron and Charmaine Fuglsby of Culver City, Calif.

B. Patrick Costello L’52, of Greensburg, Pa., died on April 4. He was 90. He was a practicing attorney until last year.

Mr. Costello enlisted in the Navy as an aviation cadet in 1942 and flew fighter jets for the Naval Air Reserve for nearly 20 years, retiring as a lieutenant commander.

Early in his career he helped to defend John Wesley Wable, who was charged in a notorious crime spree. Wable ultimately was convicted of killing two truckers on the Pennsylvania Turnpike and executed in 1955.

Mr. Costello served as general counsel for numerous charitable organizations and on several community boards. In recent years, he joined a group of friends, including former Naval aviator Chuck Seamens of Greensburg, for monthly luncheon “roasts.”

He is survived by his wife, Mary; four children, B. Patrick Costello, Jr. (Mary), of Alexandria, Va.; Dr. John M. Costello and his wife, Doyle, of Western Springs, Ill.; Elizabeth Costello Amaris and her husband, Troy, of Minneapolis; and Maureen Anne Shinnick and her husband, Daniel, of Libertyville, Ill.; 16 grandchildren; and a sister, Anne Bordas of Greensburg.

Sean J. Daniels L’97, an attorney and Internet entrepreneur, died on March 24. He was 43.

Mr. Daniels practiced law at the Dewey Ballantine firm in New York City and then became an executive director of business affairs and development for AOL in Los Angeles.

He later became director of the public company i3 Mobile Inc., which offered Pronto, a mobile subscription information and communication service designed for phones in the United States. Mr. Daniels became a consultant to Internet businesses after the company was sold.

Mr. Daniels has since been a consultant for Internet businesses.

He was a huge sports fan, travelling often between the East and West Coasts to attend Eagles and Phillies games as well as the Duke Blue Devils’ basketball games. He was a Duke alumnus.

Mr. Daniels was a member of the Squires Golf Club and a contributor to various charities.

Surviving him are his brother, Christopher Daniels, a Montgomery County district attorney, and a sister, Samantha Daniels; three nephews, and a niece.

Milton A. Feldman, L’55, aged 84, a business lawyer and civic leader in Philadelphia, died May 11. He was 84.

Mr. Feldman worked in finance, corporate, and real estate law. He first joined the Philadelphia firm of Sterling, Magaziner, Stern & Levy as an associate in 1957 and was later of counsel to Clark, Ladner, Fortenbaugh & Young. He retired from Dilworth Paxson LLP in 2006.

Mr. Feldman was lead attorney for the unsecured creditors in the Drexel Burnham Lambert Group Inc. bankruptcy case in which the investment house defaulted on $100 million in loans.

Mr. Feldman was overseer of the Graduate School of Education at Penn from 1990 to 2009, developing Penn’s international ties.
Penn’s international ties, supporting the Six Nation Research Project, and bringing together policymakers from the United States and other countries to research educational gains through economic growth.

Mr. Feldman was chairman of Operation Alphabet from 1960 to 1965, an effort to address adult literacy program. In the early 1990s, he founded and chaired Philadelphians for Good Government, a group of 30 business, civic, and religious leaders who produced a study about what citizens thought should be its leaders’ priorities. Additionally he helped lead Chestnut Hill Hospital, the Union League of Philadelphia, the Eisenhower Fellowships and was active in the American Cancer Society and Planned Parenthood Southeastern Pennsylvania. He spent three decades on the Republican State Finance Committee’s executive council, where he helped guide William W. Scranton’s successful 1962 gubernatorial campaign.

Mr. Feldman is survived by his wife of 50 years, Charlotte Tiedeman; his son, Alexander C., and a granddaughter.


Mrs. Ruth was one of only four women in her law school class. She graduated cum laude.

After law school, she clerked for the Honorable Abraham L. Freedman of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and, subsequently, became the first female attorney hired by the IRS Estate and Gift Tax Division for the Philadelphia District. In 1964, she moved with her husband to Indianapolis, Indiana, and in 1969 to New Orleans, where she lived the rest of her life.

Ruth served as a clerk to the late Honorable Frederick J.R. Heebe, Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, for ten years. After that, she served as an Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, Civil Division, for twenty-five years, until her retirement in 2005.

She is survived by her husband of fifty-three years, Robert; her two sons, Joshua and his wife Mara and Seth and his wife Sara; her grandchildren, Asher and Eitan; her brothers, Alvan and his wife Suzanne and David; and many beloved nieces and nephews.

Frances M. Cressio Fortuno L’78, a former assistant Philadelphia city solicitor, died on Feb. 3, 2014. She was 60. She was an attorney in private practice.

E. Brooks Keffer Jr. L’54, a Philadelphia lawyer and Tredyffrin Township supervisor and zoning board official, died on March 6 at the age of 85.

Born at home in the Overbrook section of Philadelphia in 1929, he excelled in academics and athletics while attending Episcopal Academy where he played football, basketball, and baseball, and was captain of the 1947 Inter-Ac championship baseball team.

After graduation from Penn Law, Mr. Keffer joined the law firm of Norris, Lex, Hart & Ross in Philadelphia, which became Hepburn Willcox Hamilton & Putnam. He worked there for 45 years, many of them as managing partner. His specialties were corporate law and trusts and estates. Mr. Keffer represented the NFL when it was based in Narberth, Pa., as well as the Episcopalian Academy and the Scholler Foundation.

Mr. Keffer volunteered his services on the Tredyffrin Township Zoning Hearing Board from 1975 to 1994, and the township’s Board of Supervisors From 1997 to 2008. He was an active member of the Chester County Republican Party, serving as a committeeman from 1974 to 2005.

Mr. Keffer, a devoted Episcopal alumnus, was elected a trustee in 1971 and served until his death. In 1992, he was awarded the school’s Distinguished Service Award. An avid tennis and squash player, he was a member of the Merion Cricket Club and the Union League of Philadelphia. He umpired for the U.S. Tennis Association.

In addition to his wife, Grace, he is survived by sons Ted and Bill; three grandchildren; and a sister.

E. Brooks Keffer Jr. L’54

Represented the NFL when it was based in Narberth, Pa.
John Paul Knox, L'53 died on July 21 at the age of 87. He had been a lawyer in Montgomery County, Pa., for many years.

After graduation from Yale, Mr. Knox had planned to teach English in China, but Mao Tse-tung took over, and the federal government would not issue travel visas. Instead, Mr. Knox went to Lubeck, Germany, to serve as a field secretary in a camp for displaced people from Eastern Europe run by the International Red Cross and the World YMCA. He helped many affected by World War II — concentration camp survivors and victims of forced conscription into the German army — to obtain travel papers so they could go home.

Following law school, he was a law clerk for Philadelphia’s Court of Common Pleas.

After his marriage to Eleanor Norman in 1954, Mr. Knox served as an attorney for the Foreign Operations Administration under Harold E. Stassen. Mr. Knox also was a special assistant to the U.S. attorney general in the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice.

Mr. Knox returned from Washington to the Philadelphia area in 1956, going on to spend 46 years with Timoney Knox LLP in Montgomery County.

Mr. Knox was a long time active member of the Montgomery Bar Association, and the Pennsylvania Bar Association. Mr. Knox was a big proponent of pro bono work and was active in church, charitable, and community activities, including several social ministry organizations and programs of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Knox very much enjoyed working on Habitat for Humanity building projects in Mississippi and even in retirement successfully assisted litigants in Charlottesville whose Social Security contributions had not been properly handled by employer.

In addition to his brother, Mr. Knox is survived by a son, J. Paul; daughters Janet Norman Knox, Martha Welch Knox, and Anne Waddell Knox; seven grandchildren; and a sister. His wife died in 2014.

Meyer Kramer, L'44, a rabbi for decades in Northeast Philadelphia known for his ecumenical approach, died in Brooklyn, N.Y. on June 24. He was 96.

Rabbi Kramer was a native of Russia. He grew up in Centerville, Iowa, and moved to New York City to attend Yeshiva University, where he completed his studies in 1941, earning his JD from Penn Law three years later.

He led Adath Zion from 1951 to 1967, Beth Tefilath Israel from 1967 to 1972, and Bustleton-Somerton Synagogue from 1972 to 1975.

Rabbi Kramer began building a “tremendous book collection” by purchasing a deceased rabbi’s library at auction in the 1950s. Years later his family donated almost 1,500 volumes of rabbinical works and academic titles from that auction to Touro College Libraries.

In addition to practicing law, Mr. Kramer also served as a legal consultant in various editorial positions, and taught legal writing at Penn Law School.

From 1966 until 1968, Rabbi Kramer was president of Rabbinical Council of Greater Philadelphia, a body he continued to serve on until the early 1990s.

Rabbi Kramer was predeceased by his wife, Rose (Schnabel) Kramer, and is survived by his son, Rabbi Doniel Z. Kramer, Rena (and Chizzy) Loebenberg, Tamar S. (and Yitzchak) Klein and Shira (and Dovid) Danziger; 14 grandchildren; and 16 great-grandchildren.

Edwin Krawitz W'50, L'55, a former member of Penn’s board of trustees, died on July 30 at the age of 87. He was an accomplished lawyer and a passionate, long-distance runner, credited by many as the founding father of fitness running in the Poconos.

Mr. Krawitz was stationed in the U.S. Army in Germany during the Korean conflict. He was honorably discharged at the rank of 2nd Lt. Quartermaster Corps and finished his law degree in 1955.

Mr. Krawitz opened his general practice in Monroe County, Pa., in 1957. During his career he competed in numerous marathons, half marathons, and 10Ks, including nine consecutive Boston Marathons.

Edwin Krawitz W'50, L'55

Competed in numerous marathons, half marathons, and 10Ks, including nine consecutive Boston Marathons
served as special assistant attorney general and counsel to the Real Estate Transfer Tax Division, Bureau of County Collections, in Pennsylvania’s Department of Revenue. He also served as solicitor for the Borough of East Stroudsburg.

Mr. Krawitz competed in numerous marathons, half marathons, and 10Ks, including nine consecutive Boston Marathons (1974 to 1983), and ran competitively as far away as Gothenburg, Sweden. He was inducted into the Wayne Area Sports Hall of Fame in his native Wayne County (Pa.) in 2001. He was the founder, organizer and race director since 1984 of the Monroe County Bar Association’s Law Day “Race Judicata,” one of the oldest charity running races in Pennsylvania.

In addition, he co-founded the Pocono Environmental Club, and in the early 1960s he served as legal counsel for the Monroe County Chapter of the NAACP, and was invited to Gov. William Scranton’s first conference on human rights.

Mr. Krawitz served on Penn’s board of trustees and on the school’s athletic advisory board. While at Penn, he received the McKeen Law Club “Outstanding Student Award.”

He was an ardent sports fan. He relished campaign politics and the political process on the national, state and local levels. He acquired a private pilot’s license, loved to sing, which he did for years with the Barbershop Chorus of the Poconos. Perhaps most of all, he loved to cook (and eat), particularly when garlic was involved.

Ed was preceded in death by his younger brother, Eugene Krawitz, of Woodbury, N.J., and is lovingly remembered by his devoted wife of nearly 60 years, Barbara; daughter, Minda; son, Steven; granddaughter, Mollie; cousin, Eugene “Artie” Glantz; and beloved nieces, a nephew and relatives.

James Brinser Rhoads L’65, a decorated veteran of the Vietnam War, died on March 30. He was 75.

Mr. Rhoads was born in Erie, Pa., on March 10, 1940. He earned a bachelor’s degree in political science from Lehigh University, and went on to obtain a law degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1965.

Mr. Rhoads served in the Armored Infantry and Judge Advocate General divisions of the U.S. Army during Vietnam. Mr. Rhoads ended his distinguished military career four years later as a captain.

Following his service, Mr. Rhoads began to practice law in the Atlanta area at what would become Hyatt & Rhoads, a firm specializing in condominium law. He also worked for Fisher & Phillips and Burr & Forman and was rated AV Preeminent by Martindale-Hubbell. Mr. Rhoads founded the Benjamin Franklin Legal Foundation, a nonprofit public interest law firm organized as a 501(c)(3) public charity.

After his retirement, Mr. Rhoads assisted veterans with legal matters.

Mr. Rhoads was a member of Rock of Ages Lutheran Church in Stone Mountain, where he served as president of the church council and sang in the church choir.

He is survived by his beloved companion of 47 years, Roberta Schillinger Rhoads, brother Robert Rhoads and sister Mary Ann Hamilton. He and Roberta raised five daughters: Susie Dean, Sara Kitt, Kristen Rhoads, Amy Rhoads-Lowry and Lauren Thompson. Jim also was survived by his five grandchildren: Mackenzie Lowry, Harper Rhoads-McLoed, Noah Saripkin, Jaxon Thompson and Eleanor Dean. He was preceded in death by his grandson Graham Kitt.


Mr. Root was born at Schofield Barracks in Hawaii, where his father was stationed as an Army officer after World War I. He returned with his family to the Chestnut Hill section of Philadelphia where he resided with his mother’s family. There he attended J.S. Jenks School, graduated from Germantown Friends School and did a postgraduate year at Darrow School. He was a graduate of Princeton University and the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

A graduate of Princeton University, he entered Army service with the ROTC in 1942 and was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant in 1944. He served overseas during World War II, taking part in the Battle of the Bulge, during which he received the Bronze Star Medal for Valor.

Following World War II he served with the occupation forces in Europe, and learned to speak fluent German, allowing him to serve by organizing the civilian government of occupied towns and cities.

After completing his bar exams in 1950, he was called to active duty as a captain with the 28th Infantry Division and ultimately became Division Staff Judge Advocate. In that position, he was primarily responsible for the drafting and enactment of the Pennsylvania Code of Military Justice for which he was awarded the State of Pennsylvania Commendation Ribbon. He retired from military service in 1972 as a lieutenant colonel.

Mr. Root started his private law practice in 1952 with his father-in-law, Henry L. Schimpf Jr., and was also associated with his attorney father, Stanly W. Root Sr. He retired as a partner at Ballard Spahr in 1992.

Mr. Root was active in many organizations, including the Chestnut Hill Community Association, the Union League, the Philadelphia Chapter of the Military Order of World Wars and the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Vestry of...

In Naples, Fla., where he eventually retired, he served the Nature Conservancy as a boat captain and visitor guide on the Gordon River.

He is survived by his wife, Joan; a son, Henry; a daughter, Louise Melby, and four grandsons. A son, Walter, and a brother, John, preceded him in death.

Benjamin F. Schweyer-Shelburne L’52, 89, died on April 21.

Mr. Schweyer was assigned to the Engineer Battalion of the 78th Infantry Division and served in Europe during World War II. He participated in the Battle of the Bulge, the Rhineland and the Central European Campaigns, earning three Battles Stars.

After law school, he began his law practice in Burlington, Vt., where he was a longtime partner at the law firm of Latham, Eastman, Schweyer and Tetzlaff.

Mr. Schweyer enjoyed skiing, sailing and golfing with friends. In 1969, Margo McKenzie became his wife and lifetime companion until her death in April 2009. They enjoyed Burlington in the warmer weather, and wintered in Green Valley, Arizona.

Mr. Schweyer is survived by his sister, Mary (Patsy) Schweyer Nostrand of Middlebury, and her three children, Susan Boston of Woodstock, Peter Nostrand of Santa Barbara, Calif., and Ben Nostrand of Charlotte.

Edwin Walker Semans, Jr., L’58, 82, died on April 13, one week after the passing of his wife, Mary Lou (Koller) Semans, to whom he had been married since 1956.


Mr. Semans is a former president of the PTA at Wood Acres Elementary School. In retirement, he enjoyed working on his vegetable garden, playing golf and cooking complicated French recipes, especially those created by Julia Child.

Mr. Semans and his late wife enjoyed annual fishing trips to the Thousand Islands in Canada, where they fished in out of the way places along the St. Lawrence River, and later in the Chesapeake Bay.

Mr. Semans is survived by his daughter Linda Semans Donovan, son-in-law John Donovan and granddaughter Hope Semans Donovan of McLean, Virginia; and his son Edwin Walker Semans, III, and grandsons Cole and Walker Semans of Annapolis, Maryland.

Gordon David Simonds L’64, a certified public accountant and attorney, died on March 2.

Mr. Simonds is survived by his wife, Lori of Maitland, Fla., and his daughters Wendy of Atlanta and Lauren of Seattle. He is also survived by three grandchildren; his sister, Naomi; and brother, Phillip.

Stephen R. Wojdak, L’65, aged 76, a former state legislator from Philadelphia who became one of the most influential lobbyists in Pennsylvania, died on June 2. He was 76.

Mr. Wojdak represented the 169th district in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives for four terms, ultimately serving as chairman of the House Appropriations Committee.

He left the House to form S.R. Wojdak & Associates, where he was president and chief executive officer. Known as the “King of Clout,” Mr. Wojdak was sometimes referred to as the “51st senator.” He played a major role in securing permanent annual funding for SEPTA, as well as the financing to build the Convention Center, the Wachovia Center, and Lincoln Financial Field in Philadelphia. (Mr. Wojdak was an avid Philadelphia sports fan, regularly attending games at the Philadelphia Phillies’ old home at Veterans Stadium and the storied Spectrum, where the Philadelphia 76ers won a championship.)

Mr. Wojdak also served on the board of directors of City Trusts, which oversees Girard College and Wills Eye Health System.

Mr. Wojdak is survived by his wife, Elizabeth; children: Krista, Jessica, Stacey, Madelyn, and Nicholas; and five grandchildren.
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GARY CLINTON COULD BE A DISCIPLINARIAN, but he turned into a yes man when students came to him with ideas. That’s how the pumpkin carving contest came to be back in 2007. Gary and his team bought carving tools, sent out announcements, signed up some 60 teams or solo carvers, and found an Amish farmer who delivered 75 muddy pumpkins on a rainy day. Eight years later, it remains a hallowed tradition at the Law School.
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