A Scholar and Gentleman
Midwest Nice. Smart. Plugged into Penn. That’s Ted Ruger, the new dean of Penn Law School.

A Promising Step Forward
New invention spurs students in Detkin Clinic to master intricacies of patent law.

At the Barricades of Education Reform
Three alumni tell of hard-fought battles to fix ailing schools.

A tiny red sensor board, invented by a Penn startup called Animotion, measures rate of rehabilitation from injury.
FROM THE DEAN

The time spring turns to summer, I will be winding down what has been a tremendous year as interim dean. In my place will be our new dean, Ted Ruger. Ted and I are contemporaries. Over the years, I have gotten to know Ted very well as a result of our shared experiences. We’ve compared notes as former deputy deans, and each of us has based many conversations on the glories of trundling off our children to various sports competitions.

Like the rest of our faculty, I have deep respect for Ted. He is an engaging person, a scholar of the first rank, and a first-class teacher whose students hold him in the highest regard. And, after more than a decade on our faculty, he’s attuned to the needs and culture of Penn Law School. In short, he’s a perfect fit for us.

Ted begins his term as dean on July 1. He will start from a position of strength. Having served in many capacities—chairman of the appointments committee, academic director of our master’s in health law program, and co-author of the Law School Diversity Action Plan, to name a few of his responsibilities—Ted knows the law school inside and out. And so he is thoroughly prepared to maintain the momentum we’ve enjoyed in this new century.

There will be many opportunities for alumni to meet Ted in the days ahead. But for now, I invite you to turn your attention to the cover story about him in this issue of the Penn Law Journal. Thank you for your support over the last year.

Sincerely,

Wendell Pritchett
Interim Dean and Presidential Professor

FROM THE EDITOR

With this issue, we have undertaken a wholesale redesign of the Penn Law Journal, the second such venture since I became editor in 2003. The magazine has undergone significant changes, of course, since it was first published in 1965. (See the last page of this issue for the only copy of that artifact still in existence.) It is altogether fitting, then, to rethink the publication fifty years down the road. Thus, the current issue features a more contemporary look with a number of new wrinkles: an opinion piece, a feature on alumni service outside of work, and a regular peek into Penn Law history, to name a few of the content changes. As traffic dictates, we also hope to introduce a Letters to the Editor section in the near future. Consider this a sort of rolling opportunity to provide feedback, an on-the-fly reader survey as it were. We want to hear your opinions on content and the redesign. We also invite you to suggest ideas for opinion pieces (if you can write them, even better) and tell us about your volunteer work. Whatever the case may be, you can contact me at lteitelb@law.upenn.edu.

Sincerely,

Larry Teitelbaum
Editor

“Awesome. As a tree hugger, I’m thrilled Penn is saving the planet and money.”

Randy Marks W’77, WG’79, L’96
referring to Penn Law’s development of an iPad version of the Penn Law Journal
Pass or Fail?

A New Testing Ground for Political Candidates

By Joseph H. Cooper

Amending Article I of the Constitution

- Whereas, members of Congress have the power to “lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises… candidates for Congress shall be required to demonstrate competence to wield such power by preparing the federal and state tax returns of their respective opponents;
- Whereas, members of Congress have the power to authorize the borrowing of “money on the credit of the United States,” candidates must furnish their own personal (and business, if applicable) credit ratings to the electorate 30 days prior to Election Day;
- Whereas, “No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time,” those running for election or re-election to the House or the Senate must pass all four components of the 14-hour Uniform CPA examination. Test results shall be published 60 days prior to Election Day. (Oh, members of Congress shall be obliged to publish, quarterly, statements of their own respective withdrawals and overdrafts.)
- Whereas, members of Congress have the power “to coin money, and regulate the value thereof,” candidates must answer a series of essay questions pertaining to monetary policy, currency fluctuations, and arbitrage.
- Whereas, members of Congress have the power “to regulate commerce with foreign nations;” candidates must answer a series of multiple-choice, true-false, and essay questions regarding trade agreements, price supports, subsidies, tariffs and quotas.
- Whereas, Congress has the power to “declare war… make rules concerning captures on land and water… raise and support armies… provide and maintain a navy… to repel invasions;” candidates shall sit for pictorial exams in which they must identify lands, cities, and seas along with other global geographic features such as ports, straits, canals, mountain ranges.
- Whereas, Congress is charged with promoting “the progress of science and useful arts,” candidates must compose (in their own hand, without any human or electronic assistance) business plans that propose advancement of science and useful arts.

Exams will be marked by a voir dire of randomly-selected community college instructors, apportioned among the States per the most recent census.

Pledging allegiance to transparency: Reconstituting election campaign promises

In addition to the measurable scores and costs that can be used by the electorate to evaluate candidates, wouldn’t it be inspiring if candidates agreed to—

- be hosed up to a polygraph during any campaign speech or candidate debate or any presentation at a town meeting, and
- reveal the names and identities of those who they would employ and favor, if elected.

And, wouldn’t it be heartening if those who pass the written (qualifying) exams itemized above would then agree to—

- wear a body-camera and recording device so that all conversations with “leadership,” donates, and prospective donors are recorded;
- be barred from extending any salary, fee, contract, or other emolument to a family member, business associate, or donor;
- be precluded from voting on a piece of legislation if the no she fails to achieve a passing score on a reading-comprehension exam pertaining to that particular bill, amendment, or resolution; and
- vote against any bill, amendment, or resolution that exceeds 5,000 words. Okay, okay, you’re right, such hoops and obstacles might very well discourage some from running or seeking re-election.

Then again, wouldn’t such hoops and obstacles weed out the field in a way that might yield a still better crop of candidates?

For some time now, candidates are packaged and marketed more like consumer products than as candidates. And don’t we appreciate warnings about possible side-effects and unpleasant reactions to drugs? Their active and inactive ingredients? along with daily doses?

Now, about Article II of the Constitution pertaining to the powers of the Executive branch, those aspiring to...
Most people don’t understand the scope of what they have put online. They increase their opportunity to be victimized users of the Internet,” said Chertoff, an expert in cybersecurity who is senior counsel at Covington and Burling LLP in Washington, D.C., and co-founder of The Chertoff Group, which provides risk prevention and crisis management services to businesses and governments.

Social media posts, ever-changing IP addresses from mobile devices, GPS systems and video—all things people use online—are ways to open oneself up to a network of Internet criminals, he said.

Companies collect and sell marketing material from purchases people make and from online behavior. Chertoff spoke about how the changes in technology have altered what can be covered under privacy laws and how different countries have varying ideas about what information can be shared outside of physical borders. Given that technological advances can either help or hurt people, Chertoff challenged faculty and students to build an architecture that will protect individuals from corporations and governments that sometimes may overstep boundaries and law enforcement agencies who could seek to use data collection as a means to keep tabs on citizens.

The Paul G. Haaga, Jr. Lecture in Law, Government, and Public Policy was created as a vehicle to encourage students to pursue careers in public service.
The grant given to Penn Law Professor Cary Coglianese by Alberta Energy Regulator in Canada for a university-wide initiative to develop models of regulatory excellence. Coglianese is director of the Penn Program on Regulation.

$1.2 MILLION

after she noticed that, contrary to the last couple years, there were no veterans registered for the joint degree program last fall for the Class of 2017. The norm has been at least one to two students, she said. (Two veterans from the admitted student class eventually enrolled, bringing the total number of JD/MBAs who are vets in the program to six students.)

“They bring a different worldview and perspective to the classroom,” said France, explaining that these often older students are in a position to be mentors.

France emphasized that there is generous financial aid in place for active duty veterans that essentially pays for all three years of law school. The Yellow Ribbon program provides up to $20,000 with matching funds from the Department of Veterans Affairs and the GI Bill covers the rest.

Christopher Martyn ’2L, president of the Penn Law Veterans Club, is a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy who served in Afghanistan. He said the goal of the new group is to help veterans who enroll at Penn Law make the transition to civilian life. Part of that effort, he said, will be to teach veterans how to frame their accomplishments for their applications to law school and for the world of work after graduation.

The Law School organized a specific program for veterans during Admitted Students Weekend at the end of March. There was an information panel and invitations to Fight Night, which features a competition between boxing teams from Penn Law and Wharton.

“I think any class which doesn’t have vets is missing out,” Martyn said.

More information about the club can be found at pennlawvets.wix.com.

Penn Toughens Sexual Assault Protocol

In February, the University of Pennsylvania announced three major changes to its Student Disciplinary Charter concerning procedures for sexual assault complaints and appointed the University’s first Sexual Violence Investigative Officer, Christopher Mallios.

At Penn Law, the Council of Student Representatives (CSR) organized a panel of speakers to discuss the new changes. The amendments come at a time when almost 100 colleges and universities are being federally investigated for potential Title IX violations in the handling of sexual assault complaints. (The University of Pennsylvania is not among those schools.)

These are the changes to Penn’s protocol: 1) Setting the burden of proof at preponderance of evidence, the same standard used by federal civil courts. 2) Requiring a majority, not unanimity, of votes to reach a finding of responsibility. 3) Providing for indirect cross-examination of witnesses to prevent a victim from being harassed by his or her assailant.

The new guidelines drew criticism from a quarter of the Penn Law faculty. In a letter to the University, these faculty members raised concerns that the policy does not permit an accused student’s lawyer or representative to cross-examine witnesses. They also objected to the procedure by which an investigative team determines if someone is responsible for misconduct, before a hearing takes place. Finally, they
worried that accused students may incriminate themselves in cases that could result in criminal prosecution. Elizabeth Tang 1L, an organizer of the panel discussion and secretary of CSR, said she was pleased that several students and faculty shared varied and complex viewpoints.

“Professors Claire Finkelstein, David Rudovsky, and Tobias Wolff facilitated a much-needed conversation for the Penn Law community,” Tang said, adding that students and faculty continued the interactive Q&A session for almost two hours. Tang, who was a peer counselor for sexual assault survivors in college, said she hopes the changes—and the conversations they bring—make it easier for victims to report their assaults.

“For law students, I think it was especially insightful to be reminded that while the debate around this policy has centered around legal procedure,” she said, “the reality is that sexual assault—on university campuses and everywhere else—will not be resolved until we change the way our culture as a whole thinks about consent and responds to victims of sexual assault.”

**Fresh Challenges to Fourth Amendment with New Technology**

Ben Wizner, an American Civil Liberties Union lawyer and lead counsel for Edward Snowden, was the keynote speaker at the annual Journal of Constitutional Law symposium in January. He said that technological progress presents new constitutional challenges.

Wizner shared with the Penn Law Journal three technology-related watershed issues that “require a fresh reading of the Fourth Amendment.”

- **United States v. Jones**, 2012. The U.S. Supreme Court decided it’s a search or seizure when authorities attach a Global Positioning System (GPS) tracker onto a person’s car.

- **Riley v. California**, 2014. The U.S. Supreme Court unanimously ruled that authorities need a warrant to search cell phones for information.

- Cases like **ACLU v. Clapper** and **Smith v. Obama**, which are still in play. They challenge the National Security Agency’s bulk collection of telephone information and use of telephone metadata. Wizner said violations of the Fourth Amendment occur not when the government collects phone data but when it combs it for information.

**Here’s to BARS**

**Beyond a Reasonable Stout**, aka BARS, is a student group that is dedicated to the proposition that not all brews are created equal. Members visit and tour Philadelphia breweries and restaurants in a never-ending search for superlative craft beers. (Philadelphia, home to dozens of new and established breweries, holds the largest beer celebration in the country at the end of May.) Last year, Beyond a Reasonable Stout earned a No. 1 ranking in BuzzFeed for the most Pun-Tastic Law School Student Organization Name.
Debates of the day.

Ted Ruger’s vision of expanding cross-disciplinary curriculum is exciting. As our alumni’s diverse, engaged voices demonstrate, they are excited about what Penn Law’s commitment to public service, the international program and the public law frontiers, anywhere in the world. Penn Law’s location at the intersection of Washington D.C. and New York City enhances Penn Law’s convening power and helps to build bridges with international institutions and law schools.

What excites you most about your new position?

Penn Law’s increasingly prominent role in the world at large is exciting. As our alumni’s diverse, high-impact careers demonstrate, their experiences here at Penn Law can lead to exciting work on law’s frontiers, anywhere in the world. The first season will have 20 episodes, with new releases every two weeks.

With $10 million gift, W.P. Carey Foundation Endows JD/MBA Program

In recognition of a $10 million endowment from the W.P. Carey Foundation, the JD/MBA program at Penn Law and the Wharton School will be renamed the Francis J. & Win. Polk Carey JD/MBA Program.

“With the generous support of the Carey Foundation, our students will continue to be positioned as innovators in the business world,” said Wendell Pritchett, interim dean at Penn Law and Presidential Professor. “Our JD/MBA program combines the resources of an elite law school with a top-ranked business school, and our students use their cross-disciplinary education to confront the complex challenges facing today’s corporate leaders.”

Established in 2009, the three-year JD/MBA program was the first elite three-year program in the country. Through an integrated, accelerated course of study, students earn both JD and MBA degrees in three years, rather than the five years traditionally required.

Who inspired you to do international legal work involving human rights and gender equality?

I came of age in a family of lawyers who for several generations have been involved in legal reform and the rule of law in Sri Lanka. I saw the potential of the law as an instrument of justice. I also saw that it could be a double-edged sword. It is the human rights framework that holds governments accountable and provides access to justice.
years it would typically take to earn each degree separately.

Students spend their first year in the Law School and the following summer in Law and Wharton courses, along with a joint MBA capstone course. Penn Law and Wharton also continue to offer a four-year version of the JD/MBA, which began in the mid-1970s and will also bear the Francis J. & Wm. Polk Carey JD/MBA Program name.

With this gift, we will ensure that the next generation of business leaders possesses the necessary legal acumen and the next generation of lawyers understands the intricacies of the corporate world, and in doing so we honor the memories of Frank and Bill Carey and the company they built, W.P. Carey,” said Jay Carey C’73.

The endowment for the program was given in memory of brothers Francis J. Carey C’45, G’47, L’49, former chairman and director of the corporate financing firm W.P. Carey, and William Polk Carey W’53, W.P. Carey’s founder.

Founded in 1990 by William Polk Carey, the W.P. Carey Foundation supports educational institutions with the goal of improving America’s competitiveness in the world.

Penn Law Alumnus Snags Bristow Fellowship

Parker Rider-Longmaid L’13 is one of four recipients nationwide to be named a 2015 Bristow Fellow by the Office of the Solicitor General in the U.S. Department of Justice.

Recipients of the prestigious Bristow Fellowships, which are highly coveted and awarded annually, spend a year working in the Solicitor General’s Office, which conducts the federal government’s litigation in front of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Rider-Longmaid is currently a law clerk for the Honorable John T. Slatin of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and he previously clerked for the Honorable E.K. Pratter of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Before graduating summa cum laude from Penn Law, he served as an executive editor of the University of Pennsylvania Law Review and was a member of the Supreme Court Clinic.

As a Bristow Fellow, Rider-Longmaid will assist attorneys in a number of ways, including drafting briefs on the merits in Supreme Court cases, making recommendations to the Solicitor General regarding the authorization of government appeals in lower courts, and helping prepare Supreme Court oral arguments.

Longmaid is one of four Penn Law graduates in recent years to be selected for a Bristow Fellowship.

When Rider-Longmaid begins his fellowship this summer, he won’t be the only Penn Law graduate at the Solicitor General’s Office. One of the assistant attorneys he’ll be working with is Bana Eisenstein U’94, a former federal prosecutor who recently joined the Solicitor General’s Office. She is also a former Bristow Fellow.

Cyber Warfere is fast becoming the greatest threat to national security advanced nations face. Cyberattacks can destroy economic, political, and military systems in a single act, making them dangerous across multiple dimensions. Yet the law of armed conflict applies unevenly to this unsettled territory in the area of national security, supplying few answers to questions that are answered easily for traditional military conflict. Under what conditions does a cyberattack amount to an act of war? What is a proportional response to cyberattack? Is it permissible to pre-empt a cyberattack with the use of kinetic force? If so, when would the use of pre-emptive force violate third party sovereignty?

This collection of essays, written by a group of interdisciplinary scholars and practitioners, addresses the ethical and legal issues that surround cyber warfare. It considers whether the Laws of Armed Conflict apply to cyber space, as well as the ethical position of cyber warfare against the background of generally recognized moral traditions in armed conflict. This volume originated in a conference on Cyberwar produced by Penn Law’s Center for Ethics and the Rule of Law (CERL), and is CERL’s second publication with Oxford University Press. CERL is a non-partisan institute founded and directed by Professor Claire Finkelstein for the purpose of examining and protecting rule of law values in national security law and policy.
Six years ago, Gary Kalbaugh L’99 made a drastic change: He and his wife, Kristin, moved from the hustle and bustle of Manhattan to the quiet Long Island village of Lloyd Harbor, where a acres is the minimum land requirement for residents.

“I needed the fresh air,” said Kalbaugh, who serves as counsel at ING Financial Holdings Corp. and also teaches at Hofstra and Columbia universities. “I’m not a city person.”

The Long Island native became a member of the village’s planning board and was struck in early 2013 when one resident tried to get permission for a, gulp, 100-car garage. He realized, he said, that many suburbanites didn’t know how to live sustainably. That was something he and Kristin had worked to achieve on their own small farm, and he wanted to share their knowledge with others in an organized way.

That eventually morphed into the nonprofit, Conserving Tradition. The mission, Kalbaugh said, is to preserve sustainable practices like canning, raising poultry and livestock, cheese-making, crop growing, hunting and meat-processing for posterity. The aim is to reduce their carbon footprint and consume meat in a more humane and compassionate way, he said.

The Kalbaughs have 26 chickens now, are licensed bow hunters and grow about 40 percent of their own vegetables. Kristin also brews her own beer, which she sells in a local shop. But when they arrived in Lloyd Harbor, they were farming novices.

“We learned just by doing it,” said Kalbaugh, going on to explain why he and his wife felt compelled to start Conserving Tradition. “Why should everyone in the world have to start from scratch? I’d rather have people not have to redo everything like we did.”

So last December, the Kalbaughs appointed two additional directors and are moving forward. A website (www.conservingtradition.org) will launch soon, and they’ll print free booklets on how to raise chickens as well as guides to local laws.

To date, the couple has been informally working with people across five suburban communities in western Long Island, Kalbaugh said. They are helping people with the logistics of sustainable living, from choosing the right veterinarian to understanding property boundaries to knowing where to purchase feed.

In addition, they are offering free consultations on chicken coop construction, which, Kalbaugh noted, must be predator-proof. Conserving Tradition is also helping municipalities with wildlife management practices and serving as liaisons between local governments and agencies such as the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Kalbaugh said he’s excited to see how Conserving Tradition, which has gotten an enthusiastic response, grows in Long Island. With the birth of twins on the horizon and a nearly two-year-old son, Michael, in tow, his family’s sustainable way of life is taking on new importance.

And living sustainably, he said, is surprisingly easy once you know how to do it.

“Raising poultry with a tenth of an acre is totally possible,” he said. “If you have six chickens, you’re not buying eggs from a supermarket ever again. It’s a great feeling, and that’s really why we do it.”
Legacy of Civil Rights Act Runs Deep

The Civil Rights Act turned 50 last year. During a Penn Law panel discussion about its legacy, Serena Mayeri, professor of law and history, demonstrated how the Title VII provision, which bars employment discrimination on the basis of sex, race, color, national origin, and religion, served as a catalyst for innumerable changes and advances in American society.

- Galvanizing effect on the women’s movement, leading to the founding of the National Organization for Women
- The Pregnancy Discrimination Act — Prohibits discrimination on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.
- The American with Disabilities Act — Prohibits discrimination based on disability.
- The Civil Rights Act of 1991 — Provides the right to trial by jury on discrimination claims.
- The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009 — Provides more latitude for women to file equal pay lawsuits.

Math an Important Equation in Practice and Study of Law

It’s a given that accountants and auditors are avid number-crunchers. Computer programmers will always analyze algorithms, and scientists must use complex calculations. But lawyers?

Mathematics — perhaps in a more subtle way — has always had its place in law, but knowledge of the subject is giving budding lawyers an advantage in a competitive market, and the rise of empirical research has made math a way of life for several in legal academia.

There’s often a pervading fear of it in many students who choose law school and claim they’re not “math people.” Penn Law professor and empirical researcher Jonathan Klick called this short-sighted.

“People presume they’re good or bad at math, like, ‘I’m tall or not tall,’ ” he said, adding that math in law isn’t as scary as it looks and presents a lot of extra value.

Klick would know. For the past seven years, he’s taught statistics to judges. “I have judges who say, ‘Boy, I’d love to have a clerk who could … help me with this. Do you have any students who could?’ Usually, I don’t.”

Economically-minded faculty argue that knowing math makes good lawyers great. Understanding evidence, like a securities fraud case event study, helps lawyers know what to ask experts, Klick points out.

While a competitive edge in a tough legal market is nothing to blink at, the rapid growth of empirical research in law schools has launched math into the forefront of legal research enterprises.

At Penn Law, there are currently eight PhD economists on faculty, three of whom primarily do empirical research. One of them is David Abrams, who came to Penn Law in 2007. “When I was in grad school for economics, I had no clue I’d one day be a law professor,” he said.

Penn Law hired its first economist — current faculty member Michael Wachter — in 1984, but the school’s number of them has bloomed in just the past few years. Ian Ayres, the William K. Townsend Professor of Law at Yale (and also an economist) called the national trend in elite law schools “a numbers-crunching revolution” in economics and law.

“Twenty years ago, it would be 10 to 15 percent of papers in the law and economics annual conference that would be quantitative — now it’s 85 percent,” Ian Ayres, Professor of Law at Yale

“Twenty years ago, it would be 10 to 15 percent of papers in the law and economics annual conference that would be quantitative — now it’s 85 percent,” he said.

Greater computing power and technology have been factors in legal empiricism. Abrams, who analyzes data surrounding intellectual property, patents, and crime, said he can do much more sophisticated analysis now than he could’ve a decade ago. With the digitization of data, he said, numbers are a lot more accessible.

Still, Jonah Gelbach, one of Penn Law’s faculty economists, says math can never trump the value of the law itself, and that other disciplines — political science, for example — can be just as important as mathematics. “One of the things I really love about law is it is informed by every area of human endeavor, and it can also be a source of important information and ideas to others.”
Von Miller, who he was about to beat reporter, Schefter explained how directed missiles. Launched at him from a machine, the image ended up on Twitter.

At the time, Schefter was finishing up a story on Denver Broncos linebacker Von Miller, who he was about to report hadiggled his drug test. In studio, Schefter, ESPN’s NFL Insider, caught a football with two one-handed catches. The footballs ran the next day.

But the force of the football knocked him down backward, and, cue mock-up, the news cycle was not yet 24 hours.

“Adam Schefter’s report had rigged his drug test,” he said. “It’s every 24 seconds. It’s remarkable how much it’s changed.”

Such a fast-paced environment, he said, puts pressure on reporters to be first with the news, even if that doesn’t always equate to accuracy. Citing a recent example, Schefter said he was tempted to tweet that the Seattle Seahawks had the game in hand, and didn’t miss receiver Percy Harvin, when they had a 10-point lead in the third quarter of the Super Bowl. Luckily, he pulled back.

Good thing because the New England Patriots went on to complete a stunning comeback to win.

Nine years later, star Atlanta Falcons receiver began a holdout at the start of training camp. Schefter, by then a reporter for ESPN, remembered a much different sequence of events: he received a text at 6:10, the news hit Twitter at 6:02, and then went out all over the Internet at 6:03.

“The news cycle is not every 24 hours,” he said. “It’s every 24 seconds. It’s remarkable how much it’s changed.”

A football turned on its Sunday Countdown show to become a family. I started as a first-year law student, and was one of the first to report on the first day of training camp. Schefter said he confirmed the report and the story ran the next day.

“Covering the NFL has become a form of the Hurry Up Offense,” he said. “It’s every 24 seconds. It’s remarkable how much it’s changed.”

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Reflections on the Meaning of Penn Law

Last fall, we recognized six alumni and a former dean at the Law Alumni Society Awards for their contributions to Penn Law and their communities. We asked the winners to summarize the impact Penn Law had on their lives and careers.

Rick D’Avino ’77, L’80 — Distinguished Service Award, Special Adviser at General Atlantic and managing director at PricewaterhouseCoopers: “The relationships and friendships that Penn Law enabled have defined my professional — and personal — life for almost four decades! I owe pretty much everything to Penn Law, which makes giving back the only fair thing to do.”

Marcy Engel ’83 — Alumni Award of Merit, Chief Operating Officer and general counsel at Eton Park Capital Management: “Penn Law was a truly formative experience for me. I started as a first-year law student completely intimidated by the challenge of learning the law. I learned a tremendous amount at Penn Law, but the most important lesson I learned is that there may not be one right answer to a question, and it is essential to consider all aspects of an issue. Doing so makes you a better advocate and better able to persuade others.”

Willy Ferrer ’90 — Alumni Award of Merit, U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida: “Penn Law really pushed me intellectually and also on a personal level. It became my home away from home — it became a family,” he said. “Penn Law placed a strong emphasis on a lawyer’s duty to serve the public, and I’ve taken that to heart … I will always be grateful for Penn.”

Robert Heim W’64, L’72 — Howard Lexon ’64 Award, Partner, Dechert LLP: “It is tempting to … (say) simply that the law school, with its talented and devoted faculty, provided me with a solid foundation from which I was able to develop a career. And while that is true, Penn Law did more than that. It made me aware of the world and the community in which we would be practicing and the importance of using the law to try to address some of the inequities that exist in our society.”

Robert Mundheim — James Wilson Award, Penn Law Dean, 1982 to 1989; currently Of Counsel, Shearman & Sterling: Bob said he loved the unity and spirit of Penn Law, like the fact that faculty worked with their doors open and that getting to know lots of students was feasible. “One of the things I’d say about Penn Law is that it tells you the importance and value of community.”

Patricia Viseur Sellers L’79 — Louis H. Pollak Award, Special Advisor to the prosecutor of the International Criminal Court; visiting fellow at Oxford University: “Penn allowed me to fulfill my childhood dream to become alway — of service. Corey Oliver, a Penn professor, the former U.S. Ambassador to Colombia, and Professor Chris Osakwe, who taught socialist law, encouraged me to develop an international perspective of the law. The Penn program at the Center for Law and Social Policy in Washington D.C. where I interned at the Mental Health Law Clinic was an immeasurable personal and academic experience.”

Charlotte Whitmore L’08, G’08 — Young Alumni Award, Assistant District Attorney, Middlesex District Attorney’s Office; adjunct faculty, Boston College Law School: “Penn Law implicitly taught me that Penn alumni have a duty to do something, somewhere, somehow, at some point, to pursue justice. The benefit is that Penn confers on its students an aura that I feel that I now have a duty to effect positive change in our legal system.”

Covering the NFL has become a form of the Hurry Up Offense

Adam Schefter is a serious sports reporter. So imagine how mortified he was when ESPN asked him during the 2013 season to join former star NFL receivers turned commentators Keyshawn Johnson and Chris Carter on its Sunday Countdown show to catch footballs for a feature on great one-handed catches. The footballs launched at him from a machine like guided missiles.

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Last fall, we recognized six alumni and a former dean at the Law Alumni Society Awards for their contributions to Penn Law and their communities. We asked the winners to summarize the impact Penn Law had on their lives and careers.

Rick D’Avino W’77, L’80 — Distinguished Service Award, Special Adviser at General Atlantic and managing director at PricewaterhouseCoopers: “The relationships and friendships that Penn Law enabled have defined my professional — and personal — life for almost four decades! I owe pretty much everything to Penn Law, which makes giving back the only fair thing to do.”

Marcy Engel ’83 — Alumni Award of Merit, Chief Operating Officer and general counsel at Eton Park Capital Management: “Penn Law was a truly formative experience for me. I started as a first-year law student completely intimidated by the challenge of learning the law. I learned a tremendous amount at Penn Law, but the most important lesson I learned is that there may not be one right answer to a question, and it is essential to consider all aspects of an issue. Doing so makes you a better advocate and better able to persuade others.”

Willy Ferrer ’90 — Alumni Award of Merit, U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida: “Penn Law really pushed me intellectually and also on a personal level. It became my home away from home — it became a family,” he said. “Penn Law placed a strong emphasis on a lawyer’s duty to serve the public, and I’ve taken that to heart … I will always be grateful for Penn.”

Robert Heim W’64, L’72 — Howard Lexon ’64 Award, Partner, Dechert LLP: “It is tempting to … (say) simply that the law school, with its talented and devoted faculty, provided me with a solid foundation from which I was able to develop a career. And while that is true, Penn Law did more than that. It made me aware of the world and the community in which we would be practicing and the importance of using the law to try to address some of the inequities that exist in our society.”

Robert Mundheim — James Wilson Award, Penn Law Dean, 1982 to 1989; currently Of Counsel, Shearman & Sterling: Bob said he loved the unity and spirit of Penn Law, like the fact that faculty worked with their doors open and that getting to know lots of students was feasible. “One of the things I’d say about Penn Law is that it tells you the importance and value of community.”

Patricia Viseur Sellers L’79 — Louis H. Pollak Award, Special Advisor to the prosecutor of the International Criminal Court; visiting fellow at Oxford University: “Penn allowed me to fulfill my childhood dream to become alway — of service. Corey Oliver, a Penn professor, the former U.S. Ambassador to Colombia, and Professor Chris Osakwe, who taught socialist law, encouraged me to develop an international perspective of the law. The Penn program at the Center for Law and Social Policy in Washington D.C. where I interned at the Mental Health Law Clinic was an immeasurable personal and academic experience.”

Charlotte Whitmore L’08, G’08 — Young Alumni Award, Assistant District Attorney, Middlesex District Attorney’s Office; adjunct faculty, Boston College Law School: “Penn Law implicitly taught me that Penn alumni have a duty to do something, somewhere, somehow, at some point, to pursue justice. The benefit is that Penn confers on its students an aura that I feel that I now have a duty to effect positive change in our legal system.”
A Scholar

Gentleman

Midwest Nice. Smart. Plugged into Penn. That’s Ted Ruger, the New Dean of Penn Law School

By Larry Telchman
A few years out of law school, Ted Ruger returned to his hometown of St. Louis to become an associate professor at Washington University School of Law. A young legal scholar with an avid interest in history, Ruger was researching the constitutional history of the early United States when he came across a fascinating footnote about a serious challenge to judicial review in Kentucky less than 50 years after the ink had dried on the Constitution.

Ruger began to explore the long-running dispute over the state Supreme Court’s decision to strike down a popular debtor relief statute. The action led the legislature to disband and replace the Court. Drawn to the differences, to modern debates about judicial activism.

The paper would become much more than a footnote in his career, when the piece came to the attention of the Penn Law appointments committee. “This was one of the most exciting pieces we had ever read,” recalled Sally Gordon, the Arlin M. Adams Professor of Constitutional Law and Professor of History who was a member of that committee. “It really was a breakthrough article.” Nonetheless, it would have to vault the high bar for constitutional law scholarship at Penn Law. It did and Ruger joined the faculty in 2004.

In the decade since, Ruger has been active in the affairs of the Law School, chairing the appointments committee that was so instrumental in his career, co-authoring the diversity plan, and assisting the former dean, Mike Fitts, as deputy dean. On Feb. 17, he was selected to become the next dean, effective July 1.

In an interview, Ruger said among his priorities will be to improve, and anticipate and react to the technological and other changes affecting the legal profession. In an interview, Ruger said among his priorities will be to increase faculty and student engagement with policymakers and to build on the Law School’s existing efforts to make legal training more relevant to the modern workplace. “We need to do what has to be done.” said Ruger, explaining that current legal doctrine is inadequate to address the challenges arising from dramatic economic, technological, and geopolitical change.

For example, he said, lawyers of the future will need to resolve the tensions between new technologies and data sharing practices and privacy concerns. Ruger added that lawyers must develop new legal regimes to govern the delivery of health care in an age where the challenge is to maintain quality of care yet reduce costs.

Law schools must also prepare, he said, to respond to the changes in the legal profession, where mechanization is leading some law firms to hire fewer associates and rely instead on the use of algorithmic...
“He’s young. He’s not that far removed from having gone through the same experience as us. I think there’s a sense that he really relates to us and also understands a lot of the ways the profession has been evolving in recent years.”

FRANK DESIMONE, President of the Council of Student Representatives

A gifted teacher, Ruger has also emerged as an important voice in the relatively new branch of scholarship called empirical legal studies, a cross-disciplinary and evidence-based approach to legal issues. On right, Ruger sits with his team at the Harvard Law Review, where he served as president with aplomb and distinction.

computer programs for document review — putting pressure on career planning offices to direct students to new opportunities in public service and other areas of the private sector.

In such a state of flux there has been a small but concerted movement to reduce law school to two years — an approach that Ruger views as inappropriate for Penn Law. Still, Ruger emphasized that Penn Law has an obligation to make sure that all three years of law school contain substantive value. “We are very committed to the three-year model, but we’re equally committed to making sure that each year builds on the one before it, and that the third year adds skills that students may not have gotten in the first two years.”

Ruger said the capstone year will continue to include experiential classes in a range of substantive areas, such as contract and real estate agreement drafting, coupled with a commitment to clinical education and enhanced support for off-campus externships supervised by faculty.

The world of academia beckoned to Ruger at an early age. He grew up on the campus of Washington University at St. Louis, where his father, Peter Ruger, served for 18 years as general counsel. His son, Ted, often studied there while in high school and was known to kick a soccer ball around the plush greens.

Opportunities abounded for Ruger after law school. He held associate positions at major law firms in Boston and Washington, D.C., and then, as a law clerk, received an education that went well beyond his law school studies. In successive years, Ruger clerked for Judge Michael Boudin of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit and U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer, who said of him: “Ted Ruger was a fine law clerk, with a competence and personality that endeared him to all who worked with him in chambers. He will be a fine dean at your great law school.”

Chap Petersen, a member of the Virginia State Senate who roomed and played soccer with Ruger at Williams, said he was in awe of his classmate when he visited him to play basketball at what he called the highest court in the land. “He’s one of the few people I’ve met who hasn’t let (success) go to his head or make him arrogant.”

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Despite those ties, the younger Ruger decided to leave home and study at Williams College. The former captain of his high school soccer team, Ruger played JV soccer and baseball in college and won the school’s award for the best senior thesis in the field of U.S. history. Further distinction awaited him at Harvard Law School. In that hothouse environment, Ruger earned a reputation as a brilliant, unassuming and likeable student. He won the Sears Prize, which is awarded to the two students with the best grades in the first year, and was later elected, in 1994, president of the Harvard Law Review, the same position that Barack Obama held several years earlier.

“Ted was universally admired and liked,” said Penn Law professor Cathie Struve, who served on the Harvard Law Review with him and now has an office next door. She said everyone regarded Ruger as “super nice and very, very smart.”

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I n 2001, Ruger returned home to start his aca-
demic career as an associate professor at his
father’s alma mater, Washington University
School of Law. In that he was joined by his wife,
Jennifer Prah Ruger.

Jennifer Prah Ruger is an internationally renowned
scholar with degrees from the University of California-
Berkeley, Oxford University, Tufts’ Fletcher School of Law
and Diplomacy, Yale University, and Harvard, where she
earned a PhD in Health Policy and studied with Nobel
laureate Amartya Sen. Since 2013, she has been on the
Penn faculty as associate professor in the department
of medical ethics and health policy in the Perelman
School of Medicine.

A member of the Council on Foreign Relations, she has
travelled the world to gather evidence on and reduce the
prevalence of health inequities staked upon women
and children in the most impoverished populations.
Her work has been awarded the Guggenheim Fellowship,
and been cited by the United Nations, World Bank, World
Health Organization, and the U.S. government.

Like her husband, Dr. Ruger has combined athletics
and scholarship in her life. As a youth, she was a Top
Tennis player nationally, and later served as team
captain at the University of California-Berkeley, and
internationally as a member of the U.S. Junior Fed Cup
and Oxford Blues teams.

The Rugers met in 1989 when both were competing
for Rhodes Scholarships in their hometown of St. Louis.
Neither won: “Our prize was meeting each other,”
he said. “From my early interest in health care to my decision to pursue a career
in legal academia, Jennifer has been a tremendously
important partner along this journey.”

Their shared interest in health care, albeit from differ-
ent perspectives, has led to opportunities for collaboration.
One such collaboration took place when the Rugers
and George Annas of Boston University published an
article in the New England Journal ofMedicine last August. In the article, titled “Money, sex and religion — the Supreme Court’s ACA
sequel,” Dr. Ruger argued that the ruling to exempt some
private employers on religious grounds from covering
contraception carries damaging implications for women’s
access to health care, while her husband considered the
empirical side of Supreme Court decision-making.

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Blog, a cheeky enterprise on law and life run by nine law
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the headline “Hail to the Chief.” On the site was a photo of
Ruger as dean, she said, “I expect it to be a really exciting
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really excited about new research and new directions.”

One of Ruger’s tasks will be to recruit promising
faculty such as Wilkinson-Ryan. He already has a track
record of doing so. When he served as chair of the
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Shyam Balganesh and Sophia Lee. Both Balganesh and
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Ruger counts the quality of the faculty as one of Penn’s
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impressed by the scholarship that my colleagues produce as
well as their willingness to engage with each other’s work.”

Balganesh, a scholar in the area of intellectual
property and innovation policy, said his first encounter
with Penn was Ruger, who shepherded him through the
appointments process with candor and encouragement.
“His judgment is sharp… even if I disagree… I will never question that he has the
institution’s best interests in mind.”

Among those interests is a general acknowledge-
ment of the need to increase diversity at the Law School.
Ruger’s commitment to diversity is well-documented.
He co-authored the Law School’s diversity plan and wrote an
amicus brief as counsel for the National Association of
Basketball Coaches, in a 2013 case before the Supreme
Court in which he argued for broad university discretion
to advance diversity along numerous dimensions.

Ruger said law and other areas of thought are subject to
substantive disagreement involving race, gender and
political ideology. A great law school, he said, should
reflect the diversity of opinion and background that
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“I expect our students to be leaders on the most
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Ruger is a devoted family man. Ted Ruger
visited Edinburgh Castle with his
wife and children while on vacation
in Scotland last summer.

A devoted family
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eighthired by,

Penn Law Journal, Vol. 50, Iss. 1 [2015], Art. 1
https://scholarship.law.upenn.edu/plj/vol50/iss1/1

Enthusiasms

THESE ARE A FEW OF HIS FAVORITE THINGS

The work brought him into close contact with
Wilkinson-Ryan, a younger scholar who studies the
psychology of legal decision-making. Wilkinson-Ryan
described Ruger as “accessible and generous.” With
Ruger as dean, she said, “I expect to be a really exciting
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Introducing a start-up company named Animotion. The principals hope to bring to market a system and device that analyzes an animal’s gait following surgery, and then determines the effectiveness of treatment and estimates recovery time—functions that now require expensive and sophisticated equipment.

“We’re trying to make something that is affordable where you can get real-time data and we hope eventually will extend to human patients,” said Feini (Sylvia) Qu GR’17, V’19, a dual degree candidate in the School of Veterinary Medicine and Engineering who identified the need and created the technology with her husband, Peter Gebhard GEN’16, a senior programmer in the PRECISE embedded research group in the School of Engineering and Applied Science.

Qu, who conducts orthopaedic research at the Perelman School of Medicine, recruited her husband to write the software and build the circuits used for tracking. He built the first model for $200 with basic parts he bought off the Internet.
A one-inch by two-inch red sensor board is strapped to an animal’s leg. The board’s accelerometer measures acceleration, the gyroscope tracks an animal’s rotational movements as it turns, and the magnetometer records magnetic field strength, and can be used as a compass because of the earth’s significant magnetic field.

Certainly, budding companies benefit from the free legal service offered through the Detkin Clinic, which Dahl and her colleagues at Penn Law describe as “a teaching law firm,” like a teaching hospital, only with ventures and potential investors. She audited a class at Wharton to test the monitoring device on lab rabbits. (It has only been tested on pigs thus far.) Feini Qu, one of the inventors, said she is brushing up on her presentation skills because she knows how to explain her work to other researchers and potential investors. She audited a class at Wharton for that purpose. She and Peter Gebhard will also be entering their invention in several competitions that offer cash prizes. “Many of the projects we take are poised for major success,” Dahl said. “In the four semesters that we’ve had the clinic, our clients have gone on to earn venture funding, win cash prizes, or accolades from the mayor (of Philadelphia). We haven’t gotten any multimillion dollar ones yet, but this could be the one,” Dahl said of Animotion.

The Penn Center for Innovation (PCI) and Detkin Clinic students provided Animation with market data that could help the company with future business decisions. Michael Poisel heads PCI Ventures, which is working with Animation through its UPStart program. UPStart assists faculty and staff members in the formation of companies to commercialize the significant amount of intellectual property generated by researchers at Penn. To date, UPStart has helped establish sixty companies in fields including therapeutics, healthcare management, diagnostics, medical devices, materials and information technology.

Companies like Animation are called start-ups for a reason. They need investment and a business plan to survive. PCI handles all the little and big things—securing a business manager, finding space, structuring payroll, and booking insurance. Most of all, PCI works to attract funding, whether individual investors or federal grants.

“It’s a tough process to start a company,” Poisel said. “Right now, we have half of the companies funded. Another third of them have managers and the remaining fifteen percent are still looking for managers.”

THE TECH

Accelerometer: Measures acceleration, making it useful in measuring changes in velocity and position. It generally measures small movements.

Gyroscope: Tracks rotational movements as it turns, allowing it to track changes in orientation or charges in angular velocity.

Magnetometer: Records magnetic field strength, and can be used as a compass because of the earth’s significant magnetic field.

DOES AN ACCELEROMETER MEASURE ACCELERATION?

Animotion project demonstrates the value of collaboration at Penn, spanning as it does the School of Engineering, Veterinary Medicine, Penn Law, and the Penn Center for Innovation (PCI). Both PCI and Detkin Clinic students provided Animation with market data that could help the company with future business decisions.

Their research revealed that the Animotion invention was in fact unique, and helped to define a path to commercializing the system and method for human activity-tracking bracelets like Fitbit. “I had this vision of patent law being very niche, that you have to have a lot of expertise to do it,” said Rahmani-Givi. “By the end, we felt we had a cohesive piece of work to give them, and that felt really nice.”

Cynthia Dahl, director of the Detkin Clinic, said she views the partnership between PCI and Penn Law as beneficial to both the spirit of innovation at Penn and her students. Law students who take her seven-credit, time-intensive course assume a level of responsibility and get client exposure that they wouldn’t experience for years in private practice.

“Clinical programs have a huge impact because a lot of law firms… can’t bill clients to train their first-year associates,” Dahl said. “Providing an opportunity to run the case for a real client is something we can offer our students that gives them a leg up when they start practice. It also gives the firms new associates that already have valuable experience that in many cases the firms wouldn’t be able to offer for a few years.”

By working on intellectual property cases, she said, students get to make all the case decisions and do the work, but operate with a safety net of supervising attorneys. And for many students, it is the first time that they are having such a direct impact on a real business concern.

With the help of the Detkin Clinic, Animation has information that can help them refine their patent coverage and prepare to move the device from the animal to human market. There is early interest in the device. A professor at the veterinary school would like to test the monitoring device on lab rabbits. (It has only been tested on pigs thus far.) Feini Qu, one of the inventors, said she is brushing up on her presentation skills because she knows how to explain her work to other researchers and potential investors. She audited a class at Wharton for that purpose. She and Peter Gebhard will also be entering their invention in several competitions that offer cash prizes.

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The more we reviewed the patents, the more we understood,” Diggins said. “We got a crash course on ‘freedom to operate’ versus ‘patentability.’ ”

Simply put, freedom to operate means that an inventor can commercialize a product without infringing on an existing patent. With that knowledge, the students recommended the

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AT THE BARRICADES OF EDUCATION REFORM

James Sandman L’76 had spent three decades at the pinnacle of the legal profession in Washington, D.C., including a decade as managing partner of the powerhouse firm of Arnold & Porter LLC, but in 2007 he decided after hearing just one speech to trade all that for one of the most thankless jobs in the nation’s capital.

Sandman recalled that he’d been thinking more and more of a switch to public service when he heard an address to a large group of lawyers by the then-newly named chancellor of the district’s beleaguered public schools, Michelle Rhee. She spoke of her ideas to revolutionize urban education—such as improving under-performing schools and enhancing student outcomes—and Sandman was hooked.

“She was electrifying, she just blew the room away,” Sandman recalled. At the end of her speech, Rhee described what the city’s legal community could do to help in her reform efforts. The last item on her list registered with Sandman. She said she needed a good lawyer who’d be willing to serve as general counsel for the school district.

“Something just clicked in that moment,” Sandman said. Just seven weeks later, he’d quit his...
I was constantly battling so we could employ the best people, and not just political ones.

Richard Beattie speaking of his role in helping to establish a U.S. Department of Education.

high-profile private practice position at age 56 — the height of his career — and taken a massive pay cut to serve as an attorney on the front lines of the fight to save urban education. For the next three years, the Penn Law alumnus put his legal skills to work in the D.C. counsel position — helping to improve the teacher evaluation system, to right-size the city’s school count, and to bring special education into compliance with legal requirements.

Sandman’s mid-career public-service plunge was certainly unusual, but it also extended a long and noteworthy tradition of Penn Law alumni applying their problem-solving skills to the ongoing crisis in American education, especially in large cities like Washington and New York. Amid a growing national debate about controversial ideas to close an achievement gap in U.S. schools — including the role of charter schools, standardized testing, teacher tenure, and smaller class sizes — a number of Penn Law School graduates are deeply engaged in the search for answers. Their common bond is a commitment to giving something back.

or Richard Beattie L’68, that commitment goes back more than a half-century, to a time when he was a young U.S. Marine serving overseas and excited by the generational and social change he was hearing about back home in Washington.

“Twas a great fan of John Kennedy,” Beattie said. “And it was a great way for me to be a good path into government service.”

Beattie had no idea those yearnings would begin the odyssey that would place him at the center of important developments in modern U.S. education policy: the creation of a U.S. Education Department at the dawn of the 1970s. After the Marines, Beattie entered Penn and became a partner at a New York law firm — Simpson Thacher & Bartlett — but kept his hand in pro bono work. When Jimmy Carter and his team of aides such as Sandman carried out still lives on in the D.C. school system, he didn’t go back to private practice. In working with some 147 public schools in New York as well as creating six charter schools based on its founding ideals, Beattie said the group uses the success of its “small schools” model in New York to promote that notion for other big-city districts across the country, and is using data to help teachers in educating students.

“Now we’re focused on offering the best data collection,” Beattie said. “We have a large data bank and our principles is that we can access it to see who students are in terms of getting the credits they need, taking the right Regents exams. It tells them how many students are behind and what is required to move them ahead.”

Beattie’s evolution is, in many ways, a microcosm of the broader rise of education issues to the forefront of 21st Century American politics. Stung by surveys finding that U.S. students are falling behind their counterparts in other industrialized nations and widespread achievement gap between urban and suburban classrooms, a reform movement gained strength. Its leaders were working to implement dramatic changes that include charter schools as a hedge of classroom experimentation, standardized tests to judge how well schools and teachers are performing, and a Common Core curriculum that would ground students in critical skills. Most of these ideas have provoked strong controversy, but Beattie believes they don’t drain too many resources from traditional schools.

All agreed on one more thing: that it’s hard to get rid of the public-service bug once you’ve been infected. When Sandman left the D.C. school system, he didn’t go back to a white-shoe law firm, choosing instead to take a position as CEO of the Legal Services Corporation, the leading provider of legal aid for low-income people. Beattie, who has been the White House in 1977, wrote a letter to Joseph Califano, the new secretary for what was then called the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and after a two- and a half hour interview found himself named BEATTIE’s deputy general counsel. (He became general counsel two years later.)

At the time, Washington’s role in education, which had long been minimal, was on the rise, thanks largely to the challenges of implementing school desegregation across the South and in some Northern cities. As BEATTIE’s top lawyer, Beattie found himself filling civil rights challenges in a handful of states — even President Carter’s home state of Georgia — against states that weren’t integrating classrooms quickly enough. At the end of the decade, Beattie took on an even more historic mission: organizing a brand-new federal department with its own cabinet secretary, the Department of Education. The move fulfilled one of Carter’s campaign promises to unionized teachers who’d been some of his earliest, and most enthusiastic, supporters when he’d still been an upset underdog in that 1976 campaign. It was the first time in years that a new cabinet-level department had been created, and so Beattie’s work was cut out for him.

“We had to do everything from the payroll system to hiring leaders to developing policy,” Beattie recalled. It was also by now an election year — Carter was seeking a second term in 1980 — so the attorney faced mounting pressure to make accommodations. “I was constantly battling so we could employ the best people,” he said, and no idea like these have provoked strong protests from teachers and urban activists who fear an assault on traditional public schools.

Even in Washington, despite all the excitement over Rhee’s reforms in the early 2010s, her tenure proved fairly short, lasting just three years. Although she worked to remove principals and teachers with poor evaluations and saw test scores increase by double digits during her tenure, some of her more radical reforms proved unpopular.

As she had said, “I wish she had done a better job of communicating to people why she was doing the things she was doing,” said Sandman, who left the counsel position around the same time that Rhee stepped down. He added: “Change is always hard — and fast change and big change is even harder.”

Still, Sandman speaks with great pride of difficult but necessary changes that were carried out during the three years that he worked under Rhee, such as closing 23 half-empty neighborhood schools that had been draining resources and instituting a new system of evaluating teacher performance.

T
IF DESKS COULD TALK, THIS ONE WOULD PROBABLY have a lot to say. It would tell of the drama of declaring independence. The sleepless nights spent helping to draft the U.S. Constitution. Of course, the tribulations of being one of the nation’s first U.S. Supreme Court Justices. That’s because, before residing at Biddle Library more than 200 years later, it belonged to Founding Father James Wilson. The mahogany breakfront, nearly nine-and-a-half feet tall, was passed down through Wilson’s family until James A. Montgomery L’28 donated it to the Law School in 1944. When the desk arrived at Biddle six years ago, library director Paul George pulled a Nicolas Cage à la National Treasure and scoured the back of the desk for hidden plunder. He wasn’t disappointed and found a small piece of paper money from 1783. It was an ironic discovery, he said, because Wilson apparently died penniless.
John William Ditter, Jr. L’48 has reached the milestone of 50 years on the bench. A veteran of World War II and the Korean War, Judge Ditter has been serving since 1970 on the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. He earned senior status in 1986. Judge Ditter served on the Montgomery County Court of Common Pleas from 1964 to 1970. A student of history, Judge Ditter helped create a calendar that highlights and illustrates cases decided by the Eastern District Court.

Samuel Newman W’57, L’60 was honored posthumously when his wife, Katharine V. Alexander, gave a $2 million gift to help create the Katharine and George Alexander Professorship of Law at Santa Clara University. George taught at Santa Clara University School of Law from 1970 to 2003. The Alexander Professorship will support student-centered education focusing on promoting access to and equality within the legal system.

Marcia D. Greenberger CW’67, L’70, founder and co-president of the National Women’s Law Center (NWLC), will be inducted into the National Women’s Hall of Fame. Marcia has been a leader in women’s rights since the 1970s. After serving as the first female lawyer at the Washington, D.C., firm of Caplin and Drysdale, she founded and became the first director of the Women’s Rights Project of the Center for Law and Social Policy — the same year the historic Title IX law was enacted. She was the first full-time women’s rights legal advocate in Washington. The National Women’s Hall of Fame, founded in 1969 in Seneca Falls, N.Y., on the site of the 1848 Women’s Rights Convention that gave rise to modern feminism, celebrates the achievements of the nation’s leading women.

Marcia is founder and chairman of the Family Foundation — The Institute for Visual History and Education. Steve is founder and chairman of the law firm Cozen O’Connor. He will lead a board which guides strategic direction and policy on the dissemination, scholarship, and educational use of the 53,000 testimonies in the Institute’s Visual History Archive.

Henry R. Silverman L’64, former executive at Apollo Global Management and Guggenheim Partners is forming a partnership with SBE Entertainment Group, a Los Angeles-based firm that owns and operates hotels, restaurants, and nightclubs. Henry will enter the partnership with his new firm, Cain Hoy Enterprises, a private investment company he launched in September. Cain Hoy is also forming an investment vehicle with SBE that will acquire and develop properties for SBE’s new hotels and other businesses.

Sheldon N. Sandier L’65, Of Counsel with Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP, was given the 2014 Clarence Darrow Award by the Delaware Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, in acknowledgment of his success in an early gay rights case, Aumiller v. University of Delaware.

Betsy J. Cohen L’66 will retire at the end of the year from Bancorp, a Wilmington, Del., a bank she founded in 2000. Betsy was one of six women in her graduating class. Emery H. Rosenbluth Jr. L’66 joined Broad and Cassel’s Orlando, Fla., office as counsel in the Commercial Litigation Practice Group. He brings more than four decades of litigation experience to the firm’s growing group of litigators. Rosenbluth is a certified civil court mediator for the Florida Supreme Court; the United States District Court, Middle District of Florida; and the Florida Fifth District Court of Appeal; a qualified Florida arbitrator; and a past president for the Legal Aid Society of the Orange County Bar Association, Inc.

Carl Feldbaum L’69, president emeritus of the Biotechnology Industry Organization (BIO), the world’s largest biotechnology trade association, has been appointed to the board of directors of Trovagene, Inc., a developer of cell-free molecular diagnostics. He will also serve as chairman of the Company’s Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

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Hall of Fame Arbiter

To Sam Reich L’60, the exclusion of some players from the Baseball Hall of Fame amounts to an unfortunate case of omission. Reich, a former prosecutor who later became a criminal defense attorney in Pittsburgh, charges the selection committee with wrongdoing in bypassing Maury Wills, the first player to steal more than one hundred bases in a season, and others in his book titled Waiting for Cooperstown: Baseball’s Veterans and the Hall of Fame, which covers 1901 to 1972, a year before the designated hitter rule took effect.

The author jokes that the book reads like a Supreme Court brief, filled as it is with legalistic argument that verges on the Socratic Method. Appropriately enough, the book took root while Reich was a student at Penn Law. He and his classmates would bat around the attributes that constitute a Hall of Fame career. Reich vowed to revisit the issue in the future, and finally did in 2007.

Waiting for Cooperstown makes the case for 75 players who didn’t get in initially but were eligible—and deserving—of a second look, according to Reich. In particular, Reich focuses on 10 players including Chicago Cub first baseman Ron Santo and Joe Gordon, a second baseman for the New York Yankees and Cleveland Indians, both of whom were inducted in the years after the publication of Reich’s book.

Reich considers such measurements beyond career statistics in his evaluation, although they play an inescapable role. More important, in his estimation, are the number of high quality seasons players string together, as well as historical achievements and contributions to winning teams, among other criteria.

Still, Reich resists pat answers. “I don’t believe that there is any statistic or any formula that does the job for you one hundred percent. I think most of the people who try to reduce it to a number or concept fail.”

Reich got a practical education in how to judge player performance when his brother, Tom Reich, a prominent sports agent, hired him to participate in salary arbitrations. He has been involved in more than two dozen, representing players with pedigrees, such as Jim Palmer and Ruben Sierra. His book led to a weekly radio show on KQV in Pittsburgh called “Rich Memories of Old Time Baseball.” The show is true to its title, featuring stars from yesteryear like Hall of Fame second baseman Joe Morgan, now an accomplished baseball broad-caster; documentarian Ken Burns, who produced an acclaimed series on the history of baseball; and his boyhood hero, Ralph Kiner, a failed Pittsburgh Pirate who led the National League in home runs seven years in a row.

There is one memory that Reich missed out on— and it haunts him still. He wasn’t in town when his beloved Pirates won the World Series in 1960 on a dramatic home run in the seventh game against the mighty New York Yankees. He was in Washington working for the U.S. Department of Justice.

Published by Penn Law: Legal Scholarship Repository, 2015
Yoga Mats a Good Extension of his Business

The first time Dean Jerrehian ’86 tried yoga in a Philadelphia studio, he did the same thing he did while studying at Penn Law: he sat in the back and tried to stay out of sight. People in class spoke different languages and the instructor gave commands for poses that had unfamiliar names. A guy in front of him only made him feel worse when he tried to keep up with what he was doing. Discouraged, he felt better about his prospects when he learned that the man had only been practicing yoga for three weeks.

That was more than a decade ago. Today, Jerrehian, 54, is the successful owner and president of Jade Industries Inc., a Conshohocken, Pa., company whose founder started that sells rug padding and Dean’s creation, the Jade yoga mat. Jerrehian, whose grandfather migrated to the United States in 1904 from Armenia and started an Oriental rug business, is the president.

Jerrehian left the law to run the family business. He got the idea to make yoga mats from a rug pad customer who suggested that natural rubber padding would make nice yoga mats. He started making mats in 2002, when sales represented five percent of his business. Today, yoga mats make up 75 percent of sales. At the time, more than 10 million people practiced yoga, a number that has since doubled.

Jerrehian, whose grandfather migrated to the United States in 1904

He shares his good fortune and donates money from sales to cancer research and awareness programs. Jerrehian also supplies mats to volunteers who teach yoga in prisons, shelters, hospitals, rehabilitation centers, and schools. In 2006, his company partnered with Trees for the Future, a nonprofit organization that plants trees around the world. For every mat sold, a tree gets planted and this year the total number of trees planted and mats sold will top one million.
Dan Giannetto L’01 has joined Weirfield Realtors as regional vice president. Dan will be responsible for the management and growth of Weirfield sales offices in Burlington, Camden, Atlantic and Gloucester counties in New Jersey.

Timothy S. Martin L’01, senior vice president of MacAndrews & Forbes Inc., has been appointed to the board of Gay Men’s Health Crisis (GMHC) as the world’s first and leading provider of HIV/AIDS prevention, care and advocacy. At MacAndrews & Forbes, Tim focuses on complex litigation and regulatory matters for a diversified portfolio of public and private companies across a wide range of industries, from cosmetics and entertainment to biotechnology and gaming.

Constantine Petropoulos L’92 was elected vice president and general counsel of Park Electrochemical Corp. “Gus” had been managing attorney, strategic matters for Scientific Games Corporation in New York City.

Kenneth L. Racovitz L’02, counsel with Wilson Elser Moskowitz Edelman & Dicker LLP, has been named by The Legal Intelligence as one of its 2014 “Lawyers on the Fast Track.” This prestigious award is given annually to attorneys under the age of 40 who are considered future leaders of the legal community in Pennsylvania.

John “Jack” Clabby L’05 has joined Calton Fields Jorden Burt’s Tampa office as counsel. Jack defends companies, executives, and directors in shareholder class actions, government investigations, and other high-stakes litigation alleging securities fraud.

Evan Kipperman C’01, L’05 was promoted to partner at Duane Morris LLP. Christopher practices in the area of employment law, with a focus on representing clients in a variety of employment issues and matters.

Lauren H. Leyden L’05 was elected partner at Akin Gump. Lauren is a member of the firm’s Labor and Employment practice, providing counsel in corporate transactions and financial restructuring matters and representing a significant number of financial services clients in employment disputes, restrictive covenant matters, employment contract negotiations and employer terminations.

Joshua M. Miller L’05 has been promoted to partner in the Employee Benefits & Executive Compensation Employment practice, providing services to issuers, underwriters and selling agents at Mayer Brown.

Mark S. Hayek L’06 was elected partner at the Tulsa office of Crowe & Dunleavy LLP. He is a member of the Corporate Department. He advises private emerging growth and public companies, investors and underwriters on a broad range of corporate matters including formation, venture capital financings, initial public offerings, corporate governance and strategic mergers and acquisitions.

Matthew T. Bush L’06 has been promoted to partner at the San Diego office of Latham & Watkins LLP. He is a member of the Corporate Department. He advises private emerging growth and public companies, investors and underwriters on a broad range of corporate matters including formation, venture capital financings, initial public offerings, corporate governance and strategic mergers and acquisitions.

Mark S. Hayek L’06 was elected partner at Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP in New York. Mark works in the Corporate Department and the Capital Markets Practice. He concentrates his practice on corporate finance transactions, including the representation of issuers, underwriters and selling security holders in domestic and international public and private debt (investment grade, unsecured and secured high yield debt) and equity (IPOs and secondary offerings).

Brian D. Miller L’06 has been promoted to partner at the Washington, D.C., office of Latham & Watkins LLP. As a member of the corporate department, he advises public company and private equity fund clients on complex issues arising under U.S. securities laws.

Joshua W. Richard L’06, an associate in the commercial litigation practice of Saul Ewing LLP, Philadelphia, has been elected firm partner.

Dylan J. Steinberg L’06 has been elected shareholder at Hangley Aronchick Segal Pudlin & Schiller.

Leila Vaughan COS’99, L’06 has joined the Philadelphia Office of Chamberlain, Hrdlicka, White, Williams &奥ughtly as senior counsel. Leila is a tax attorney specializing in mergers and acquisitions. Her practice focuses on all aspects of tax planning, with an emphasis on taxable and tax-free corporate and partnership transactions. She was previously a manager in the national office of Ernst & Young, LLP.

Charys Scotton Williams L’06 has been named associate dean for administration at the University of Arkansas School of Law. Charys will oversee support staff, external reporting and serve as liaison to law student organizations.

Anita M. Singh B’06, L’07 was appointed chief of staff and counsel of the National Security Division at the Department of Justice. She had been serving as acting chief of staff for nearly a year and a half. Anita joined NSD as deputy chief of staff in 2011 after serving as director for Intelligence Programs and Reform at the White House on the National Security Council staff, where she focused on cyber-related issues. As NSD’s chief of staff, Anita focuses on strategic management issues, including the design of structural changes to support workflow in emerging threat areas.

Scott D. Reich C’05, L’09 was guest speaker last November at Temple Ner Tamid, in Bloomfield, N.J. Scott spoke about community engagement, including how people can get past the partisan gridlock of today, using their Jewish values to make progress, and build a new generation to embrace new frontiers.

Olujoke Alie WEV’05, GL’09, of the Abuja, Nigeria office of the leading commercial law firm of Aluko and Oyehinde, has been promoted to firm partner. Joke has more than eleven years of experience in dispute resolution and corporate transactions.

Jason A. Levine C’05, COS’07, L’09 has been named an associate in the litigation department of Hangley Aronchick Segal Pudlin & Schiller in Philadelphia. He previously worked at Covington & Burling LLP in Washington, D.C.

Tom Isler L’12 has begun work as a McCormick Foundation Legal Fellow at the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press. During this one-year fellowship, he will play an active role in the organization’s work on behalf of individual journalists’ rights and press freedom by drafting amicus briefs and legal comments, answering queries from reporters, and developing media law news analysis and research reports. He will be involved primarily in access to courts and prior restraint cases. He has worked as a journalist for a number of newspapers and magazines, and earned the George A. Schrader, Jr. Prize for his work in journalism and documentary filmmaking.

My Word!

What’s a 14-letter word for Jan Buckner Walker L’88?

Cruiserbetial. That’s a fancy name for people who make crossword puzzles, and for the past decade, Buckner Walker has been creating the top family crossword in the country.

A self-proclaimed “word-nerd,” Buckner Walker got her Kids Across Parents Down (www.kadp.com) crossword nationally syndicated in 2004, a few months after she approached her hometown newspaper, The Washington Post, about running them. To her surprise, the newspaper immediately began running them on the back of the Sunday Style section.

Kids Across Parents Down puzzles now reach an audience of about 20 million per week with crosswords published in more than 50 newspapers in the United States and Canada, according to Buckner Walker. Over the years, she’s also partnered with Cracker Barrel and McDonald’s restaurants, which have used her crosswords on menus and other family-focused materials. Her clues depart from traditional crossword clues and vary widely from rhymes, riddles and trivia to recipes, words of wisdom and “insufferably corny puns,” she said.

Since syndication, Walker Buckner’s been busy. Organizers for President Barack Obama’s inauguration in 2009 asked her for Kids Across Parents Down books and a commemorative crossword for gift bags at the Official Children’s Ball and the Illinois State Ball. She’s created a few personal crosswords at the behest of celebrities, and her major current project is developing puzzles for the classroom: Crossword themes for the Kids Across Parents Down product line will correlate with the Common Core curriculum, and the first puzzles are being piloted in New Jersey, Chicago, and other cities. An iPad app for the crossword is in the works as well.

Paula Salles WEV’12, GL’12 has joined the Competition Law Team of Demarest Advogados in Sao Paulo, Brazil. She comes with extensive expertise in the area, providing advice to clients in Brazil and abroad on administrative proceedings and on the submission of corporate operations to Brazilian antitrust authorities for approval.

Michael H. Weil L’12 has joined the Real Estate Transactions and Business Law groups at Kuplin Stewart in Blue Bell, Pa.

Rachel Levick C’10, L’13 and Jonathan Corley, a media relations representative at Edison Electric Institute, were married on September 20, 2014. Rachel is an associate at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher. They live in Washington, D.C.

Sean Metheritt L’14, GR’14 has joined the Denver office of Faegre Baker Daniels as an associate. Sean focuses on construction law and real estate litigation.

Tajah Patel L’14 has joined Dahlsworth Passon LLP as a corporate associate with a focus on real estate.

Benjamin Schiller L’14 has joined the Tulsa office of Crowe & Dunleavy as an associate in the Litigation & Trial practice group.

Marla Benedek L’15 was elected to the board of directors of Greater Philadelphia, which serves Jewish college students throughout the Philadelphia region.

Lindsay R. Fritchman L’15, WG’15 was named a Wharton visiting board member of the Legacy Youth Tennis and Education, the sports-based youth development programming center in Philadelphia.
Richard L. Baker L’49, a former executive with the Campbell Soup Company, died in Moorestown, N.J., September 5. He was 89.

He was born in Philadelphia and graduated from Central High School. He was awarded a track scholarship to the College High School. He was awarded a track scholarship to the College High School. He was awarded a track scholarship to the College High School.

Mr. Baker moved to New York City for two years to be a corporate executive with the Campbell Soup Company, died in Moorestown, N.J.

He was a man of faith and longtime member of the First Presbyterian Church in Moorestown. He was also a longtime board member of several organizations, including the Moorestown Ecumenical Neighborhood Development Inc., which builds affordable rental housing units in Burlington County, N.J.

He is survived by his wife of 64 years, Virginia, daughters Virginia, and Phyllis Niles, son Richard Jr., and four grandchildren.

In his spare time, Mr. Baughman was an active tennis and squash player and a gardener. He is survived by his wife, Barbara Ingram, sons Michael and J. Steven, and six grandchildren.

Mr. Blumenthal was a professor at Syracuse University College of Law, where he had been since 2005. He focused on property law, and the social sciences. For his work and research, Mr. Blumenthal was named as an outstanding professor in National Jurist in 2014, 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. He received his JD from Penn Law, where he was the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Constitutional Law, and graduated cum laude.

Before joining the Syracuse faculty he was a faculty fellow at the Seton Hall Law School, and a visiting fellow at Cornell Law School and the University of Connecticut Law School. He also clerked for the Honorable Marianne 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, and parents Peter and Mollyann. He had two brothers, Joshua, and Raif, sister, Lani, two sisters-in-law, Eliza and Sharon, a grandfather and two nephews.

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 the social sciences. For his work and research, Mr. Blumenthal was named as an outstanding professor in National Jurist in 2014, and was credited as being one of the 23 most entertaining and influential professors in legal academia.

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His father, Francis J. Carey, was a corporate attorney in Baltimore. His grandfather, Francis K. Carey, was also an attorney and served as president of National Sugar Manufacturing Co. of Denver. His grandmother, Anne Galbraith Carey, founded the Gilman County School in Baltimore. His maternal grandfather, John S. Armstrong, founded Arizona State University.

That ambition rubbed off on him and fueled a life that would see him join the Navy during World War II and finish his undergraduate degree at Penn, after transferring from Princeton. He served in the Pacific during the war, was honorably discharged in 1946, and returned to Penn Law.

Mr. Carey’s professional journey blossomed once he graduated from law school. He immediately served as law secretary to John C. Bell Jr., a justice on the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. Then he joined the firm of Towsoned, Elliott & Munson, which would ultimately become Reed Smith LLP.

With an opportunity to join his brother, William, he extended his talent to the real estate investment firm, W.P. Carey Inc., and was named a director. He would later become president once he retired from his own law practice.

Besides the law, one thing Mr. Carey was known for was his generosity with his time, talent and resources in matters concerning education. He was a life trustee at the Gilman School, president of the board of trustees of Germantown Academy in Fort Washington, Pa., and chairman and CEO of the W.P. Carey Foundation, which is now known as W.P. Carey & Company.
James Carr L’47

Led a team that decoded German communications during World War II, before returning to Penn Law to finish his degree

helped found the W.P. Carey School of Business at Arizona State University, the Carey Business School at John Hopkins University and the Francis King Carey School of Law at the University of Maryland. He was a member of the board of trustees for the Maryland Historical Society.

His wife, Emily, brother, William and his granddaughter, Kathryn Jane MacMaster, preceded Mr. Carey in death. He is survived by five children; Francis J. Carey, Kathryn June MacMaster, preceded in death by a son, Mark, a twin brother, Thomas and a sister, Sarita.

Robert L. Kendall Jr. L’55, a Philadelphia lawyer, died in Newton Square, Pa., on August 20. He was 83.

Mr. Kendall was born in New Hampshire and raised in Falmouth, Mass. He graduated with honors from Harvard University, where he was awarded a full scholarship, and was a member of the football team and Glee Club. He was also given a full scholarship to Penn Law, where he was named managing editor of the Law Review. While at Penn, he was also a member of the Order of the Coif.

Mr. Kendall moved to England for a year while studying at Oxford University. He was later named a partner at the firm, Schnader, Harrison, Segal and Lewis, where his career spanned more than 40 years. He specialized in antitrust cases, government relations and product liability law.

His life outside of the law included being active with the Episcopal Church Club of Philadelphia, the Vestry of St. Christopher’s Church in Gladwyne, Pa., the Philadelphia Rotary Club, and a host of other organizations. Mr. Kendall was also a member of the board of directors of the Main Line Music Center and Philadelphia Settlement Music School. He was an avid sports fan.

Mr. Kendall is survived by his children, Janet, Cynthia, and Linda Rixxell; sons-in-law Jeffrey Lankin and John Lindquist; seven grandchildren, one great grandchild and a brother.

Marc Krantz L’86, a prominent Cleveland attorney, died in December 28 in a ski accident in Wyoming. He was 54.

Mr. Krantz was the managing partner of the Kohrman Jackson & Krantz firm in Cleveland. He specialized in securities, corporate law and commercial finance. He was the chairman of the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority and was appointed to the boards of several other organizations.

Mr. Krantz was credited with helping develop business relationships for the port when he was chairman and augmenting its environmental stewardship and community outreach. Mr. Krantz was also recognized for being a Democrat who helped push for and celebrate Cleveland being selected to host the 2016 Republican National Convention.

In addition to being celebrated for his business acumen, Mr. Krantz was involved in philanthropy. He was a past chairman of the bfs. Sinai Medical Center and helped steer a $50 million gift from the foundation to Case Western Reserve University for a new health education campus in Cleveland.

Mr. Krantz is survived by his wife, Michele, three children, Ellen, Tara and Ross, and his father, Byron, founding partner of Kohrman Jackson & Krantz, and his brother Brett, who is also a partner there.

Margery Miller L’72, the first woman to be named partner at the law firm Reed Smith Shaw & McClay (now Reed Smith LLP), died December 6. She was 67.

Ms. Miller was retired and lived in Philadelphia. She went to Smith College for undergraduate school and later Penn Law School.

Ms. Miller is survived by brother, J. Gregg Miller, nieces Eleanor Roman and Margaret Rantner and nephew, J. Gregg Miller Jr. She had a host of other cousins and grand nieces and nephews.
Funded National Distillers Products Company and then launched Teton Glacier Vodka

Charles Northrop L’66, a retired lawyer in Denver, died there December 17. He was 73. Mr. Northrop was a family man, businessman, and a tennis fan. He was born in Rochester, N.Y., and went on to graduate cum laude from Amherst College in 1985. From there he enrolled at Penn Law. He began his legal career in Rochester at the firm of Nison, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle. From there he was named CEO of the Stirling Homes Corporation. Mr. Northrop moved to Philadelphia in 1978 when he was named vice president and chief legal officer of the Consolidated Rail Corporation. For after working for other companies for decades, Mr. Northrop started his own practice in Denver, and ran it for almost 20 years.

In his private life he served as a two-term president of both the Skyline Acres Swim & Tennis Club and The Denver Tennis Club. He was a board member and chairman of admissions committee for the University Club of Denver.

Northrop is survived by his son, Charles, daughter-in-law, Erika, his daughter Carrington Staahl and son-in-law, Brett Staahl, a grandson, Jack, sister Rindy and brother James.

Samuel F. Pryor III L’53, former marine, corporate lawyer and member of the Penn Law Board of Overseers, died Oct. 17 at the age of 86. Mr. Pryor called many places home, but he was born in Greensboro, Conn. He attended the Taft School and then Yale. From there he went to Penn.

Before starting his legal career, Pryor served as a captain of the Marine Corps, and was named a vice president and general counsel for the U.S. Navy under President Ronald Reagan. During the Korean War, he also worked in the Navy Judge Advocate’s Pentagon office. In 1992 he was awarded the Marine Corps Foundation Leadership Award.

In 1995, Mr. Pryor started working with the firm Davis Polk & Wardwell in New York City, and became a partner in 1996. Over the course of his career he handled work for some of the most prominent names in business, including J.P. Morgan, Exxon, Morgan Stanley and Nabisco. In 1996 the firm charged him with establishing its European presence. He was based out of Paris, but his reach extended to Great Britain, where he worked with the national government.

Pryor continued to work and help people after retiring in 1998. He dedicated his time to a series of efforts over the years and served on myriad boards and foundations. In 2008 he wrote his first book, Make It Happen, which was the biography of his late father, Samuel F. Pryor Jr. He wrote his own biography in 2014, which was entitled, My Interesting Life.

Mr. Pryor enjoyed sailing in his free time. He traveled around the world and spent time with his family. He is survived by his wife of 60 years, Sally, five children, Sam, Dan, Joe, Ted and Kathy Burgesson, their spouses and nine grandchildren.

John F. Salisbury L’52, a businessman and lawyer, died in Stamford, Conn. September 7. He was 83. Mr. Salisbury was born in Costa Rica, but moved to Manhasset, N.Y. when he was 12. From there he went on to graduate from Villanova University and Penn Law. Salisbury served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy, and was stationed on the U.S.S. McGinni during the Korean conflict.

He began his legal career at the firm of Reed, Abbott and Morgan, and then went on to work for the National Distillers and Chemical Coorp., where he spent the last 30 years of his career, retiring as vice president and general counsel. Mr. Salisbury founded National Distillers Products Company and then launched Teton Glacier Vodka, which used the slogan, “The best Vodka in the World, and it’s Made in America.”

He is survived by his wife, Nancy, daughters Adrienne, Philippa, Anne and Gay, son-in-law, Terrence Cole, a granddaughter, two stepsons, two brothers and a number of nieces and nephews.

Daniel C. Soriano Jr., L’63, who enjoyed a legal career that lasted more than 50 years, died in New Jersey December 23. He was 76. Mr. Soriano was born in the Raritan Borough near Bridgewater. That was where he got the nickname Danny. He attended Somerville High School, where he was a football player and inductee into the school’s Athletic Hall of Fame. From there Mr. Soriano attended Brown University and then Penn Law. He graduated from Penn in 1963 and served as editor of the Law Review during his final year. While at Penn he met and married his wife, Judith Seaman.

Soriano briefly practiced law on Wall Street for Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft. He moved back to Raritan after that and built a career focused on service to the Raritan Valley community. In 1968 he co-founded the general law practice of Mott & Soriano. He later formed the law practice of Soriano & Soriano with his son, Geoffrey.

Mr. Soriano used his legal knowledge to serve the Raritan community in many capacities. He served as the Raritan Borough municipal court prosecutor, Mr. Soriano attorney and attorney for Bridgewater-Raritan Regional School District. He was a member of the Somerset County, New Jersey State and American Bar Associations.

Outside of the law, Mr. Soriano was an avid golfer, and an honorary life member of the Raritan Valley Country Club. At the club he also enjoyed playing tennis and gin rummy with his friends, and he also served on the club’s board of governors as well as leading the club as its president and chair of the legal committee.

Edward Woolley L’54, a former New York attorney, died August 9. He was 85.

Mr. Woolley was awarded a Fulbright Fellowship to study in Germany after he finished his studies at Penn Law. He began his career as an attorney in New York City and then moved his family to Bedford, New York. Mr. Woolley retired in 1999 and moved from New York to a summer home in Nantucket, where he enjoyed playing tennis, jogging, reading and maintaining a blog. He wrote a book on the history of the Prospect Club.

He is survived by his wife of 54 years, Nancy, three children, Paul, David and Mary Alexandra, as well as four grandchildren.

Edward Northrop Jr., L’62, a Philadelphia lawyer, died December 23. He was 77.

Mr. Northrop was a lawyer who specialized in estate, real estate and banking law for small businesses and individuals. He worked for Choate, Moore, Broxton & Folsom.

A graduate of St. Joseph’s University, Moore then enrolled at Penn Law, where he earned his J.D. He is survived by his son, Edwin Moore, IV, daughter in law, Mary, and grandchildren William, Tessa, Esha and Abraham, as well as his fiancée, Nina Coffey, brother Michael, nephew Mike, and niece Dena.

Rodrick Norris L’52, a retired Pittsburgh lawyer, died in Pittsburgh November 30. He was 85.

Born in Butler, Pa., Mr. Norris would go on to be a successful attorney specializing in tax law and commercial real estate.

Mr. Norris graduated from Washington & Jefferson College, where he was a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. From there he was awarded a full scholarship to Penn Law, where he graduated with honors in 1953.

He spent two years in the Army in the Judge Advocate Corps in El Paso after law school. He started his legal career in the Pittsburgh firm of Smith, Buchanan, Ingersoll, Rodewald & Eckert.

Mr. Norris later went into business for himself when he became a partner in the firm of Smith, Buchanan, Ingersoll, Rodewald & Eckert.

He began his legal career in Rochester at the firm of Nison, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle. From there he was named CEO of the Stirling Homes Corporation. Mr. Northrop moved to Philadelphia in 1978 when he was named vice president and chief legal officer of the Consolidated Rail Corporation.

He dedicated his time to a series of efforts over the years and served on myriad boards and foundations. In 2008 he wrote his first book, Make It Happen, which was the biography of his late father, Samuel F. Pryor Jr. He wrote his own biography in 2014, which was entitled, My Interesting Life.

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ADJOURNED

The first Penn Law Alumni Magazine, published 50 years ago, was a different affair than what you hold in your hands today. It called to mind the era of black and white television. There was no such thing as recycled paper or web presses. Our predecessor went by the name Law Alumni Journal, a close cousin to the current incarnation. On the cover was Professor Noyes Leech teaching a class in Creditor’s Rights in McKean Hall. There is mention of an alumni dinner at the gilded Biltmore Hotel, shuttered 16 years later. The 26-story hotel was located next to Grand Central. Reclusive writer J.D. Salinger is reputed to have met with his editor at The New Yorker under a majestic clock in the lobby, which some people claim as the origin to the saying “meet me under the clock,” a derivation of which has gained currency on our campus.

Many Penn Law alumni have provided for the future of the school and established a lasting legacy by including Penn Law as a beneficiary in their estate plans. Bequests and beneficiary designations, both large and small, have been crucial to Penn Law’s success since its founding, and remain among the largest source of scholarship support each year.

Including Penn Law in your estate plans is as simple as naming the school as a beneficiary on your 401(k), IRA or other retirement plan. For those in the highest tax brackets, such a technique not only supports Penn Law, it can save over 70% in estate and income taxes. Penn Law welcomes your bequest of cash, property or a percentage of your estate through your will or living trust.

Benefits of An Estate Intention

- Enables you to make a significant contribution that may otherwise not have been possible during your lifetime.
- The value of an estate intention reduces your taxable estate.
- When set up as a percentage, an estate intention allows for changes based on your assets.

For More Information on Creating Your Penn Law Legacy

Contact Al Russo at 215 573 1096 or alrusso@law.upenn.edu

Giving.upenn.edu/giftplanning

Past generations helped open these doors to you. Now it’s your turn to continue the tradition.