Alumni say an education in law has prepared them well for a role in government.
CORRECTIONS & CLARIFICATIONS: On page 44 of the winter issue of Perspectives, Auxiliary Bishop Richard Pates was misidentified as Archbishop Harry J. Flynn. We regret the error.

Perspectives is a general interest magazine published throughout the academic year for the University of Minnesota Law School community of alumni, friends, and supporters. Letters to the editor or any other communication regarding content should be sent to Cynthia Huff (huffx070@umn.edu), Interim Director of Communications, University of Minnesota Law School, 229 19th Avenue South, Room 225, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

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Teeing Up for Excellence

As a would-be golfer with fewer opportunities to play than I would like, I am repeatedly impressed by the small margins that separate an excellent shot from an average one. A minor head bob, a slightly off angle on approach, or a trivial distraction can mean the difference between a dandy and a duff. This, I suspect, is why even the best golfers invest the time, energy, and resources necessary to increase the margins in their favor.

As deans, Fred and I are conscious of the margins that separate excellent institutions from average ones. Truly excellent law schools are able to offer a scholarship to a promising student, who decades later makes a multimillion dollar gift in a demonstration of gratitude. Excellent law schools can recruit a world-class scholar, who in turn attracts more scholars who otherwise would not have come. They can develop programs to address and resolve pressing societal issues and become the go-to body on topics of national and international importance.

Institutions do not become excellent by chance; they carefully form a creative and bold vision of what they are and where they are going. Perhaps most critically, they have resources that enable them to take advantage of opportunities, boost their structural strengths, and increase the margins of excellence in their favor.

As you will see in the pages of this magazine, the Law School is on the move. We have recently hired nine amazing new faculty members, four of whom hold, in addition to a J.D., a Ph.D.—from Harvard, Yale, Chicago, and Cambridge. We are recruiting another fabulous class of students to match this year’s entering class, arguably our best ever. We are making exciting and cutting-edge curricular changes by retooling our first-year curriculum (see “Curriculum Reform,” page 30) and building innovative programs. Through the generosity of two of our alumni, Ronald (class of 1960) and Kristine (class of 1972) Erickson, we are developing a world-class legal history program. We are exploring a law and globalization initiative focusing on how law can interact with other disciplines to produce meaningful improvements in developing countries. We are committed to expanding our clinical offerings and having a greater impact than ever on our local community.

Minnesota is known for educating generations of leaders. The Minnesota Model of legal education provides an extremely rigorous doctrinal, theoretical, and practical education that equips and inspires our students to be difference-makers. Our alumni leaders are as diverse as U.S. Congressman Keith Ellison and Governor Tim Pawlenty (see “From Lawyer to Legislator,” page 16), but they share a common bond forged by the Law School’s ethos of integrity, intelligence, creativity, and diligence.

The Law School is striving for excellence, and we have some wonderful momentum. But as with golf, the margin between excellent and average is razor-thin. Achieving excellence takes resources, and we need your help. The state provides less than 9% of the Law School’s operating budget; more than 70% comes from student tuition revenues. With annual resident tuition exceeding $20,000 and nonresident exceeding $30,000, it is unrealistic to plan on maintaining the status quo, let alone achieving excellence, through further tuition increases. We can reach excellence only through substantial investments from our alumni and friends.

Minnesota is and always has been a great public law school, one you should be proud to claim as your alma mater. Our many achievements have been accomplished over generations of effort, and we are committed to honoring this proud tradition. We are confident that with your help, we can continue to improve and build upon this tradition of excellence. Thank you for your support.

Guy-Uriel E. Charles
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Dean Emeritus and Professor Robert Stein, other faculty, and students listen as Professor Judith Younger (inset) delivers her Joseph E. Wargo and Anoka County Bar Association Professor of Family Law lecture.

Co-Dean Guy Charles and Professor Francesco Parisi.


Professors Fionnuala Ní Aoláin and Oren Gross received the 2007 Certificate of Merit from the American Society of International Law for their book *Law in Times of Crisis*.

Professor Kevin Washburn at the National Native American Law Moot Court Dinner.
Faculty R&D

Highlights of the numerous publications, presentations, and achievements of Law School faculty.

October 1, 2006, to March 1, 2007

BEVERLY BALOS
Professor Balos continues to train advocates for victims of domestic violence in advanced advocacy techniques. Because of its popularity, training was offered in February and will be offered twice in April. She participated in two filmed interviews: one for a documentary entitled “We Will Harbor You: A History of Minnesota’s Battered Women’s Movement,” tentatively scheduled for release in 2007, and another for the Clinical Education Oral History Project conducted by The Catholic University of America, Columbus School of Law, National Archive of Clinical Legal Education. Professor Balos’ article “Domestic Violence Matters: The Case for Appointed Counsel in Protective Order Proceedings” was published in the summer 2006 issue of Temple Political & Civil Rights Law Review.

STEPHEN F. BEFORT

ANN M. BURKHART
Professor Burkhart was a visiting professor at The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania during the fall semester. In October, she spoke to the American College of Mortgage Attorneys on the new Servicemembers’ Civil Relief Act and its impact on real estate transactions. The fifth edition of Property in the Black Letter Series, which she co-authored with Professor Roger Bernhardt, was published last fall. Professor Burkhart recently completed an article that analyzes whether a landowner has a cause of action for trespass or only for inverse condemnation when the government takes land before condemning it, an issue on which states differ widely.

DALE CARPENTER
Professor Carpenter has been a speaker at several meetings, including those of the Seattle Federalist Society, the Rutgers Federalist Society, and the American Constitution Society at William Mitchell School of Law. Last fall, he debated St. Thomas University Law Professor Theresa Collett at the Law School on the subject of gay marriage. He has published a section on Rumsfeld v. FAIR and why the Court’s ruling was “unanimously wrong” in the 2005-2006 Cato Supreme Court Review and “Four Arguments Against a Marriage Amendment That Even an Opponent of Gay Marriage Should Accept” in Defending Same-Sex Marriage, edited by Mark Strasser. The article “IRBs, Regulatory Incentives, and Some Modest Proposals for Reform” will appear in a forthcoming issue of the Northwestern University Law Review. Professor Carpenter is on leave for the spring 2007 term to work on a book about Lawrence v. Texas.

GUY-URIEL E. CHARLES
Professor Charles continues his duties as interim co-dean of the Law School. In addition, he and Luis Fuentes-Rohwer co-authored the article “Preclearance, Discrimination, and the Department of Justice: The Case of South Carolina” for a symposium entitled “The Promise of Voter Equality: Examining the Voting Rights Act at Forty” published in volume 57 of the South Carolina Law Review. The co-authors also wrote the chapter “Rethinking Section 5” for The Future of the Voting Rights Act, edited by David Epstein et al and published by the Russell Sage Foundation in fall 2006. For another fall release, Making Every Vote Count: Federal Election Legislation in the States, edited by Andrew Rachlin and published by the Policy Research Institute for the Region, Dean Charles wrote “On the Renewal of
TAX POLICY CONFERENCE LOOKS AT FUTURE OF TAX SHELTERS

On October 27, 2006, the Law School’s Tax Policy Conference brought together professionals and scholars in tax and other disciplines to share their perspectives on the present and future of tax shelters. Major discussion points were the current environment of increased IRS efforts to curtail tax shelter activity and subsequent pushback from the courts, the tax profession, and Congress.

Keynote speaker Pamela Olson (pictured above, class of 1980), a partner in the tax group at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom and formerly an Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy at the U.S. Department of the Treasury, kicked off the conference with observations from the front lines of tax practice and the tax shelters war. A full day of panel discussions followed her remarks.

Law School Professors Kristin Hickman, Claire Hill, Morgan Holcomb, and Bruce Shneider moderated the panels, and Professors Dan Burk and Brett McDonnell presented a session on tax investment strategies and business method patents. Guest scholars represented Brooklyn Law School, George Mason University, New York University, Simon Fraser University, Stanford, UCLA, the University of Chicago, University of Colorado, University of Pennsylvania, University of South Carolina, and University of Texas. Panels addressed a range of topics, including patenting tax strategies, the Compaq case, implicit taxes, and the question of pretax profit.

Professors Kristin Hickman and Claire Hill organized the conference, which was generously supported by the Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies, Deloitte, and the University of Minnesota Institute of Law and Economics. The conference schedule, conference papers and abstracts, and extensive audio and video archives can be found at http://www.law.umn.edu/de/2006taxsymposium.html. Conference papers will be published in an upcoming issue of the University of Virginia Law School’s Virginia Tax Review.

Section 5 of the VRA: Why Congress Failed Voters of Color. He presented the paper “Democracy & Distortion,” to be published in a forthcoming issue of the Cornell Law Review, at the University of San Diego Law School, University of Southern California School of Law, and Harvard Law School. He also presented “Toward a New Civil Rights Vision” at the Harvard Law School and “Race, Redistricting, and Representation,” which will appear in a forthcoming issue of the Ohio State Law Journal, at The Ohio State University Law School. His article “Taking Citizenship Seriously” is scheduled for publication in the Harvard Journal of Law & Gender. Dean Charles is currently working on a writing project called “We the (Colored) People.”

BRADLEY G. CLARY

Professor Clary continues to serve on the Communication Skills Committee of the American Bar Association Section of Legal Education. He was a co-author of the position statement recently filed by the Association of Legal Writing Directors (ALWD) on ABA law school accreditation standards and procedures, and he testified at the ABA task force February hearing on the same topic. He is participating in two panel presentations at this summer’s ALWD conference on legal writing topics. Professor Clary and co-authors Sharon Reich Paulsen and Michael Vanselow have begun preliminary work on the third edition of their American Casebook Series text, Advocacy on Appeal.

PRENTISS COX

Last winter, Professor Cox was chair of the Minnesota Attorney General’s Predatory Lending Study Group, which drafted legislation, currently before the Minnesota legislature, designed to reduce imprudent and unfair mortgage lending practices. Among numerous presentations, he spoke at the 12th Annual Consumer Financial Services Litigation Institute sponsored by the Practicing Law Institute in New York in March. He is principal author and editor-in-chief of Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Trade Practice Regulation in Minnesota, a book to be published by the Minnesota State Bar Association in spring 2007.

BARRY C. FELD

Professor Feld is conducting a major empirical study of how police routinely question youths, the first of this type and only the second empirical study of police interrogation in criminology. Last fall, he was keynote speaker at the Northern Kentucky University Law School Symposium on Juvenile Justice and presented “A Century of Juvenile Justice: A Work in Progress or a Revolution That Failed?” He was a panel presenter at the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation’s Adolescent Development and Juvenile Justice Network Conference, “Bringing Research to Policy and Practice in the Juvenile Justice System,” and a plenary speaker on “Police Interrogation of Juveniles” at the National Juvenile Defenders’ Leadership Summit, both in Washington, D.C., and invited guest lecturer at the Child Advocacy Program: Art of Social Change at Harvard Law School, presenting “Abolish the Juvenile Court.” In March, he was distinguished lecturer at the University of Utah’s S. J. Quinney College of Law and presented “The Cycle of Juvenile Justice: Paroxysms of Punitiveness and a Return to Rationality.” Professor Feld is a member of the Girls Study Group, supported by Research Triangle Institute (RTI) International and the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, which is conducting research on girls in the juvenile justice system. He is also evaluating the effects of 1995 changes in the Minnesota juvenile code. Based on analyses of interrogation files from the Ramsey County Attorney’s office, Professor Feld published “Juveniles’ Competence to Exercise Miranda Rights: An Empirical Study of Policy and Practice” in the November issue of Minnesota Law Review and “Police Interrogation of Juveniles: An Empirical Study of Policy and Practice” in the fall issue of the Journal of Criminal Law & Criminology. He has been collecting data in several other urban and suburban counties for future articles and a book about how police question juveniles. Pro-

**RICHARD S. FRASE**

In November, Professor Frase presented a paper entitled “What Factors Explain Persistent Racial Disparities in Minnesota Prison Populations?” at the 2006 annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology. His article, “Blakely in Minnesota, Two Years Out: Guidelines Sentencing is Alive and Well” was published in the fall 2006 issue of Ohio State Journal of Criminal Law. Three other articles on sentencing and sentencing guidelines will be published this summer. He is on research leave in the spring semester, completing work on a book examining constitutional proportionality principles and beginning a book on punishment theory.

**DANIEL J. GIFFORD**

Professor Gifford presented a paper on transactions costs at the fall meeting of the Canadian Law and Economics Association, and in January, he presented his paper “Trade and Tensions” to the Humphrey Institute’s Global Policy Workshop. He and Humphrey Institute Professor Robert Kudrle are nearing completion of a paper on price discrimination laws in the United States, the European Union, and Canada. They are also writing a paper for an upcoming conference on developing countries in the World Trade Organization legal system. Professor Gifford presented his paper outlining the evolution of the Chevron doctrine, “The Emerging Outlines of a Revised Chevron Doctrine: Congressional Intent, Judicial Judgment, and Administrative Autonomy,” to the law faculty in early February and hopes to arrange for its publication soon. He recently submitted “Law and Technology: Interactions and Relationships” to the Minnesota Journal of Law, Science & Technology, and he is revising a manuscript on labor policy. He and Provost Tom Sullivan are writing a paper on antitrust issues in the Roberts court for The Antitrust Bulletin.

**OREN GROSS**

Last fall, Professor Gross, as Director of the Minnesota Center for Legal Studies, co-organized two major conferences at the Law School. October’s “9/11 Five Years On: A Comparative Look at the Global War on Terrorism” brought together leading scholars in national security and emergency powers. Papers presented will be published in the Minnesota Law Review. November’s highly successful “War on Terror: International and Interdisciplinary Perspectives” attracted experts from around the world and featured University of Minnesota Provost E. Thomas Sullivan as keynote speaker. Professor Gross’ paper on humanitarian intervention under international law and others presented at the conference will be published in the Minnesota Journal of International Law. In January 2007, he presented “The Physics of the Exception” at the National University of Singapore’s international conference, “Terrorism and the Rule of Law: Legal Theory in Times of Crisis,” which was focused on the ongoing debate between Professor Gross and Professor David Dyzenhaus of the University of Toronto regarding the theory of emergency powers. In addition, Professor Gross presented a paper on emergency powers in the context of economic crises at “Extraordinary Powers in Ordinary Times” at Boston University Law School. In February, Professor Gross defended the lateke in the University of Minnesota’s Ninth Annual Lateke-Hamentash debate. Among his recent publications is a book, Law in Times of Crisis: Emergency Powers in Theory and Practice, published by Cambridge University Press and co-authored with Professor Fionnuala Ní Aoláin, which presents the first systematic and

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MARVIN J. SONOSKY PROFESSOR OF LAW AND PUBLIC POLICY REAPPOINTMENT LECTURE

Michael Tonry commemorated his reappointment as the Marvin J. Sonosky Professor of Law and Public Policy, a title he has held since 1990, in November 2006 with his lecture, “Constitutional Obsolescence and Penal Policy: Why are American Penal Policies so Severe and Imprisonment Rates so High?” From 1999 to 2004, he was also Professor of Law and Public Policy and director of the Institute of Criminology at Cambridge University. Since 2003, he has been a senior fellow of the Netherlands Institute for the Study of Crime and Law Enforcement, Leiden.

He received his A.B. from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and his L.L.B. from Yale. He practiced with Dechert, Price & Rhoads in Philadelphia and with Sonnenschein, Carlin & Nath in Chicago and joined the Law School faculty in 1990. He is director of the Institute of Crime and Public Policy and teaches criminal law, jurisprudence, and comparative law.

Before joining the Law School, Professor Tonry directed the nonprofit Castine Research Corporation. He founded the MacArthur Foundation-U.S. Department of Justice Program on Human Development & Criminal Behavior and directed it from 1987 to 1990. A Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford University, in 1994-95, he has held visiting posts throughout Europe. He is editor of the University of Chicago Press series Crime and Justice: A Review of Research, the Oxford University Press series on Crime and Public Policy, and the European Society of Criminology’s newsletter Criminology in Europe.

The Marvin J. Sonosky Professorship in Law and Public Policy was made possible through the generosity of Marvin and Shirley Sonosky. Mr. Sonosky (class of 1932) died in 1997. During a distinguished legal career in Washington, D.C., he fought for equity for Native American tribes and successfully represented the Sioux Nation in its long legal struggle to win compensation for the government’s seizure of the Black Hills in 1877.
LAW ALUMNI DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR APPOINTMENT LECTURE

On February 6, 2007, Professor Michael Stokes Paulsen observed his appointment as the Law Alumni Distinguished Professor with the lecture “Was Dred Scott Rightly Decided?” The McKnight Presidential Professor of Law and Public Policy and Associate Dean for Research and Scholarship has taught at the Law School since 1997. He was honored to have his wife, Kristin, and children, Luke and Caroline, in attendance, and he dedicated his lecture to two beloved former colleagues, Harriet Carlson and Victor Kramer.

Paulsen received his B.A., with distinction, from Northwestern University, his M.A. in religion from Yale Divinity School, and his J.D. from Yale Law School. He served as a federal prosecutor, senior staff counsel for the Center for Law & Religious Freedom, an attorney-advisor in the Office of Legal Counsel of the U.S. Department of Justice (under President George H.W. Bush), and on the legal advisory council to the chairman of the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee. He has testified before Congress several times on questions of First Amendment law, religious freedom, abortion, governmental power, and separation of powers, and he has litigated several major religious freedom and freedom of speech cases in state and federal courts.

Paulsen’s primary areas of teaching and scholarship are constitutional law, civil procedure, legal ethics, and law and religion; he has also taught specialized courses in separation of powers, war and national security law, and Lincoln and the constitution. Among the topics of his more than 50 published articles and book chapters are constitutional law, legal ethics, religion, and criminal procedure. A new casebook that he co-authored, The Constitution of the United States, is forthcoming.

The Law Alumni Distinguished Professorship was established through generous lead gifts from Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi and Dorsey & Whitney, and from many other donors. It honors faculty who excel in the art of teaching and celebrates the impact of outstanding teaching on the quality of legal education.

Ralph F. Hall

Ralph F. Hall continues to research, write, and speak on a variety of topics relating to pharmaceutical and medical device regulation and corporate compliance. He has spoken at several national conferences on topics including legal risks associated with FDA-regulated clinical trials and the development and implementation of corporate compliance programs. He has also spoken on FDA enforcement matters and medical device regulatory issues at a number of legal seminars. His article “When You Have a Hammer Everything Looks Like a Nail: Misapplication of the False Claims Act to Off-Label Promotion,” co-authored with Robert J. Berlin, was recently published in the Food and Drug Law Journal. He also recently published “Inconsistent Government Policies: Why FDA Off-Label Regulation Cannot Survive First Amendment Review under Greater New Orleans” with co-author Elizabeth S. Sobotka in the Food and Drug Law Journal, Volume 62, Number 1, 2007. The article argues that First Amendment protection of commercial speech prohibits current FDA restrictions on off-label speech by manufacturers and has already been cited in an appellate court brief. Professor Hall spoke on this subject for a national webcast presented by the Washington Legal Foundation. In addition, he has published on the Abigail Alliance case, in which the appellate court found a substantive due process right of access to unapproved pharmaceuticals for individuals with terminal illness.

CLAIRE A. HILL


JOAN S. HOWLAND

Associate Dean and Professor Howland was recently appointed to the Council of the American Bar Association Section of Legal Education & Admission to the Bar. In March she chaired the ABA sabbatical evaluation team that visited the Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico Law School. She also served on the American Library Association accreditation team that visited the University of Texas Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences in April. She serves as a member of the Law School Admissions Council Subcommittee on Misconduct and Irregularities in the Admissions Process. In June at the 2007 Sovereignty Symposium sponsored by the Supreme Court of Oklahoma, she will present a paper entitled “Indigenous Populations and Emerging Technologies,” which will be published in the Symposium proceedings. Professor Howland continues to work closely with several remote indigenous communities in Argentina and Uruguay in developing their libraries and technological capabilities. In September she will present “Emerging Information Needs of...
Indigenous Populations in South America” at a program attended by representatives from the governments of Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil. In October, she will co-direct a workshop on collection development in tribal libraries at the National Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museums Conference in Oklahoma City. She will also present a paper entitled “Empowering Tribal Sovereignty Through Information Resources: Developing Legal Collections for American Indian Communities” at the conference.

ALEXANDRA B. KLASS
Professor Klass is serving as a member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Bar Association and secretary of the Environmental and Natural Resources Section of the Minnesota State Bar Association. She continues her pro bono work with clients on environmental law and land use matters. In June, she will be a presenter for a conference at the University of Colorado Law School entitled, “The Future of Natural Resources Law and Policy” to commemorate the 25th Anniversary of that school’s Natural Resources Law Center. Her recent publications are “Modern Public Trust Principles: Recognizing Rights and Integrating Standards” in the December issue of Notre Dame Law Review and “Common Law and Federalism in the Age of the Regulatory State” in forthcoming issue of the Iowa Law Review. Professor Klass is currently working on an article that considers how to value public environmental harm in cases involving punitive damages, which she presented at a Law School faculty works-in-progress series in March.

JOHN H. MATHESON
Professor Matheson is co-director of the Center for Business Law, a major portion of which is the Minnesota Multi-Profession Business Law Clinic, where University of Minnesota Law School students have the opportunity to do transactional legal work with real clients under the supervision of volunteer attorneys. Additionally, he serves the Law School as representative in the University Senate and as chair of the Law School’s Promotions and Tenure Committee. He published the article “A Simple Statutory Solution to Minority Oppression in the Closely Held Business,” co-authored with R. Kevin Maler, in the February issue of Minnesota Law Review.

FRED MORRISON
In addition to serving as interim co-dean of the Law School, Professor Morrison continues to write in the area of comparative constitutional law. His most recent piece, The World’s Most Complex Constitution, deals with the interim constitution of the Sudan, a far-reaching document that includes by reference the full text of a 300-page peace treaty and the full text of most international human rights treaties. He suggests that it may be so complex that courts will have difficulty with its actual implementation.

MICHAEL STOKES PAULSEN
In February, Professor and Associate Dean Michael Stokes Paulsen was installed as the Law Alumni Distinguished Professor. (He is also the McKnight Presidential Professor of Law and Public Policy.) His chair lecture was entitled “Was Dred Scott Rightly Decided?” He debated Professor Richard Fallon on “The Doctrine of Stare Decisis in Constitutional Law” at Harvard Law School, presented “The Emancipation Proclamation and the Commander in Chief Power: Lessons from the Lincoln Administration for the War on Terror” at Williams College, and spoke on “The Lawfulness of the Geneva Convention and ‘Torture’ Memos” at the Law School. At Pepperdine University School of Law, Professor Paulsen presented a symposium article entitled “The September 18, 2001, Declaration of War” as well as the lecture “Four Big Lies About Stare Decisis.” He debated University General Counsel Mark Rottenberg on “Presidential Power in the War on Terror” at the Law School and presented a review of the U.S. Supreme Court term to the annual Tenth Circuit Judicial Conference. Professor Paulsen’s most recent publications are “Is St. Paul Unconstitutional?” in the spring
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2006 issue of Constitutional Commentary,
“How to Interpret the Constitution (and
How Not To)” in the June 2006 issue of
Yale Law Journal, and “The Emancipation
Proclamation and the Commander in
Chief Power” in the spring 2006 issue of
Georgia Law Review.

STEPHEN M. SIMON
In addition to his clinical course, Professor
Simon taught “Evidence in the Court-
room” and “Alcohol and the Intoxilyzer”
at the new Minnesota judges’ week-long
orientation program in October. He also
taught “Evidence in the Courtroom” at
the fall session of the General Jurisdiction
course at the National Judicial College,
Reno, Nevada. In December at the annual
Minnesota judges’ conference, he taught
the Alcohol and the Intoxilyzer program.
Also, at that conference, he demonstrated
technology he has been developing, using
off-the-shelf electronic equipment, that
allows bench conferences in trials to be
monitored by defendants and court
reporters. He hopes the Law School can
become a “laboratory” for technology in
the courtroom and in legal education.
Professor Simon instituted use of the
Internet to allow students in his summer
2006 trial practice course to review digital
recordings of their performance, and this
technology is now being used by several
other trial practice and clinical teachers at
the Law School. He coordinated the
mandatory Judicial Trial Skills Training
program at the Law School for ten new
Minnesota judges from October through
February. In January and February, Profes-
sor Simon appeared at or testified on five
occasions at the Minnesota legislature on
DWI issues in his capacity as Director of
the Minnesota Criminal Justice System
DWI Task Force.

E. THOMAS SULLIVAN
Last fall in Washington, D.C., Provost Sul-
vilhan was on an executive panel of the
National Consortium for Continuous
Improvement in Higher Education on
implementing large-scale change through
strategic planning. In addition, he pre-
sented the keynote address at “War on

Terror: International and Interdisciplinary
Perspectives,” the Minnesota Journal of Inter-
national Law Symposium. In January, he
joined a panel of leading law school deans
discussing the future of public law schools
at the Association of American Law
Schools (AALS) annual meeting. He has
been a consultant to the University of
California, Irvine, on formation of its new
law school, and he has chaired the
ABA/AALS accreditation reinspection
committee at the University of Pennsylvania
Law School. The Minnesota Supreme
Court has appointed him to chair an
advisory committee reviewing the Min-
nesota Code of Judicial Conduct and
make recommendations to the Court by
September 1. This year, Provost Sullivan
has been a manuscript reviewer for the
University of Chicago Press and the
University of Michigan Press. Among his
recent publications are several op-ed
pieces: “The Middle East Crisis: The Rel-
levance of Proportionality,” written with J.
Brian Atwood for the Minneapolis Star
Tribune; “The Educated Citizen and the
Role of the Public University Post 9/11,”
printed by several newspapers; and “Focus
on Academics” in the St. Cloud Times.
Scheduled for forthcoming issues are his
articles on “The Doctrine of Propor-
tionality in a Time of War” in Minnesota
Journal of International Law and “The Risks
Posed by New Biomedical Technologies:
How do we Analyze and Regulate Risk?”
in the Minnesota Journal of Law, Science &
Technology. The 2007 Supplement to the
textbook he co-authored with Herbert
Hovenkamp, Antitrust Law, Policy and Pro-
cedure: Cases, Materials, Problems, will be
published this summer.

KEVIN K. WASHBURN
In November, Professor Washburn helped
organize a conference entitled “The New
Realism: The Next Generation of Schol-
arship in Federal Indian Law” at the Uni-
versity of California, Berkeley, School of
Law–Boalt Hall with Professor Phil
Frickey. Sponsored by Boalt Hall and the
National Congress of American Indians, it
was designed to encourage young scholars
to pursue grounded research that is useful
to Indian tribes, practitioners, and policy-
David Weissbrodt  Susan M. Wolf

makers. Conference transcripts will appear in the American Indian Law Review. Professor Washburn also lectured on Indian tribes and administrative rule-making at a continuing legal education conference entitled “Administrative Law: Indian Tribes and the Federal Agency Maze” at Arizona State University’s Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law in Tempe. In December, he presented “Criminal Justice as Prerequisite for Tribal Self-Determination” at a national conference in Palm Springs, California, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime. In Palm Springs and later in Washington, D.C., he met with tribal leaders, judges, and federal and tribal law enforcement officials in relation to his research with UCLA Professor Carole Goldberg, funded by the National Institute of Justice, on criminal justice in Indian country. In February, Professor Washburn taught a course for tribal court judges at the National Judicial College in Reno, Nevada, and he gave brief remarks on the Supreme Court’s historic decision in Bryan v. Itasca County at the National Native American Law Students Association Moot Court Competition in the Twin Cities. In addition, he presented “Indian Law 101 for State Legislators” to state house members, senators, and legislative staffers at the Minnesota State Capitol. At the UCLA School of Law, Professor Washburn presented a faculty and student workshop on a research project involving grand juries.

DAVID WEISSBRODT

Last fall, Professor Weissbrodt presented “Methods of the ‘War on Terror’” for a symposium of the Minnesota Journal of International Law and a lecture on U.N. human rights reform at the University of Minnesota Distinguished Senior Faculty Luncheon. In February, he taught a two-week Masters’ seminar on U.S. approaches to international law and gave the keynote address at a conference on the human rights responsibilities of multinational enterprises at the University of Paris II: Panthéon-Assas. Professor Weissbrodt participated in his third session as a member of the Board of Trustees of the U.N. Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery and continued service as a member of the International Executive Committee of Amnesty International. He published a book chapter entitled “International Law of Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights: A U.S. Perspective” as well as articles on corporate human rights responsibilities, human rights of stateless persons, and U.N. perspectives on business and humanitarian and human rights obligations.

SUSAN M. WOLF

Professor Wolf published an article in Science with Judy Illes and colleagues on incidental findings in brain imaging research. She edited “Risks Posed by New Biomedical Technologies: How Do We Analyze, Communicate and Regulate Risk?” with Jordan Paradise for the fall 2006 issue of Labey Clinic Medical Ethics. With Professors Jeffrey Kahn, Frances Lawrenz, and Charles Nelson (Harvard), she published “The Incidentalome,” a letter to the editor in a December issue of JAMA. She also wrote entries on euthanasia and living wills for The World Book Encyclopedia. Professor Wolf is principal investigator (PI) and Professors Kahn, Lawrenz, and Nelson are co-investigators on an NIH grant entitled “Managing Incidental Findings in Human Subjects Research.” A May 1 conference will present project findings. She is also PI on an NSF grant to develop oversight models for nanobiotechnology, work that took her to a nanoethics conference at Arizona State University and a nanotechnology meeting at NSF. Professors Efrosini Kokkoli, Jennifer Kuzma, and Guru-murthy Ramachandran, and Jordan Paradise are co-PIs. She and Professors Kahn and Barbara Koenig (Mayo) secured a grant from the Greenwall Foundation supporting a 2007 visit from Dr. Zach Hall from the California Institute of Regenerative Medicine as the Ruebhausen Visiting Professor. She is a consultant in revising and expanding Guidelines on the Termination of Life-Sustaining Treatment and the Care of the Dying. She continues to direct the Joint Degree Program in Law, Health & the Life Sciences and chair the Consortium on Law and Values in

MARCH

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Chicago-Kent College of Law
Hate Speech and the First Amendment

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5  Professor James Salzman
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MAY

4  Professor and Co-Dean Guy Charles
University of Minnesota Law School
Dr. Eugene Borgida, Professor of Psychology and Law

University of Minnesota
Race v. Partisanship: Media Coverage of Legal, Political, and Psychological Aspects of Racial Redistricting
Health, Environment & the Life Sciences which, in February, presented a national conference on research cloning that will be published in the Minnesota Journal of Law, Science & Technology. Professor Wolf spoke at meetings of the American Philosophical Society and the American Society of Bioethics and Humanities.

JUDITH T. YOUNGER
Professor Younger is included in the newly published Feminists Who Changed America 1963-1975, edited by Barbara J. Love. The book calls her a “pioneer for justice in family law” and cites her work in reforming divorce law in New York. In Friezo v. Friezo, 281 Conn. 166 (2007), the first interpretation by the Connecticut Supreme Court of its Premarital Agreement Act, both majority and dissenting opinions cited her work. In addition, she continues her acting career with TORT, appearing as herself in this year’s show, “Frankenlaw.” Recently, Professor Younger was invited to participate in a new online forum called First Women Lawyers, which is part of the larger nonprofit online community called Ms. JD. Scheduled to formally launch at a national conference co-hosted by Yale Law Women at Yale Law School in March, Ms. JD offers networking and discussion opportunities among women lawyers and is administered by a nationwide advisory board of women law students.

Affiliated Faculty

JANE E. KIRTLEY

SCOTT McLEOD
Professor McLeod continued to teach school law for the College of Education and Human Development and to assist school districts and state departments of education with data-driven accountability and global-competitiveness initiatives. As Director of the University Council for Educational Administration Center for the Advanced Study of Technology Leadership in Education (CASTLE), he initiated a project to help school principals use blogs for communication with staff, parents, and community members. He conducted several presentations and workshops nationwide, including recent work in Little Rock with the Arkansas Department of Education and the state regional education service cooperatives. Professor McLeod submitted articles to Educational Administration Quarterly, The American Journal of Distance Education, and BYU Education and Law Journal, and he co-authored a book chapter in the forthcoming Handbook of Response to Intervention: The Science and Practice of Assessment and Intervention. He wrote a short opinion piece on monitoring K-12 students with radio frequency identification technology in Learning & Leading With Technology, and he blogs regularly at www.dangerouslyirrelevant.org.
World-class scholars offer rich global experience.

The Law School is known for cultivating leaders. Our commitment to preparing students for today’s interconnected world, in which societal and international issues are increasingly prominent, is evident in the backgrounds and qualifications of our newest faculty additions. These scholars have studied and worked in Sudan, England, Spain, France, and Central America. Their cross-discipline interests and education include philosophy, history, biotechnology, economics, sociology, and international affairs. They’ve screened presidential nominees, talked poetry with French lawyers, worked with people on the margins. All are prepared to teach law and its interaction with other disciplines in the Minnesota tradition—to develop influential leaders of tomorrow.

LAURA BENY
Insider trading laws, stock market development, regulatory policy, ethnic diversity in law firms, and genocide in Sudan are among the issues that occupy Laura Beny, a lawyer and scholar who has taught at the University of Michigan since 2003. Her Sudanese heritage combined with her training at Stanford (B.A.) and Harvard (M.A., J.D., Ph.D.) make an international legal scholar who is equally at home in Khartoum, Cambridge, or Ann Arbor. And she is equally committed to the empirical study of law as practiced in America and the discussion of international crises.

Beny completed her B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. in economics, and while at Harvard Law School, she brought her training to bear in a prize-winning paper that examined the relationship between the stringency of insider trading laws in several countries and the pattern of stock ownership and stock market development in those countries. She also did her first teaching. “I was already trained academically,” she has said. “But the idea that I could teach! I figured that out in law school. The law is interdisciplinary. I really liked that, and I liked that you can actually get involved in things at the social level.”

Prior to taking up her position at Michigan, Beny spent two years at the New York firm of Debevoise and Plimpton, where she combined corporate work in mergers and acquisitions with pro bono efforts on behalf of political refugees and asylum seekers. Her commitment to the Sudanese problem has led her to investigate what she sees as a decades-long pattern of genocidal violence against minorities that goes well beyond Darfur. And she is active in efforts to expand the legal definition of genocide to include the killing of cultures as well as human beings.

SUSANNA BLUMENTHAL
On recent Twin Cities visits, Susanna Blumenthal has been “reconnecting with places and people dear to me,” she says. When she takes up her new position in the Law School, the Hopkins High School alumna will be returning to her roots after a long time away. Her sojourn began in the Ivy League—Harvard for a B.A., Yale for a J.D. and a Ph.D.—followed by a year studying philosophy at Oxford and a year clerking for district court judge Kimba Wood in Manhattan. Since then, she’s been an assistant professor at the University of Michigan Law School.

Blumenthal is gearing up for the next phase of a scholarly career that has followed threads linking psychology, jurisprudence, and philosophy. After Oxford she realized that philosophy was not for her, but intellectual history was. “I wouldn’t have to solve the great problems,” she says. “I could study how people struggled with them through time. And it would all be tethered to the real world because I’d be looking at how the law—an institution and a profession—has wrestled with the problems.”

Her dissertation, which won Yale’s George Washington Eggleston prize in American history, considers the role of ideas about the mind in legal thought and practice in the 19th century. Law grapples with “timeless questions of human agency,” she says. “They’re probably unanswerable questions, but the law has to answer them, at least provisionally, in determining liability. And judges need to know something about the mind in order to make decisions about liability.”

At Minnesota, she hopes to complete a book and further explore mind and agency in contemporary civil law. “Mental competence as applied not to defendants pleading insanity, but to consumers, to normal people who make mistakes,” she explains. “What role does the law have in trying to protect them from themselves?”

THOMAS P. GALLANIS
“I love doing both law and legal history,” says Thomas Gallanis. “It’s a left brain/right brain thing; when I’m doing one, I’m resting from the other, and I end up feeling refreshed.” The Chicago native has been teaching at Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia, since 2003, specializing in property law, trusts and estates, and European and English legal history. His senior thesis at Yale was on medieval European intellectual history. Then at the University of Chicago Law School, his property law professor introduced him to the pleasures and challenges of legal history. His dual enthusiasms led him to Cambridge University, where he earned both a Ph.D. in history and an LL.M.

A lifelong Anglophile, Gallanis relished doing one, I’m resting from the other, and I end up feeling refreshed.” The Chicago native has been teaching at Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia, since 2003, specializing in property law, trusts and estates, and European and English legal history. His senior thesis at Yale was on medieval European intellectual history. Then at the University of Chicago Law School, his property law professor introduced him to the pleasures and challenges of legal history. His dual enthusiasms led him to Cambridge University, where he earned both a Ph.D. in history and an LL.M.

A lifelong Anglophile, Gallanis relished the opportunity to study British legal traditions on their home ground. He also loved the college system at Cambridge, in which graduate students and scholars in
many different fields live and socialize together. “It was so much less lonely than the typical American Ph.D. program,” he says.

On Gallanis’ intellectual horizon: continuing work with the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, unifying the various state statutes on trusts and estates, and research on 18th century British trial practice. “I want to try to solve a mystery,” he says. “Why did the courts allow defense counsel for misdeemors and for treason but severely limit recourse to counsel in felony cases?”

He’s energized by the Law School’s initiative in reaching out to the history department and other social science disciplines, and eager to take part.

An opera and independent-film buff, Gallanis is enthusiastic about where he’ll be living. “I can’t wait to sample the cultural vitality of the Twin Cities and to get outdoors, too, to walk around the lakes,” he says. “And my parents recently relocated to Rochester, so I’ll be close.”

MICHELE GOODWIN

This DePaul University legal scholar has a hectic schedule, lecturing in America and abroad on stem cell research, organ transplantation, assisted reproduction, the international trade in human organs, and the other burning biotech issues that she studies within the framework of tort and property theory. But for four years, Michele Goodwin has taken no commitments on Tuesday or Thursday evenings in the fall. That’s been her time to coach girls’ volleyball at an inner-city junior high in Chicago.

This kind of commitment is important to Goodwin, who grew up in privileged circumstances in Manhattan but spent summers with southern relatives whose lives still bore the scars of Jim Crow and economic hardship. Her maternal grandmother was a particularly important role model, as she stood up for justice in her community and lived and breathed the struggle for equality. “It was like living with Rosa Parks,” says Goodwin with a smile.

After earning a B.A. from the University of Wisconsin, a J.D. from Boston College, and an L.M. from Wisconsin, Goodwin felt biotechnology issues were a natural specialty for her. “Issues of ownership come out explicitly in my work, questions of genetic property and ownership of the body,” she says. “And that connects with the legacy of slavery and with the days when women had no legal authority over their person and their property.”

She is particularly concerned with updating the law, as an expression of social values, to cope with the rapidly changing biotech world. “We’re trying to address 21st century problems with laws drafted in the 1920s,” she says.

When she comes to Minneapolis, she’ll be accompanied by her husband, Gregory Shaffer, who will join the Minnesota law faculty in 2008, and by their daughter, Sage, 12. A son, Brook, graduates from Bowdoin College this spring. Both kids, she reports, show unmistakable signs of turning into scholars, too.

RICHARD W. PAINTER

On July 1, Richard Painter will relocate his office from 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue to Mondale Hall. The Philadelphia-born, Harvard- and Yale-educated lawyer has been Associate Counsel to the President for ethics since 2005. The Office of Counsel “wanted somebody who had experience in ethics and finance,” he says, to supervise screening of executive branch employees and presidential nominees for conflicts of interest and other ethical problems.

Painter’s résumé is ample in both areas. At Yale Law, he belonged to Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity with a strong focus on ethical social issues. He clerked with Judge John T. Noonan of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco—a legal ethics mentor with whom he co-authored, in 1997, the standard casebook Professional and Personal Responsibilities of the Lawyer.

Painter worked in mergers and acquisitions and corporate law at Sullivan & Cromwell in New York and Finn Dixon & Herling in Stamford, Connecticut, before joining the law faculty at the University of Oregon in 1993. Visiting professorships and an endowed chair at the University of Illinois-Champaign followed.

In the 90s, Painter was compelled by scandals like Enron and WorldCom to assert that attorneys should be required to raise red flags in cases of corporate chicanery. “I pushed for the requirement that lawyers representing a company report known illegal conduct up the ladder to the board of directors,” he says. “And if nobody else wanted to fix the problem, Congress should.”

As it turned out, articles and testimony by Painter were pivotal in adding the requirement to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act in 2002.

Joining him in Minneapolis are his wife, Karen Painter, a Harvard scholar who will be taking up a professorship in the music department, and three children. “They’re six months, two, and three-and-a-half,” says Painter. “And they are my only outside interest right now.”

DANIEL SCHWARCZ

Among the legal issues that animate the mind and career of Daniel Schwarcz is the hot-button one of health insurance. The 28-year-old Harvard Law School lecturer is investigating the role of government in that industry, asking “what degree of regulation is appropriate,” he says, “to the extent that markets are not working well.”

His carefully analytical, balanced approach to a topic that is packed with ideological dynamite reflects a career path that has combined economics, sociology, and practical lawyering. New York born, Schwarcz majored in economics at Amherst. After earning his J.D. at Harvard, where he was articles editor of the Harvard Law Review, he clerked at the First Circuit Court of Appeals and practiced insurance law at Boston’s venerable Ropes & Gray. As a working attorney, he was surprised “at the extent to which other disciplines were involved in legal arguments,” he says. The realization has stayed with him, and he has brought social science perspectives to bear on insurance law and other divisions of commercial and contract law. He has also examined the role of “shaming sanctions” in criminal cases.

Schwarcz’s return to Harvard as a junior faculty member teaching legal research and writing gave him an opportunity to reconnect with mentors and friends and to interact with students in an atmosphere “that was like a postdoctoral fellowship.”
he says. But he’s happy to be relocating to the Twin Cities with his biologist wife, Tamar Resnick. (The two were married last August.) “I’ve never felt that I wanted to stay in the Northeast all my life,” he says. “I love Boston, but I am ready to try something new.”

Schwarz is a gourmet cook and enjoys chess and other strategy games. An avid Miami Dolphins fan, he’s also keen on baseball and ready to root for the Twins.

GREGORY C. SHAFFER

Gregory Shaffer is living proof that poetry and the law can mix. The Loyola University of Chicago professor (and husband of another new hire, Michele Goodwin) majored in English at Dartmouth, attended the prestigious Bread Loaf writing program, and studied socially conscious Spanish poetry in Madrid and Seville on a fellowship. But his interest in justice, particularly international justice, drew him to law school. With a J.D. from Stanford, he moved to France to practice law and discovered that both of the founders and senior partners at Bredin Prat, one of the elite firms where he worked, were literary authors.

At the same time, the European Union and the U.S. impact as its trading partner and rival were opening up the somewhat rarefied world of French law. “Working there was almost a form of sociological field work,” says Shaffer. He parlayed the seven-year experience into a distinguished career comparing European and American legal practice and analyzing legal, trade, and regulatory issues in the global economy, from transatlantic business transactions to the World Trade Organization’s effect on the developing world. He looks forward to a similar intellectual environment at Minnesota.

“I’m excited to be right next door to the Humphrey School, where there are some really good economists and political scientists,” he says. “And Minnesota has some very interesting sociologists studying the impact of globalization around the world.”

LISA STRATTON

When Lisa Stratton (class of 1993) was working on her J.D. at Minnesota, her interest in international issues led to an internship with Human Rights Watch in Central America. She visited families living on garbage dumps and inspected the site of a political homicide—and marveled at the courage of local women working to change the conditions that had produced such squalor and violence. “They were taking a lot of risks that we don’t take here,” she says. “Thinking about them, and after attending several international forums on human rights, I began to feel that I could probably make the most impact working within my own legal system in my own country.”

The experience spurred Stratton to build a career in employment law helping people on the margins, including women in previously male-only professions, immigrants, and victims of racial discrimination. The Boston native received her B.A. in political science at the University of Virginia. After graduating from Minnesota and clerking in both state appeals court and federal district court, she joined the Minneapolis/Washington D.C. firm Sprenger & Lang. Among her clients was an Iranian-born political refugee who started experiencing harassment at his high-tech job after 9/11. Her biggest case was an innovative class action on behalf of female television technicians nationwide.

Stratton’s visiting professorship in the Workers’ Rights Clinic (since fall 2006) is her first teaching job. “I love teaching,” she says, “particularly in combination with the kind of cause-oriented lawyering I like to do.” As a full-time clinical faculty member, she looks forward to continuing the relationship with the nonprofit Workers’ Center, formed jointly by the Clinic and the Twin Cities Labor and Religion Network to help workers obtain unpaid wages and solve other problems. “I’m really excited about sitting down with them,” she says, “and working to address the needs of immigrant communities and workers here.”

BARBARA Y. WELKE

Barbara Welke says she cares about history from the bottom up: “I’m very interested in the rule of law in society and the ways in which law shapes society and society shapes law.” With these concerns as her guides, Welke has combined scholarship and teaching in dynamic ways. She is well known in the Minnesota history department, where she has taught since 1998, for learning all her students’ names and leading vigorous discussions of issues such as the interactions of race, gender, and technology with American law and governance in the 19th and 20th centuries.

When she takes up her tenured position at the Law School, Welke will be continuing a career that began with a B.A. at the University of Kansas, followed by a J.D. at the University of Michigan and a two-year stint with the Chicago law firm of Jenner & Block. She earned her doctorate at the University of Chicago with a dissertation, “Gendered Journeys: A History of Injury, Public Transport, and American Law, 1865-1920,” that won prizes in both social science and women’s studies. Her entry into the teaching profession was at the University of Oregon in 1995.

Since then, Welke’s commitment to teaching has reached beyond academy: She’s worked on a history curriculum for high schools and adult programs, and she once wrote a play for fifth graders dramatizing the struggles of African-American students in the 1950s. “I’m interested in students,” she says. “I care about why they’re in the classroom and I try my best to open doors for them.”

Her scholarly writing includes Recasting American Liberty: Gender, Race, Law, and the Railroad Revolution, other book projects in the works, and a long list of articles. The mother of three is an avid Boundary Waters canoeist who bicycles to work, rain or shine.

By Jon Spayde, a freelance writer based in St. Paul.
In a talk at the Law School in February, Keith Ellison (class of 1990) left no doubt in audience members’ minds about his enthusiasm for political life. “Being in the state legislature is something I would urge you to consider doing,” the former DFL Minnesota House member from the Fifth District and first Muslim ever elected to the U.S. Congress told law students. “As a lawyer you will understand legislation, you will understand how to draft it, how to write it, how it will be subject to interpretation and misinterpretation,” he said. “It’s critical at this time that people who uphold the rule of law or people who understand the importance of a society based on law participate in civil life.”

Ellison is a testament to the impact law school has on alumni who move on to become legislators. He had already been involved in political activities earlier, but when he entered law school, what he learned amplified, refined, and bolstered his activism. Now, when lobbying and debating bills or reaching out to voters, he can tap an extraordinary and wide-ranging knowledge base.

Other alumni who serve in the legislature agree that law school supported their later participation in political life. In addition, it gave them quick-study analytical tools and oratorical abilities that have proven exceptionally useful in the environment of the legislature. Law school, they suggest, offers a deep wellspring of legal knowledge that, when combined with often exemplary and inspiring professors, gave them the confidence to exercise leadership when they graduated. It helped crystallize political will and provided an effective training ground for the intellectual rigors of the campaign trail.

The road from lawyer to politician is a natural progression, says Melissa Hortman (class of 1995), a DFL member of the Minnesota House from Brooklyn Park.

Lawyers and politicians share the same drive: to use law to protect the rights of clients and improve society. “The calling to be an attorney is like the calling to be a public servant. They both promote a society of law and the concept that the law can make a society work better,” Hortman says.

Traditions of politicians
A cynic might argue that there are already too many lawyers in legislative offices. After all, the United States has long filled its legislative bodies with lawyers. Lawrence M. Friedman points out in A History of American Law that from 1790 to 1930, two-thirds of Senators, about half of House members, and between half and two-thirds of state governors were lawyers.

In the current Congress, the dominant occupation continues to be law, according to an annual report produced by the Congressional Research Service in Washington, D.C. Most studies show that state legislatures are also dominated by attorneys, and
that includes Minnesota’s. In the Minnesota House, lawyers are second only to educators in the occupation count. In the Senate, the highest number of seats, 19%, is held by attorneys. Practicing law seems almost to be a prerequisite to making legislation.

The University of Minnesota Law School has done its part in politician production. Since 1980, it has matriculated at least 32 legislators (and another who attended but did not graduate), five Congressional members, three attorneys general, and the current governor, Tim Pawlenty (class of 1986). Law School alumni include such well-known figures as Senator Ellen Anderson (class of 1986) of St. Paul, former House member and Minnesota Supreme Court Justice Kathleen Ann Blatz (class of 1984), former House member and Pawlenty cabinet appointee Charlie Weaver (class of 1984), and former Senator and attorney general Hubert (Skip) Humphrey III (class of 1969).

“The Law School has a long tradition of producing leaders for Minnesota and for the nation,” says co-dean Fred L. Morrison. “To take just one historic example, the class of 1929 produced Harold Stassen, governor and presidential candidate; George MacKinnon, congressman and federal judge; and Mel Steen, founder of one of the major Wall Street law firms. A later generation included people like former Vice President Walter Mondale [class of 1956], Minnesota attorneys general Doug Head [class of 1956] and Warren Spannaus [class of 1963], and many legislators.”

Their interest in public affairs pre-dated their law school experience, say many legislators. Hortman, who worked on the Clinton-Gore campaign in 1992, says she went to law school with the idea that, given an opportunity, she would run for office at some point in the future. “When you want to have a chance to learn how the legal system works, you’re likely to choose legal training,” she says. “If you want to serve the public, you’re likely to choose law school as appropriate training.”

Extracurricular learning
Several alumni report that outside-the-classroom activities offered by the Law School—lawyer’s guild, law council, clerkships—allowed them to exercise and develop leadership skills. Some, like Anderson, had the opportunity to run for office for the first time: “I had to run to be on the board of the Minnesota Justice Foundation, and I had to give a speech,” she recalls. The outcome was a success for Anderson, who also served on the Lawyer’s Guild board.

Although not a practicing attorney, Anderson says law school training proved a key touchstone in her career as a legislator. In the classroom she gained an understanding of law and its application. Outside the classroom she worked as a public defender in Ramsey and Hennepin counties, was a member of the research staff at the Minnesota House, and spent a summer working on migration issues in Texas. Those combined experiences have helped her “be a better legislator,” she says.

Comprehending, composing, convincing
Clearly, law school alumni and working attorneys have an advantage when it comes to writing legislation and speaking about it. They bring skills honed in courtrooms and law offices to legislative assemblies where many members have not been trained in living by their verbal wits and legal acumen. Working within the parameters of the law every day on behalf of clients, attorneys have a solid and practical “feel” for crafting legislation.

The same is true in making presentations to the legislature and defending or criticizing a proposed law. Few professionals spend as much time speaking before audiences as do attorneys. What makes for good lawyering makes for good orating. “You find the more skilled orators tend to have a legal background,” says Republican
“You learn about communication and the ability to look at both sides of the issue and to understand where the other side is coming from.”

–Keith Ellison

From Lawyer to Legislator

Ellison recalled co-sponsoring a bill with a Lake Elmo Republican to adjust Minnesota’s drug laws to match those of surrounding states. The outcome would be shorter sentences for drug crimes and a savings of $30 million. “We were an odd couple,” laughed Ellison. “I was concerned about salvaging people, he was concerned about saving the state money.” They both knew they were doing the right thing.

The making of a quick study

Anyone who has spent time around the Capitol has seen the crush of information that legislators and their staffs encounter in an average day. Law schools breed fast readers and quick learners, as well as efficient writers of compelling arguments.

“There’s an intensive focus on reading and writing,” says Kohls. “I have reams of paper that come across my desk, and I have to have the ability to process this information and boil it down to something one of my constituents who doesn’t have a lot of experience with health or education can understand. That’s something that law school helped me develop.”

Chris DeLaForest (class of 1999) of his experience at the Minnesota House representing District 49A. “It helps because the skills you use in a cross-examination or a prosecution are the same skills you can use in presenting bills.”

Pawlenty believes that law school provides excellent opportunities for building critical thinking and communication skills that are helpful in developing and discussing public policy. Ellison agrees: “You learn about communication and the ability to look at both sides of the issue and to understand where the other side is coming from.”

Lawyers also learn attention to detail, a skill that Representative Paul Kohls (class of 1999), a Republican from Victoria, admits he sometimes uses to an almost irritating degree during cross-examination of proposed legislation. “I tend to be pretty particular about language, about the words that we put into legislation, and sometimes that frustrates people because they want to focus on the intent of what we’re doing.” But, Kohls says, “the words mean something, and they will be interpreted and argued about at a later time.” Some colleagues might become impatient with what they think is nitpicking, but he is adamant in making sure “the words mean what we want them to say.”

Lawyers also know a thing or two about negotiation.

Political Action Among Alumni

As Dean Morrison and others have observed, the Law School has a long history of fueling political fires in its students. Only 10 years after the School’s 1888 creation, an alumnus could be found in the nation’s Congress. Since then, many more have made their mark on the national scene. Harold Stassen, for example, probably best known for his office-seeking perseverance, held foreign aid and disarmament posts in the Eisenhower administration. Orville Freeman served as U.S. Secretary of Agriculture in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations and was instrumental in getting the food stamp program off the ground.

But most political careers start closer to home—in the governor’s mansion, mayor’s headquarters, county commissioner’s office. Or a Law School classroom. The political siren might sound its call during a campus rally. An internship might launch an undiscovered passion for public service. An education in justice and the rule of law might inspire a determination to make a difference in society by way of its government.

Following is a sample of alumni who have taken their Law School education into a political realm and some of the posts they have held. Space limitations prohibit a comprehensive list of past office holders. And the ambitions of today’s students to step up and lead make any tally a work in progress.

Grad Year Name Office
1898 Einar Hoidale U.S. Congressman
1909 Theodore Christianson Governor of Minn., U.S. Congressman
1919 Ray P. Chase U.S. Congressman
1928 Wayne Morse U.S. Senator
1929 Harold Stassen Governor of Minn.
1938 John Burger Minn. House
1946 Orville Freeman Governor of Minn.
1948 Don Fraser Mayor of Minneapolis, U.S. Congressman
1956 Doug Head Minn. Attorney General
1956 Raymond J. Kempe Minn. House
1956 Walter F. Mondale U.S. Vice President, U.S. Senator
1959 David Durenberger U.S. Senator
1960 Wendell Anderson Governor of Minn., U.S. Senator
1963 Warren Spannaus Minn. Attorney General
1967 James R. Casserly Minn. House

*In office

By Corrine Charais, a freelance writer and editor based in Bloomington.
both students and attorneys. Devotion to preparation is a skill that transfers and translates well into the life of a politician, says Steve Simon (class of 1996), a DFL House member from St. Louis Park. “You’ve got to know your facts,” he says. “If you’re made to look ridiculous because you don’t know fundamental things about the bill you yourself are carrying, it reflects on your judgment. The same is true with the law.”

The old motto among attorneys, “Never ask a question you don’t know the answer to,” holds true for introducing legislation and shepherding it through various subcommittees, committees, and entire legislatures. Simon’s work as an attorney taught him to anticipate the “questions, doubts, and attacks” surrounding proposed legislation. Life in the legislature has involved a lot of thinking on his feet and doing his homework, says Simon. “I can’t emphasize enough the importance of being thorough, in the same way lawyers have to be thorough for their clients.”

**Law holds life lessons**

The background they gained from courses, clinics, and clerkships still reverberates with attorney-legislators. They say the wide range of court cases they once studied and other experiences during law school provided exceptional training for whatever legislation comes their way. For example, Hortman fondly recalls former Professor Jim Chen’s course on regulated industries and says it has instructed her work as a legislator serving on committees overseeing transportation finance issues, transportation policy, higher education, and workforce development.

DeLaForest says “Law School gave me an advantage in becoming an effective legislator because it helped me know something about nearly every subject I’ve encountered in my role as a legislator.” On-the-job knowledge he gained during a clerkship at a law firm providing criminal prosecution services in Dakota County has been pivotal in his role as a member of the House Public Safety Policy Committee, DeLaForest says.

“Law School gave me an advantage in becoming an effective legislator... it helped me know something about nearly every subject I’ve encountered....”

—Chris DeLaForest

For some alumni, memories of Law School offer a continual dose of inspiration. Simon recalls a deeper, almost spiritual call to the profession embodied by retired professor Donald G. Marshall. Simon still has a small metallic plate inscribed with Marshall’s most famous phrase, heard by generations of Law School students: “Never whisper justice.” Says Simon: “Professor Marshall was a giant. He looms large in my mind still to this day.” And so does his dictum. It might sound corny, says Simon,
“Some of my best friends and most lasting relationships are with my fellow law students, and I don’t think that will ever go away.”

—Steve Simon

“but when people talk about justice, it is not something to be muttered.”

On the campaign trail (and trial)
Discussions of how a legal education plays into campaigning for office yield mixed messages. Kohls recalls that after the last redistricting, he had to introduce himself to a new group of voters living at the border of metropolitan Twin Cities and rural Minnesota, where subdivisions run up against farm fields. While he did not “run away from the fact” he was a lawyer, neither did he suggest that being one would be a reason to vote for him.

Simon maintains that campaigning requires “just a whole other set of skills” and is uncertain whether law school, the University of Minnesota, or anything else really prepared him for it.

Not so, argues Hortman. Law School taught her to condense complicated events into simple summaries for judges and juries—and potential voters. She says that candidates, like lawyers appearing before a judge or jury, have only a few minutes to present their message in a persuasive way. In both courts and legislatures, short, concise, specific arguments can win the day.

Whatever the situation, law school alumni have one important advantage, at least for Simon. “Some of my best friends and most lasting relationships are with my fellow law students, and I don’t think that will ever go away,” he says. Pawlenty, too, met one his best friends during law school—a woman named Mary Anderson (class of 1986) who would later become a well-known judge and the governor’s wife.

By Frank Jossi, a freelance writer based in St. Paul.

Life as a Revisor of Statutes

More than 3,650 bills were introduced into the Minnesota State Legislature in the 2007 session. Each and every one of them will be reviewed by a staff of 13 attorneys in the state’s Office of Revisor of Statutes.

Led by Michele Timmons (class of 1979), the Office serves as the Legislature’s “quality control” division, reviewing bills to ensure that they use appropriate legal language, proofreading for errors, and applying the correct codes to fit into state statutes. After the Legislative session ends, the Office publishes new bills to paper and the Web, complete with cross-referencing to existing statutes and proper numbering and coding.

Even with a short legislative session, lawmakers have plenty of time for errors. That’s why the last bill the Legislature passes each session, Timmons says, is a “corrections bill” that makes a number of adjustments in new laws.

Timmons came to the revisor’s job eight years ago after working for Ramsey County for 18 years, mainly in the civil division of the county attorney’s office. Some of the skills she brought to the job were first nurtured at law school, where she studied a wide variety of law topics and learned the core legal principles of American jurisprudence.

Law school professors gave Timmons her first glimpse of the “tension” between accuracy and clarity she sees played out daily at the Legislature. “When we’re drafting legislation, we’re trying for clarity so it [the law] can be understood by anyone and at the same time make it as legally accurate as possible,” she says. “Sometimes, unfortunately, that requires using legalese that will make it difficult for a nonlawyer to interpret.”—F.J.
One recent afternoon, John Gregory Robinson (class of 2007) got a message that opposing counsel in a case he was working on had called. “We were highly leveraged on the case, mainly because of the procedural posture,” says Robinson. He quickly returned the call and negotiated with opposing counsel to fatten the proposed settlement. Then he contacted his client. She was excited about the offer but wanted to sleep on it before making a decision. “I went back to the managing partner,” says Robinson, “and we talked strategy: what the next step should be, depending on the decision my client made, and what we should say if the client asked our opinion of the offer.”
This would have been a good day for any attorney handling a civil suit. But Robinson is a third-year law student enrolled in the consumer protection clinic, taught by Professor Prentiss Cox (the “managing partner” he refers to). For Robinson, it was a thrilling opportunity to experience the role of a working lawyer.

Experience through public service
Consumer protection is just one of the clinical courses through which the Law School offers students real work on real cases, mostly involving poor or indigent clients. For the community, the clinics are a priceless free legal resource. For students like Robinson, they’re a skill-building, if sometimes nerve-jangling, immersion in the real world of law after hundreds of hours of book work.

The clinics, open to second- and third-year law students, offer a remarkably diverse array in their 19 specialty options, among them civil practice, tax law, misdemeanor defense, federal defense, bankruptcy, housing, and immigration. Clinic work begins with classroom study and practice in nuts-and-bolts basics, such as drafting documents. Simulations help students develop interviewing skills and courtroom savvy. Then they take real cases into courtrooms and hearing rooms. Clinical faculty guide and supervise, but students usually sit in the first chair.

First-case scenarios
Tony Kriesel (class of 2006) remembers his first time in the hot seat in one of the three domestic violence clinics founded and supervised by Professor Beverly Balos (class of 1977). “It was an immigrant couple. The husband had physically and verbally abused the wife,” Kriesel explains.

“Often in these domestic abuse cases, the respondent doesn’t bother to show up or the issues are worked out before the hearing itself. But I had a full-blown hearing. The respondent, the abuser, was there, and I had to cross-examine him. I was prepared for it, but it was nerve-wracking.”

Paula Brummel (class of 1999), now a Hennepin County public defender, had a different learning experience in the Social Security clinic headed by Professor Kathryn Sedo. “My client had a long history of trying to get Social Security for her disabled son,” says Brummel. “She was somewhat mentally disabled, so meeting with her was very long and drawn-out, and she had a lot of emotional needs. She’d call me many times each day. I thought I’d just go in and do an oral argument. I didn’t realize there would be a human being attached to the case.”

Learning to listen
Brummel’s realization—that clients are real people whose needs, circumstances, and social settings don’t always fit neatly into legal pigeonholes—is at the heart of the Law School’s clinical education. “Lawyers are not isolated people,” says Professor Balos. “Practicing law means that you have relationships with lots of different people: your client, other attorneys, judges. Practicing law is a relational function, and the clinical experience gives students a sense of that fact that they otherwise might not get.”

Professor Stephen Simon (class of 1971), who supervises the criminal defense clinic, says this relational ability is fundamental to legal competence and students develop it, like any other skill, through experience. “Only after they
The Clinical Difference

“One of the things they taught was how to be a compassionate listener—how to listen on more than one track at a time.”

—Wendy Zeller

have had to use the law in a world of court and client do they develop the sort of understanding of it that really is necessary,” says Simon. “Unlike philosophy, the law does not exist just as words on a page. The purpose of law is to govern relationships among people in the real world.”

Wendy Zeller (class of 1998), an associate at Robins, Kaplan, Miller and Ciresi in Minneapolis, credits the clinical faculty with introducing her to the human complexities. “I found the clinic professors to be a tremendously compassionate group of people who taught by example,” she says. “One of the things they taught was how to be a compassionate listener—how to listen on more than one track at a time.” While one part of your mind is analyzing facts and organizing them in a legal context, another part must focus on the person who has come to you for help and is probably very fragile, Zeller explains. To form a connection with clients and earn their trust, “You have to be very careful in how you respond to what they tell you,” she says.

Zeller discovered that once she learned this two-track attentiveness, and the client-centered approach that it reflects, her confidence grew. Law students are “tremendously aware” of all they don’t know and somewhat intimidated by the whole legal process, she says. “But many of the clinic clients are intimidated by anybody who knows anything about the law. So all of a sudden you, the second-year student who doesn’t know a heck of a lot, are the expert.”

Brummel agrees. “When I had doubts about my abilities in law school, when I had a bad exam grade or felt I wasn’t getting something, the clinic helped me feel that there was something I could do in a legal capacity and be successful,” she says. “It was a very positive episode in what can be a very long three years.”

Clinics multiply and diversify

The idea of giving law students a supervised taste of real-world lawyering is about a century old. The University of Minnesota was one of the first law schools in the country to establish a clinic, in association with the Minneapolis Legal Aid Society, in 1913. Senior students spent about 15 afternoons a year observing and taking a modest part in the proceedings at the clinic’s downtown office.

However, as Professor Robert Stein (class of 1961), former dean of the Law School and clinic director, observes in In Pursuit of Excellence: A History of the University of Minnesota Law School, for about 50 years following its creation, the clinic program neither grew nor developed significantly. Part of the reason was that the University of Minnesota was a national leader in incorporating procedural law and legal writing into its regular academic curriculum. But as clinical education, usually with a social-service slant, burgeoned nationwide, students and faculty at Minnesota cooperated to expand the clinical opportunities.

An agreement with the Minnesota Bar Association resulted in the establishment of a student-run clinic in 1958. Students began receiving academic credit for work in the clinic in 1965, and Robert E. Oliphant (class of 1966) became the first clinical professor in 1969. It was a coming of age for the program, which has been growing ever since.

In 1979, Victor Kramer, a professor at the Law School from 1981 until his retirement in 1994, compiled a report on ways to develop the program. Kramer’s recommendation—to multiply the clinics and peg them to a diverse set of course offerings—became the hallmark of Minnesota’s approach, and clinics proliferated through the 1980s and 1990s. (See the memorial for Professor Kramer, who died in January at age 93, on page 53.)

Clinic students have argued cases all the way to the U.S. Court of Appeals, including the Huntsman v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue case in 1990, a landmark decision on the deductibility of home mortgage points. “These are the kind of results any law firm would be pleased to have,” says Professor Stein.

Lawyering for the little guy

The law clinics’ impact on the world outside of Mondale Hall can be measured in various ways. Clinics take about 700 new cases every year and provide around 18,000 hours of free legal service to people who would otherwise have great difficulty getting a satisfactory day in court.

But a more important measure may be the spirit with which these cases are undertaken. “In law school, you are always reading constitutional law cases that changed the law of this country, big cases that a lot of big people paid big attention to,” says Zeller. Think about applying that level of interest to the case of some ordinary person, a case that will never influence law or have a great deal of importance to anyone except your client, she continues. “The clinic professors, every single one of them, were completely engrossed in the cases of those people. And they taught us to care in the very same way.”

By Jon Spayde, a freelance writer based in St. Paul.
Philosopher of Law

Maury Landsman has taught students how to practice law, and why.

“I t has been important to me to impart to students a sense of being a good, ethical, reflective lawyer with a social conscience.” With that credo, Maury Landsman, who retires from the directorships of the clinical and lawyering skills programs in May and from the Law School next year, sums up his educational approach as well as his biography. He has been a student and servant of the good (as a philosopher) and the just (as an activist and lawyer) all his life, the last four years as coordinator of the Law School’s clinical courses, most of which serve the poor.

Born and raised in Washington, D.C. (“in the city, not the suburbs”), Landsman began undergraduate studies in pre-med at the University of Chicago. After transferring to George Washington University, he fell in love with “the abstraction, the rigor, the pleasure of thinking things through” he found in philosophy. He also got caught up in the civil rights and antiwar movements, activities that gave him an opportunity to meet Stokely Carmichael, the young and not-yet-controversial D.C. mayor Marion Barry and, on a picket line, his wife-to-be, the writer Julie Landsman.

Though he studied for his Ph.D. in philosophy at Yale and taught philosophy at Carleton College for five years, his activist leanings began to make him more and more discontented with the field. One of his colleagues at Carleton was a young political science professor named Paul Wellstone. “I watched him combine activism with academics,” says Landsman, “and I just didn't see how I could do that with philosophy.”

The Landsmans moved to the Twin Cities, where he took several clinical courses in the William Mitchell night school program and spent a congenial year clerking for Minnesota Supreme Court Justice Lawrence Yetka (class of 1948). Next he worked at a firm then called Robins, Zelle, Larson, and Kaplan, but “large firm work wasn’t as laid-back as I liked,” he says with a smile. After a stint as partner in a small firm founded with friends, Landsman applied for an opening in the Law School clinic program and has been part of it for more than two decades.

His dual loves—philosophy and the practice of law—have made Landsman a “special breed” of teacher, says Dean Fred L. Morrison. “He gives students not only the skill to do things but an understanding of why they are doing them.” As an educator, Landsman’s key question has been “Where do you draw the line between allowing the student to make mistakes and making sure that the client is served? If you're not thinking about that all the time, you're not thinking about the core issue.”

His biggest administrative challenge has been to promote both the practical bent of the clinics and the scholarly interests of the faculty. He tries to keep tabs on what everyone is doing without interfering, he says. “I walk around the offices, I ask questions, I try to make myself available.” His open, informal approach is clearly an asset.

What’s ahead? The Landsmans are headed for Italy next year. “We’re going to rent an apartment in Spoleto,” he says, “not have a car, and shop at the local grocery stores.” He’ll work on his photography—a lifelong interest—and collaborate with Julie on some visual-literary projects. “And,” he adds, “I’ll sleep for a year and catch up on 25 years of reading.”

By Jon Spayde, a freelance writer based in St. Paul.
Prosecutor on the Defense

A graduating student reflects on the value of seeing issues from multiple perspectives.

Between graduating from college and starting law school, I worked for a nonprofit sexual assault task force in the Pacific Northwest. In college, I was passionate about the issues of domestic violence and sexual assault, and I was excited to be working to make a difference in the fight against them. I was already planning to go to law school when I started with the task force, but working there gave me new motivation.

The task force focused predominantly on public policy and training for professionals, including police officers in investigating sexual assault, nurses in conducting forensic exams, and district attorneys in prosecuting acquaintance-rape cases successfully, cases that can be notoriously difficult to prosecute.

I remember clearly the dynamic prosecutor who came to train district attorneys in the state. She was persuasive, smart, and savvy about the law. She knew how to handle those tough cases and win. Meeting her was the moment I first began thinking about pursuing a career in prosecution.

Once in law school, I was eager for practical experience that would prepare me to be a prosecutor. I heard from friends that Professor Stephen Simon’s misdemeanor clinics were a phenomenal way to learn some on-the-ground skills. I signed up for the misdemeanor defense clinic in the fall of my second year and found that it fit the bill.

Practical lessons for a life in law

The defense clinic was an educational and memorable experience, largely due to Professor Simon’s expertise and passion for teaching the art of lawyering. The clinic focuses on the practical skills new lawyers need. Before students enter the courtroom, they are thoroughly prepared with in-class lectures, discussions, and courtroom simulations. Only then does Professor Simon turn students over to the real world of lawyering.

Even at the courthouse, he strikes a balance between learning through instruction and learning through experience. For instance, he gave me opportunities to practice what I would say to negotiate a better offer from the prosecutor or to advocate for clients to get their bail money returned. He helped me craft the best explanation so my clients would understand their options.

Establishing rapport with clients is a unique challenge of the misdemeanor defense clinic. The clinic clients qualify for the public defender so they don’t have the luxury of choosing their lawyer, and they can often be distrustful. Students must learn to gain their trust, and quickly, since the case will likely be settled within hours. Students learn the kinds of words to use to empower themselves as the person who will help guide the client through the situation. Such seemingly small, but practical, lessons were invaluable to me.

Look at crime from both sides now

For many students interested in criminal law, the misdemeanor clinics can help indicate whether prosecution or defense work suits them best. Although my interest in criminal law remains on the prosecution side, my experience in the misdemeanor defense clinic was priceless in developing my skills as a soon-to-be lawyer. I will always value the opportunity I had to look at cases from a defense perspective.

By Sarah Vokes (’07).

Editor’s Note: Next year Sarah will continue her legal education as a clerk to Minnesota Supreme Court Chief Justice Russell Anderson (’68).
At the Law School

The Law School hosted the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals oral arguments on April 3. Co-Deans Charles and Morrison flank (from left to right) the Honorable Myron Bright ('47), the Honorable Kermit Bye, and the Honorable William Riley.

A traditional drumming group at the National Native American Law Moot Court Dinner on February 16.

Over 900 registrants competed in the 5th Annual Race for Justice on April 15. The event raised an estimated $19,500 for the Loan Repayment Assistance Program.

Board of Visitors April Reception at Eastcliff. LEFT: Tom King ('65), left; Sara Jones ('88), center; and Dean Charles. MIDDLE: James Bender ('81) and Judith L. Oakes ('69) at right. RIGHT: Charles Noerenberg ('82), in center, with Katie Nordahl ('05), Nick Wallace ('05), and Dean Charles.

The “New Breed” of African Leaders Conference co-hosted with the Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, the Law School, and the Human Rights Center, April 6-7. Pictured from left are Professor David Weissbrodt, Arnold Tsunga, Meredith M. McQuaid, Daniel Abebe, Michael Clough, Alemayehu Mariam, Peter Takirambudde, Birhanemeskel Abebe Segni, and Kristi Rudelius-Palmer.

Left to right: Co-Deans Charles and Morrison flank (from left to right) the Honorable Myron Bright ('47), the Honorable Kermit Bye, and the Honorable William Riley.
The world’s foremost international law scholars converged on the Law School on November 9 and 10, 2006, for “War on Terror: International and Interdisciplinary Perspectives.” The symposium, jointly hosted by the Minnesota Journal of International Law; the Minnesota Center for Legal Studies; and the Transitional Justice Institute (of Northern Ireland), was convened to examine new and challenging legal issues raised by the international war on terror and the ability of current international legal regimes to properly deal with them. Among the critical issues evaluated were the legitimacy of the use of force, the role of conflict rules, and human rights.

Law scholars traveling to the Law School from across the United States and Europe included Professors Colm Campbell, Shane Darcy, and Christine Bell (University of Ulster); David Kennedy (Harvard University); Achilles Skordas (University of Bristol); David Wippman (Cornell University); Ian Lustick and Brendan O’Leary (University of Pennsylvania); and Christian Davenport (University of Maryland). Professors David Weissbrodt, Oren Gross, and Fionnuala Ni Aoláin represented the University of Minnesota Law School.

E. Thomas Sullivan, former Dean of the Law School and current Senior Vice President and Provost of the University of Minnesota, presented the keynote address, entitled “Proportionality and Just Wars Doctrine.” Four panel discussions followed, each focusing on different issues.

The first panel, moderated by Francesco Parisi of the Law School, discussed the interaction between international law and the use of force in the 21st century. It centered on the opposing viewpoints of the “Bush Doctrine’s” preemptive use of force on the one hand and the vitality of the United Nations Charter Article 2(4) prohibiting such use of force on the other.

The second panel, moderated by Brian Bix of the Law School, addressed law, repression, and social movement theory and examined, among other things, how the violation of human rights implicated by the international war on terror might work to incite further terrorism and violence.

Members of the third panel discussed how a conflict such as the war on terror should be conducted. They explored the legitimacy of hegemonic intervention, the authority of conflict rules, and the applicability of those rules to the current war on terror.

In a fitting wrap-up to the symposium, the final panel examined peace and exit strategies.

The 2006 symposium was a proud achievement for the staff and editors of the Minnesota Journal of International Law. The event marked the beginning of a new era for the reconfigured journal formerly known as the Minnesota Journal of Global Trade and offered an opportunity to showcase the journal’s expanded reach and continued commitment to a high-quality, scholarly publication.

The Minnesota Journal of International Law will feature the articles written for the symposium in volume 16, issue 2, due out this summer.

Further information on the symposium and the archived webcast of panels and presentations are available through the journal’s website at www.law.umn.edu/mjil/2006symposium.html.

By Stuart Nostdahl (’07), symposium editor.
In China’s Shadow
Reed Hundt's lecture highlighted risks to the United States from China and other rapidly growing economic powers.

Kellar Interdisciplinary Lectures and Distinguished Visitors Program

Reed Hundt, former chairman of the Federal Communications Commission under President Clinton and current principal of Charles Ross Partners, a private investor and business advisory service, spoke at the Law School on February 20 as the Horatio Ellsworth Kellar Distinguished Visitor.

Hundt argued that the new power exerted by China (and by other countries experiencing rapid economic expansion, including India) could have negative implications for most American citizens and undermine the American Dream of a steadily improving quality of life. He asserted that explicit and expansive promotion of entrepreneurship is America's greatest competitive edge and will help the country make the best of China's global competition.

“China’s access to a large and inexpensive labor force will empower thousands, even hundreds of thousands, of firms to compete with American firms. Highly trained Chinese employees will compete with highly trained Americans and in doing so may saw off the top end of Americans’ income ladder,” Hundt said. “But by the time the upper class has suffered serious impact from Chinese rivalry, the opportunity for an effective national response might have passed. There’s not a moment to lose in preparing both American firms and workers for the new wave of competition.”

At the heart of success
Meeting the Chinese challenge does not require adopting the current legislative program of the left or right or imposing a government plan on business, Hundt maintained. Rather than attempting to coordinate a national strategy for particular industries, the United States must expand and renew the culture of entrepreneurship that has been at the heart of its economic success for centuries.

Hundt focused particularly on the energy and healthcare sectors. He believes that unless substantial entrepreneurship upsets the status quo in these areas (as it did in communications and computing in the 1990s), the average American's standard of living will decline. This would in turn threaten America's commitment to the values that are at the core of its national character: liberty and equality.

Hundt recommended changes in the following specific areas:
• The architecture of law—statute, regulation, and cases—to encourage startup companies and entry into new areas by existing firms
• The architecture of technology, to encourage open and collaborative research and development
• The architecture of leadership, to encourage leaders from outside existing centers of power and to expand the influence on America's policies exerted by chief executives of startup companies and social networks of workers and consumers

Capture opportunities
As a case study of an effective entrepreneurship movement, Hundt reviewed the lessons of the Golden 1990s, when law, technology, and leadership produced a robust culture of entrepreneurship. He contrasted that with the current culture of protectionism and government planning, which has undermined entrepreneurship in key sectors.

While Hundt effectively—and somewhat frighteningly—conveyed the real threats to American interests posed by China’s economic ascendancy, he offered a hopeful vision, bolstered by our past success. With the appropriate actions and changes, America can effectively make the most of the opportunities of an expanded global marketplace.

The Horatio Ellsworth Kellar Distinguished Visitors Program
This program was established in 1996 by Curtis B. Kellar (class of 1940) in memory of his father, Horatio Ellsworth Kellar. In keeping with his father’s interests, Curtis Kellar designed an interdisciplinary lecture series that seeks to connect emerging issues in law with other disciplines, such as art, drama, and literature. The younger Kellar, who passed away on November 18, 2006, was a devoted Law School volunteer and donor, and in addition to the Kellar Lecture, he endowed The Curtis Bradbury Kellar Chair in Law currently held by Professor Ann M. Burkhart.

By Scotty Mann, Director, Alumni Relations & Annual Giving.
Law and Inequality Symposium: The Next 25 Years

To commemorate its 25th year as an academic journal committed to examining the law’s effects on disadvantaged people, the University of Minnesota Law School’s Law and Inequality hosted a symposium entitled “The Next 25 Years” in February. Scholars from across the country took part, and several submitted papers for publication later this academic year.

Participants included Professor Peter Blanck (Syracuse University College of Law), Dean Jim Chen (University of Louisville Brandeis School of Law), Professor Daniel Farber (University of California, Berkeley School of Law), Professor John Powell (Ohio State University Moritz College of Law), Professor Mark Rothstein (University of Louisville), and Professor Dinah Shelton (George Washington School of Law). Co-Dean Guy-Uriel E. Charles and Professors Stephen F. Befort, Oren Gross, Ruth Okediji, and Myron Orfield represented the Law School.

After introductions by Professors Okediji and Befort, Professor Blanck spoke about his work at Syracuse University, the importance and development of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the nation’s continuing problems regarding discrimination against disabled people. Next, Professor Rothstein summarized issues concerning genetic testing, genetic discrimination, and insurance underwriting and led the audience in considering how best to modify existing medical information privacy laws.

The next topic was class and race in America. Professor Powell emphasized that a discussion of class is functionally and theoretically inadequate without a discussion of race because of the historical and cultural climate of this country. Professor Orfield followed up with an outline of racial segregation in various parts of the nation and possible explanations for these sometimes disturbing trends.

The next segment of the symposium, introduced by Professor Gross, considered international human rights standards. Professor Shelton presented her examination of the standards employed by international human rights organizations and their arguably disparate application to member nations. Despite some rationale for the priorities of international human rights law, enforcement and investigation are hindered by the existing system, she stated.

The day’s academic appearances ended with a joint presentation by Professors Chen and Farber on the disparity in impact of natural disasters on the impoverished as compared with the wealthy. Specifically considering Hurricane Katrina, they noted that systematic discrimination against the poor at both the planning and execution stages of governance significantly worsened the effects on the economically disadvantaged of New Orleans.

Law and Inequality is dedicated to carefully examining and illuminating the ways in which law influences social expressions of inequality across the world. The staff and Editorial Board thank everyone who has contributed to this goal over the years.

By Larina Brown ('07).
Curriculum Reform

First year classes will reflect changing needs.

The Law School is in the midst of some big changes in its first year curriculum, driven mainly by two concerns:

- The doctrinal substance of the first year curriculum does not adequately reflect the types of law that matter to most lawyers today. Statutes, administrative rules, and treaties now play a much bigger role than they did in the past.
- The teaching methodology does not emphasize sufficiently numerous other skills that successful lawyers need. Many faculty members believe we should integrate doctrine and analysis with the teaching of practical lawyering skills and emphasis on the social role of lawyers and the law.

The leading proposals focused on statutory interpretation, elective courses on critical topics, and practical instruction. These changes will be made in two phases. The first phase will be implemented for the 2007 entering class and the second phase for the 2008 entering class.

Phase One

The first phase brings teaching of rules of statutory interpretation into the first year, adding one credit's worth of classes to the second semester of Legal Writing. These classes will help prepare students to write a legal brief on a question that involves interpreting a statute—the main project of the second semester of Legal Writing—and will be taught by tenured and tenure-track faculty. They will teach the fundamentals of interpreting statutes, a key skill for modern lawyers, and unite tenured faculty teaching doctrinal topics with adjuncts focused on practical skills. The abstract sets of rules learned will be applied immediately to the practical task of writing a brief.

Phase Two

Following are the main elements of the second phase:

- The Work of the Lawyer, a three-credit course, will be required in the second semester. Students work through stages of a representation in a series of simulations and learn the skills of, and theory behind, interviewing, counseling, negotiation, and drafting. The course will introduce professional responsibility (see sidebar). The representation will be transactional, a shift from litigation focus in the first year.
- One elective course from the following four options will be required in the second semester:
  1. International Law: an increasingly important part of practice for many lawyers and of growing importance to understanding the role of law in the modern world
  2. Perspectives on the Law: collaboration of three professors who write within various disciplinary perspectives (e.g., legal history, law and economics, critical theory), each analyzing how that perspective helps in understanding some well-known first year cases and topics
  3. Corporations: a three-unit version of the upper-level Business Associations/Corporations course, a cornerstone of the business law curriculum
  4. Civil Procedure II: personal and subject matter jurisdiction, Erie, and the addition of new topics (e.g., injunctions, appeals, complex litigation) to material currently taught
- A fourth unit will be added to Civil Procedure I, increasing it from three to four credits. Civil Procedure I will cover the sequence of a case from complaint to preclusion. Constitutional Law II (individual liberties) will be required in the second or third year.

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Law School firmly believes that an appreciation of the important ethical issues involved in the profession of law is essential to a sound education. Therefore, it is committed to introducing inclusive and engaging training in the basic rules of professional responsibility, using a five-pronged approach.

- A kickoff lecture, made possible by a generous gift from Lee Bearman (class of 1956), will introduce the new Law School curriculum focus. The purpose of the endowed lecture is to foster awareness, interest, research, and commitment regarding legal ethics and professional responsibility among students during their legal education and throughout their professional lives.
- Bearman, now retired, was Of Counsel at Briggs and Morgan and senior vice president/general counsel at the Carlson Companies. The lecture will be presented by James Hale (class of 1965), now retired as general counsel for Target Corp.
- The Work of the Lawyer course will build ethical issues into the simulation problem, and discussions will emerge naturally from the practical situations.
- A series of lectures in the first year will address the role of lawyers and law in society from various perspectives. Speakers will represent a wide range of occupations and backgrounds.
- An intensive one-credit course (structure to be determined) taken after the first year will focus on the formal rules of professional responsibility.
- A three-credit elective on professional responsibility might be offered, and seminars or lectures on specialized areas (public relations, business ethics) might be available.
On April 15, the Law School’s Fifth Annual Race for Justice, a 5K Fun Run and Walk benefiting the Loan Repayment Assistance Program of Minnesota (LRAP), brought members of the Law School and local legal communities, as well as the general public, to historic riverfront Minneapolis for an event of unprecedented success. On a picture-perfect spring day, the scenic race route looped participants around Nicollet Island, across the Mississippi on the Hennepin Avenue bridge, back over the Stone Arch Bridge, and down the home stretch past St. Anthony Main.

In its fifth year, the race shattered records across the board. Contributing to the event’s success were more than 900 registrants, over 100 hard-working volunteers, 30 generous sponsors, and more than 20 spirited teams. Their combined efforts yielded an estimated $19,500 in proceeds for LRAP, marking an increase of over 45% in funds raised. By subsidizing education loan payments, LRAP helps dedicated graduates of the University of Minnesota and other local law schools provide much-needed representation to low-income litigants.

As in past years, all race participants and volunteers received coveted Race for Justice T-shirts and race packets. With the help of current LRAP attorneys and LRAP’s Executive Director, Heather Rastorfer Vlieger, the fastest male and female finishers were recognized following the race. Top female finishers were Karla Valnsek, Dawn Brintnell, and Monica Stangl. The fastest men, all from the Law School Cross Country Team, were two-time top finisher Chris Lundberg in first place and Tom Church and Dan Church in second and third place.

The Dean of Students Office wishes to thank the many race volunteers, participants, donors, and sponsors, who helped make the Race for Justice a great success, thus ensuring that a public-interest lawyer will be available when low-income Minnesotans need legal services.
The Law School's Career
& Professional Development
Center (CPDC) is at the forefront of law schools nationwide that have added professional development and professionalism to their portfolio of offerings for students and others. These components stem from nearly a decade of conversations with various constituencies.

Elevated aspirations
Over the past two years, the CPDC staff has reconfigured its program offerings to enhance and add essential professional development topics. These topics extend beyond traditional professional responsibility and ethics teaching, which is done as part of the regular Law School curriculum.

At the 2006 American Association of Law Schools Annual Meeting, dozens of career professionals met as part of the Student Services section to discuss presentations on various professional development models. Both of us found the presentations disappointing. With few exceptions, they focused on variations of the Golden Rule (e.g., being nice) and the Model Rules of Professional Responsibility (e.g., not stealing clients’ money), which represent only the ground floor of professionalism. The CPDC staff has higher aspirations for Minnesota students and alumni.

Skills for professionals
CPDC professionalism programs seek to add a third leg to the Law School’s doctrinal and clinical/advocacy skills teaching. The goal is to offer students a way of understanding and learning the “soft” skills that will enable them to be successful practitioners and members of the legal profession.

While a work-in-progress, the professional development offerings, organized under a track called “Paths to Professionalism,” are designed to illuminate the unspoken and unaddressed issues that new professionals may encounter. They are in addition to the CPDC’s Nuts and Bolts and Career Explorations programs. Following are some of the topics offered over this past academic year:

- What I learned in my first year in practice: The perspective of four members of the class of 2005
- Presentation skills from Roshini Rajkumar (class of 1997) (former television journalist, media-relations consultant, and journalism adjunct professor)
- Identifying, navigating, and managing relationships in the legal workplace: A stakeholder analysis of the various constituencies with whom young attorneys will interact during their legal careers
- Communicating across generations: Help for new lawyers, who may encounter as many as four generations in the workplace, in decoding differences (e.g., among Traditionalists, Baby Boomers, X-ers)
- What do clients want? A presentation by the Law School’s Professor Ralph Hall, a partner at Baker & Daniels, Indianapolis
- What does it mean to be a professional?
- Tips for a successful summer: The ultimate how-to program
- The business of law (sixth year of CPDC collaboration with the Black Law Students Association)
- Taking charge of your career development
- Support staff savvy: Timely information from Gina Sauer, consultant and former president of NALP (the association for legal career professionals), for students who will be supervising staff at work

Professionalism programming and development offerings will necessarily evolve over time as they function to fill the gaps among classroom content, clinical and law clerk experiences, Nuts and Bolts job search skills basic training, and general career exploration. The CPDC looks forward to developing additional programming and strives to engage alumni and the legal community in these efforts.

By Susan Gainen and Steve Marchese, codirectors, Law School Career & Professional Development Center.
National Conference on Research Cloning

The Joint Degree Program in Law, Health & the Life Sciences and the Consortium on Law and Values in Health, Environment & the Life Sciences partnered with the Academic Health Center and the Stem Cell Institute, all University of Minnesota groups, to host a one-day conference on February 26, 2007, in the Coffman Memorial Union Theater. This national conference, entitled “Creating Stem Cells by Research Cloning: Scientific, Ethical, Legal & Policy Challenges,” explored the process of creating practices for responsible somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT) policy in academia.

Featured plenary speakers included Professor Jose Cibelli (Michigan State University) on “Moving Forward After the South Korean Scandal—Lessons Learned,” Professor Kevin Eggan (Harvard University) on “The Science and Issues Surrounding Research Cloning,” and Professor LeRoy Walters (Georgetown University) on “International Approaches to SCNT Policy.”

University of Minnesota Professor Meri Firpo (Stem Cell Institute) and Minnesota Representative Phyllis Kahn discussed the recently introduced Minnesota House File 34, a bill that would establish state policy for stem cell research and appropriate money to support the research.

Professor Nigel Cameron (Chicago-Kent College of Law) and Professor Ronald M. Green (Dartmouth College) debated the ethics of SCNT in a session moderated by University of Minnesota Professor Jeffrey Kahn (Center for Bioethics).

Smaller afternoon break-out session topics were “Primer on the Science of Research Cloning and Stem Cells” led by University of Minnesota Professors Meri Firpo and Nobuaki Kikyo (Stem Cell Institute), “Issues Involved in Funding SCNT Research” led by Arlene Chiu (California Institute for Regenerative Medicine) and Brock Reeve (Harvard Stem Cell Institute), “Intellectual Property Issues” led by Judith Kim, J.D. (Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein, Fox) and Katharine Ku, M.S. (Stanford University), and “State Legislative Developments and Public Attitudes Toward SCNT” led by Patrick Kelly (Biotechnology Industry Organization).

Articles resulting from this conference will be published in the Winter 2008 issue of the Minnesota Journal of Law, Science & Technology. Video coverage of the full conference will be available at http://www.lifesci.consortium.umn.edu/conferences/scnt.php.

By Associate Director of Research & Education Jordan K. Paradise.

New Director of International Programs

Muria Kruger has been appointed the new Director of International Programs and will be responsible for the LLM. program for foreign students, exchange programs, and the new China programs. Kruger received her B.A. in philosophy from Hamline University and her J.D. magna cum laude in 2001 from the Law School. Before returning to the University, she worked in class action litigation, primarily in the areas of antitrust and securities, at Heins Mills & Olson, Minneapolis. She has co-authored several articles on human rights codes of conduct for businesses.

BEIJING ACTIVITIES

In April, Associate Dean of Administration and International Programs Meredith M. McQuaid and the International Programs Office held an event in Beijing, China, for University of Minnesota graduates practicing there. Enrollees in the upcoming LLM. program (classes beginning in November) were also invited to the event.

Enrollment in this year’s Beijing summer study abroad program for J.D. students is almost double that of May–June 2006, when the program was launched. Thanks to alumni, who play a key role in making arrangements, this year’s J.D. class plans to visit the National People’s Congress, the Supreme People’s Court, and law firms in China.

Panelists from left to right: Professor Brian Dowd, School of Public Health; Professor Dan Kaufman, Harvard Stem Cell Institute; Katharine Ku, Stanford; Brock Reeve, Harvard Stem Cell Institute; and Professor Steven Teitelbaum, Washington University.
Spotlight On International Fellowship Program

The Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs initiated its International Fellowship Program in 1978, and in 2003 it became a joint venture with the University of Minnesota Law School/Human Rights Center. The program, sponsored by the U.S. Department of State and administered by the Institute of International Education, brings professionals from developing democracies to host universities for a year of professional development and academic study. Fellows are chosen competitively for their commitment to public service. Of this year’s 160 Fellows, 14 were assigned to the University of Minnesota.

One of Minnesota’s International Humphrey Fellows is Dr. Ilknur Altuntas.

Altuntas, a passionate champion of victims of human trafficking. With a bachelor’s degree in law, master’s degree in civil law, and doctorate in private international law, she certainly holds the academic keys to battling

Upper Midwest Human Rights Fellowships

The Upper Midwest Human Rights Fellowship encourages students and other individuals with a strong connection to the Upper Midwest region of the United States to pursue a lifetime of human rights work either as professionals or as knowledgeable volunteers—by providing them with opportunities for practical human rights experiences. A fellowship placement offers both training for the individual and assistance to the host organization. The Upper Midwest Fellowship Program is unique in encouraging fellows to bring their experiences back to their home communities, thereby expanding the impact of their human rights work. Fellowship opportunities also help build a human rights constituency in the Upper Midwest, create links with human rights leaders worldwide, and assist fellows who are planning or pursuing social justice careers.

Since 1989, the Human Rights Center has awarded more than 350 internship/fellowship grants to students and community leaders in the Upper Midwest region to pursue practical human rights experiences in human rights organizations in more than 60 countries. The Human Rights Center awards on average 20–25 fellowship grants per year. Grants cover travel and living expenses incurred during the approximately ten-week fellowship experience.

By Rima Reda, Office Administrator, Human Rights Center.

Congratulations to the Law School’s 2007 Upper Midwest Human Rights Fellows!

- Mahima Achuthan (2L) - Amnesty International - New York City
- Elizabeth Borer (1L) - New Orleans Legal Assistance - New Orleans
- Sonia Gill (2L) - Law Society of Zimbabwe - Zimbabwe
- Eissa Villasenor (2L) - Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights - Zimbabwe
- Mark Wagner (1L) - International Criminal Tribunal Court for Rwanda - Tanzania
- Alycia Wright (1L) - National Service of Gacaca Courts - Rwanda
trafficking of persons. But her zeal for the law has led her to expand her legal expertise by attending classes at the Law School.

A native resident of Turkey, Dr. Altuntas is currently an investigative judge in the General Directorate of International Law and Foreign Relations of the Ministry of Justice in Ankara. Her career has included working on the (Turkish) National Task Force on Trafficking in Human Beings since its inception, in meetings of the Ad Hoc Committee on Action Against Trafficking in Human Beings (composed primarily of representatives of the member states of the Council of Europe), and on the text of the Council of Europe Convention on Action Against Trafficking of Human Beings in Strasbourg.

Since becoming a Humphrey Fellow, Dr. Altuntas has further increased her advocacy efforts. She made presentations at the 17th Annual Nobel Peace Prize Forum and the 12th Annual International Women’s Day Celebration conference. This April, she will be a main panelist at a human trafficking conference in Texas.

Another International Humphrey Fellow, Arnold Tsunga, is the embodiment of the Martin Ennals Award for Human Rights Defenders, which he received in 2006. Even coming to Minnesota required that Mr. Tsunga, a native of Zimbabwe, fight for human rights—this time his own.

Mr. Tsunga received his law degree in 1989 and is currently the executive director of Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights and the executive secretary of the Law Society of Zimbabwe. He sits on several boards of human rights groups in Zimbabwe, including the Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition, Zimbabwe National Students Union, and Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum. Many local and global organizations have honored him with awards, including the Human Rights Watch Award in 2006.

In January 2006, Mr. Tsunga spoke at the World Social Forum in Kenya on behalf of the International Federation for Human Rights. On his return to Zimbabwe, he was confronted at the airport, detained, and interrogated. Although later released without being charged, throughout January and beyond, Mr. Tsunga found himself under surveillance and the victim of intimidation and even threats on his life, all aimed at preventing him from carrying out his professional duties. Yet these incidents have not been enough to deter Mr. Tsunga from his professional development and dedication to justice.

By Rima Reda, Office Administrator, Human Rights Center.

MINNESOTA JUSTICE FOUNDATION WELCOMES TWO TO STAFF

Anna Dunbar-Hester joined the Minnesota Justice Foundation as staff attorney in February. She received her B.A. cum laude from Bryn Mawr College in linguistics and languages and her J.D. cum laude from the Law School in 2006. She will receive her M.A. in public policy from the Humphrey Institute in May.

JoAnn McGuire is the new Development Director at the Minnesota Justice Foundation. She received her B.A. from the University of Minnesota in journalism and her J.D. from the Law School in 1975. After graduation, JoAnn was a corporate litigation attorney working in-house for Fortune 500 companies. She began her nonprofit career in 2005 working for the American Red Cross, Minneapolis Chapter, as a fundraising professional during the Hurricane Katrina disaster. She then worked as the Development Manager for a small nonprofit organization in St. Paul that provides shelter and programming for abused women and their children.

SUMMER CLERKSHIP PROGRAM

Each year, the Minnesota Justice Foundation sponsors and funds the Summer Clerkship Program, which allows law students to work at legal aid offices and public interest organizations serving low-income and disadvantaged clients across Minnesota. Student clerks provide assistance with casework, research, and legal writing for agencies that are often struggling with limited resources. Working a minimum of 400 hours at the direction and under the supervision of each agency’s own lawyers, students gain practical legal experience and an awareness of public interest law.

This summer’s student clerks and placements are: Sarah Johnson Phillips (class of 2009) with Farmers’ Legal Action Group, Emily Mugaas (class of 2009) with Legal Services of Northwest Minnesota, and Michelle Wilwerding (class of 2008) with the Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy.
Treasured Vintages: Fine Wines and Rare Books

On March 8, 2007, the Riesenfeld Rare Books Research Center sparkled with outstanding wines, wonderful conversation, and delicious chocolates in a celebration of fine wines and rare books. Distinguished alumni and friends of the Law Library joined the editorial boards of Minnesota Law Review, Law and Inequality, Minnesota Journal of International Law, and Minnesota Journal of Law, Science & Technology in savoring a few highlights of the Law Library’s renowned rare books collection. A sommelier was on hand to guide guests in sampling an intriguing selection of wines.

1. Katherine Hedin, curator, with Law Library’s oldest book, Satham’s Abridgement, printed in 1490
2. Associate Dean Joan S. Howland with Nathan LaCoursiere (’07), left, and Michael Reif (’06), right
3. Joseph T. O’Neill (’56) and the Honorable Marilyn B. Rosenbaum
4. Allen I. Saeks (’56), Sarah Corris (’08), Andrea Templeton (’08), Archana Nath (’07), and Dean Guy-Uriel Charles

MOOT COURT COMPETITION

The 22nd Annual William E. McGee National Civil Rights Moot Court Competition, held at the University of Minnesota Law School on March 1-3, 2007, attracted 40 teams from law schools across the country. Contestants were required to submit briefs and argue orally the constitutionality of the voluntary race-conscious school assignment plan used by the Seattle School district to maintain integration in its primary and secondary schools.

This year’s top honors went to Team 1 of Campbell University School of Law, which also won Best Brief, and second place went to Team 1 of St. Louis-based Washington University School of Law (see photo at right). The University of Washington School of Law’s Team 2 (Andrea Schmitt and Suzanne LiaBraaten) took third place, and the University of Wisconsin Law School’s Team 1 (Eric Weiss and Wendy Richards) took fourth.

Sean Cowley of the University of Detroit Mercy’s School of Law Team 1 captured both Best Oral Advocate of the Preliminary Rounds and the top individual award, Best Oral Advocate Overall.

More than 100 attorneys and judges volunteered their time to evaluate the briefs and oral arguments. In appreciation of their service and to enhance the experience, the Law School offered a continuing legal and judicial education program before the competition, entitled “The Constitutionality and Efficacy of Voluntary Race Conscious School Assignment Plans.”

The interscholastic appellate moot court competition is sponsored by the Law School to promote interest and discourse among the legal community on civil rights law. The competition also gives students the opportunity to develop the oral advocacy and writing skills essential to be successful appellate practitioners.

By Professor Carl Warren.
The University of Minnesota Law School Presents

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SUMMER PROGRAM OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION SEMINARS

Tuesday, May 29, 2007
Contracts for the International Sale of Goods
8:30-4:30 with Professor Oren Gross

Wednesday, May 30, 2007
Business Concepts for Lawyers
8:30-4:30 with Professor Edward S. Adams

Thursday, May 31, 2007
Understanding the Current State of the Law in Trademarks
8:30-4:30 Copyright and Related Areas of Intellectual Property with Professor Daniel J. Gifford

Friday, June 1, 2007
The First Amendment: Freedom of Speech, Press, and Religion
8:30-4:30 (A Primer) with Professor Michael Stokes Paulsen

Saturday, June 2, 2007
Recent Developments in the Regulation of Lawyers and Judges
9:00-3:00 Rules, Cases and Statutes (morning)* and Dealing with the Biases of Others (afternoon)** with Professor Maury S. Landsman and Professor Carl M. Warren/Julie Bennett

Monday, June 4, 2007
The Constitution in the Rehnquist Court and Beyond
8:30-4:30 with Professor Dale A. Carpenter

Tuesday, June 5, 2007
Selected Topics in Unfair Competition and Business Torts
8:30-4:30 with Professor Thomas F. Cotter

Wednesday, June 6, 2007
Digital Evidence: Implications for Criminal Law and Civil Practice
8:30-4:30 with Professor Joan S. Howland and Professor Michael J. Hannon

Thursday, June 7, 2007
The Emerging Law of Data Privacy
8:30-4:30 with Professor William McGeveran

Friday, June 8, 2007
A Primer on and New Developments in Internet Law
8:30-4:30 with Professor Dan L. Burk

Saturday, June 9, 2007
21st Century Legal Research
8:30-4:30 with Professor Suzanne Thorpe and Professor Mary Rumsey

6.5 General credits have been requested for each course, May 29-June 1 & June 4-9.
*3.0 Ethics credits have been requested for June 2 (morning).
**2.0 Elimination of Bias credits have been requested for June 2 (afternoon).

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
VISIT www.law.umn.edu/cle/, OR CALL (612) 625-6674, OR EMAIL lscle@umn.edu

$195 per seminar or use the SuperPass and save! Take up to 7 courses for only $695!
Student Perspective

LLM students spend a winter weekend on one of Minnesota’s many lakes ice fishing and playing cards.

Nikki Johnson (’07) at the National Native American Law Moot Court Competition.

Students who completed at least 50 hours of public service with, at left, Dean Erin Keyes (’00) and Co-Dean Fred L. Morrison, and at right, Supreme Court Associate Justice Paul H. Anderson (’68).

Stephanie Travis (’08) introducing U. S. Congressman Keith Ellison (’90) during the Black History Month event co-sponsored by the Black Law Students Association, the Muslim Law Students Association, Law School Democrats and MLK Raise the Bar.

Adjunct Professor Joseph O’Neill (’56) and Lieutenant Governor Carol Molnau with students in the Legislative Process class.

Sarah J. Vokes (’07) holding her FBA award with the Honorable Joan Ericksen (’81).

Meryl Del Rosario and members of the Class of 2009, Lindsay Mollanen, Jessica Beerbower, Katherine Belzowski, and Meggie Choie, enjoy a night at the Malpractice Ball this spring.

Students in the TORTS production, Frankenlaw
Student Profiles

Dissimilar Backgrounds Converge at the Law School

MOHAK BHADANA
CLASS OF 2007

For LL.M. student Mohak Bhadana, a legal career was not a foregone conclusion, but it was on a short list of options. “In India, if the father is a lawyer, one of the kids has to be a lawyer, because it is a family thing,” he explains. The only son of a solo practitioner in Delhi, Bhadana says if he had not gone into law, he would have entered the Army, another family profession, but his parents discouraged him from that. Bhadana is philosophical: “Whatever happens, happens for the good.”

Motivated by the advantages that a U.S. law degree can bring in the rapidly globalizing Indian legal market, Bhadana came to the Law School directly from a B.A., LL.B. law degree program at Nalsar University in Hyderabad. Nalsar University is among the newest of India’s challenging five-year law school programs, which began emerging in the late 1980s as part of an effort to regulate and elevate the level of practice.

Part of the school’s mission is to prepare students for an active court practice as advocates, as opposed to the more highly paid corporate or law firm positions, Bhadana says. “Judiciary is regarded as one of the strongest pillars of Indian democracy and is held in high regard,” he says. Because the Indian judiciary draws from the practicing bar, the school seeks to produce skilled and socially aware lawyers who might someday serve as judges.

The courtroom emphasis is a good fit for Bhadana, who plans a litigation practice when he returns home. For him, part of the draw is a healthy appreciation for the power of skilled advocacy. “During my internships with the advocates, I could very well notice the aura that a practicing lawyer commands as compared to those who sit in the law firms or corporate,” he recalls. Bhadana sees truth in the words of Indian Supreme Court Judge, Justice S.B. Sinha: “A lawyer without words is a soldier without ammunition.”

SHILESH MURALIDHARA
CLASS OF 2007

Shilesh Muralidhara’s parents, born in India, overcame many hurdles to earn multiple advanced degrees and naturally expected their son to share their commitment to education. But to their consternation, he says, diligence was lacking in his early undergraduate years.

The intervening years more closely matched their expectations. After earning an MS from the London School of Economics, Muralidhara entered the Law School and has spent a summer in China and served as editor-in-chief of Law and Inequality. He has also gained a mature perspective on how he might put his skills into service.

Muralidhara says his transformation into a serious student grew from a search to test the boundaries of his known world after college. It led him from a communal yoga institute in rural Pennsylvania to a job as a farm laborer in Texas and eventually to the slums of Mumbai, India. “With the farming,” he says, “I got this idea that if I did something that was absolutely foreign and that I had no natural disposition for and that required me to struggle, then I might develop a better appreciation for everything that has been given to me.” What he learned, he says, was that he loved the farm and his fellow workers, and that he was a terrible farmer.

From Texas, he accepted a one-year fellowship in Mumbai, which uncovered a passion for international development work. The realization that he needed practical skills and solid credentials to make meaningful inroads brought him to law school.

Newly married and deeply tied to his family, Muralidhara recognizes that practical considerations now limit his life-defining adventures. For now, he looks forward to private practice and gaining experience for a career that somehow accommodates both his commitment to service and his interest in the developing world. His next stop is Boston, at the law firm Goodwin Procter. Fortunately, no farming is required.

SARAH CORRIS
CLASS OF 2008

During her first year of Law School, when most classmates were completely absorbed in their studies, Sarah Corris was keeping her priorities in line. She saw little use in striving to be an academic all-star,
REMEMBERING CHRIS OSTER

The University of Minnesota Law School lost a valued member on January 14, 2007: second-year student, Christopher Oster. He was remembered by students, faculty, and staff, as well as his sister Kim, at a gathering at the Law School on January 18. Chris was described as thoughtful, funny, and genuinely fascinated by the study of law. In the following, friend and fellow 2L student Matthew Powers shares his own memories of Chris.

Few at the Law School knew Chris. Even those who knew him did not know him well. He sat quietly in the back of class and rarely raised his hand. He walked quietly through the hallways, sat quietly in the library; he kept to himself.

But he was the best among us, beyond brilliant. When professors spoke of him, they emphasized his unparalleled intelligence. When called on, he made others uncomfortable: His answers were too perfect. He was too articulate. His abilities highlighted others’ deficiencies.

Those of us who knew him found a kind, soft-spoken, and caring individual. I feel fortunate to have been able to call him a friend. When studying with classmates, he gave of his time with an eager heart. He was always willing to explain the more difficult concepts we encountered in class—and with a rare compassion, displaying none of the arrogance or impatience that many of the truly gifted reveal when interacting with us mere mortals.

His short life is an example to us all. We should understand that each of us endures secret challenges and turmoil in our lives. We should remember the vital importance of reaching out to those within our community. The profession of law comes with unique challenges and stresses, but our law school experience ties us with a common bond. Allow his untimely death to remind us that friendships can be fleeting. The greatest honor we can pay Chris is to go out every day and be a friend.
Raise the Bar’s Day of Service

The winter Day of Service sponsored by Raise the Bar, the third such event since the activity was initiated in January 2006, was held January 27. It was a successful, rewarding day according to student organizers Betsy Flanagan and Lauren Baird (both class of 2008).

About 90 Law School students, faculty, and staff as well as family and friends volunteered their Saturday to serve the disadvantaged in a practical, tangible way. Projects were available throughout the Twin Cities area at Courage Center, Goodwill, Habitat for Humanity, United Way, and several other organizations.

Raise the Bar was co-founded by Sarah Corris (class of 2008) and Jane Gazman (class of 2007) to commemorate Martin Luther King Jr. and his legacy through community volunteerism and advocacy. One Day of Service is held near Martin Luther King Day and a second one in the fall semester.

The next event is tentatively planned for the second or third Saturday of September 2007. For more information, contact Betsy Flanagan (flan0145@umn.edu) or Lauren Baird (baird045@umn.edu).

Appointments, Awards, Recognitions

Michelle Dawson and Seth Skiles (both class of 2007) won the 34th annual American Intellectual Property Law Association Giles Sutherland Rich Memorial Moot Court Competition in April in Washington, D.C. The national competition consisted of writing a brief on a specific topic and giving oral arguments in front of a panel of judges.

Dan Robinson (class of 2007) won the 2007 Burton Award for legal writing for “Embracing Equity: A New Remedy for Wrongful Health Insurance Denials,” published in the May 2006 issue of the Minnesota Law Review. This is the third time the Law School has received this prestigious national writing prize: David Leishman won the Burton award in 2006 and Kari Dahlin won it in 2001.

Venora Hung (class of 2009) was elected by the Minnesota State Legislature to serve a six-year term on the University’s Board of Regents.

Matthew Ramage-White (class of 2008) was elected president of the 2008 student Law Council.

Ivan Ludmer and Sonia Gill were elected 3L representatives, and Jessica Beerbower, Jon Taylor, and Michael Zmora were elected 2L representatives.

Robert Barton (class of 2009) was elected student senator.

Kevin O’Riordan (class of 2008) was elected editor-in-chief of Volume 92 of the Minnesota Law Review.

Peter Thomas (class of 2008) was elected editor-in-chief and Katherine Dyson (class of 2008) was elected executive editor of Volume 9 of the Minnesota Journal of Law, Science & Technology.

Sarah Corris (class of 2008) was elected editor-in-chief and Rebekah Bailey (class of 2008) was elected executive editor of Volume 26 of Law and Inequality.

Katherine McKnight and Kristin Petersen (class of 2008) were elected co-editors-in-chief of Volume 16 of the Minnesota Journal of International Law.
The Law School provides more than a great academic program. It also offers opportunities to get to know American culture and customs. So in early January, a handful of daring Law School students set off to experience a true Minnesota tradition: ice fishing.

Grace Yu and Tony Wang from Taiwan, Herman Ruiter from the Netherlands, and I (from Germany) had signed up for a trip to Lake Mille Lacs, the second largest of Minnesota's 10,000 lakes, organized by the University of Minnesota Hunting and Fishing Club (HFC). We arrived to below-zero weather—a good temperature for ice fishing because it allowed the ice to reach a thickness of almost two feet. We soon appreciated that fact, because after we bought our angling licenses, we drove to the ice house. Yes, we drove heavy SUVs on the lake.

That was our first shock. Walking on a frozen lake remained a strange feeling, which became especially prominent at night when we could hear the ice “working” and producing prolonged cracking sounds. The second shock was seeing our “hotel” for the weekend, a primitive hut on the ice that housed bunk beds and, of course, holes in the floor. But it turned out to be absolutely sufficient, with the heater being the essential element.

Those in the group who had been ice fishing before were very helpful and enjoyed showing us beginners what it was all about. After drilling holes in the ice and setting up fishing rods, we had plenty of time to get to know each other. We had interesting conversations about our home countries, played card games and, of course, told fishing stories. Time went by quickly as we made new friends.

Our fishing was not very successful, so our grilled suppers consisted of hot dogs, brought along by the experienced president of HFC, Kevin Denny. The social aspects and outdoor experiences made up for the lack of fresh fish. Although some people missed their beds and showers, everyone had great fun, met nice people, and enjoyed a wonderful adventure.

Minneapolis is very interesting and has all the amenities of a big city, but its real distinction is that great outdoor activities are just a short drive away. It is an excellent place to both enjoy academic challenges and try out new things.

I encourage everybody to take advantage of the manifold outdoor activities available in Minnesota. That includes ice fishing.

By Maurits Steinebach ('07).
Despite opening on the heels of a major snowstorm, the Theatre of the Relatively Talentless (TORT) drew its largest total crowd ever, nearly 1,700, for the March 2 and 3 productions of Frankenlaw. The musical depicted a law professor attempting to reform the law by creating the perfect law student—out of body parts of other law students. Thanks to TORT’s sponsors, which include prestigious Twin Cities law firms, this year’s production was held in the larger Pantages Theatre in downtown Minneapolis.

The student-run theater group, in its fifth year, writes and produces original shows, with a law school twist. Continuing its tradition, this year’s musical featured several Law School staff members, professors and distinguished guests, including former U.S. Vice President Walter F. Mondale (’56), Minnesota Supreme Court Justices Paul Anderson (’68) and Lorie Skjerven Gildea, Chief Federal District Court Judge James Rosenbaum (’69), and U.S. District Judge John Tunheim (’80).

To learn how to sponsor next year’s production, see a list of current sponsors, or get information about TORT, go to http://www.tc.umn.edu/~tort or send an email to tort@umn.edu. Producers Emily Melvin and Sitso Bediako (both class of 2008) are already planning next year’s blockbuster.
Alumni Perspective

Steve Hoge ('82), Steven Thal ('82), Sally Stolen Grossman ('82), Naomi Williamson ('82), and Monica Lewis ('82) at the Class of 1982 Reunion.

Bruce Hartigan ('57), Robert Gangrud ('57), and Dean Charles at the Class of 1957 Reunion.

Robert Gangrud ('57), Bruce Hartigan ('57), and Dean Charles at the Class of 1957 Reunion.

Jeffrey Ring ('77), Mary McCormick ('77), and Verla Ring at the Class of 1977 Reunion.

Dave Hvistendahl ('77), Tom Hutchinson ('77), Becky Hutchinson, David Malban ('77), and Robin Fuller at the Class of 1977 Reunion.

John Drawz ('67), Dan Utter ('67), and James Cullen ('67) at the Class of 1967 Reunion.

Joe Henderson ('97), Tara Sterger, Richard Sterger ('97), and David Walter ('97)
Distinguished Alumni Profiles

SALLY BENJAMIN
CLASS OF 1994

After a wild-turkey biologist spoke at her small-town school on Earth Day 1970, Sally Benjamin decided she would learn everything she could about the subject. That’s why two years later, the precocious 15-year-old found herself alone on a bus en route to a Pennsylvania Game Commission meeting in Harrisburg, the state capital.

The hearing, however, wasn’t worth the trip. Panelists spoke in legalese and rarely discussed science. “I was tremendously disappointed,” Benjamin says. “None of it made any sense to me. It wasn’t about biology at all.” But the trip did make her realize that there might be more to biology in the public sector than science. This hunch was confirmed early in her career when, working as a fisheries researcher, she watched fishing enthusiasts break their fly rods in anger at news of a change in the way Pennsylvania managed its trout streams.

With degrees in biology and water resource management, Benjamin added breadth to her resume with a degree from the Law School. That helped her secure a job as national wildlife biologist at the governmental Farm Service Agency. There, her legal acumen opened the door to scientific research.

But measuring the effectiveness of a research program in which the government leased farmland for conservation purposes was made impossible by a reading of the 2002 Farm Bill that prevented bureaucrats from telling researchers which farmers were leasing their land. Benjamin’s interpretation of the law resulted in a legal opinion that opened up the location of government-funded habitats to researchers. Biologists are now counting bobwhite quail in 35 states, and preliminary results indicate an uptick in numbers.

“I can’t take all the credit for it,” Benjamin demurs. Still, she says, clearly in love with the idea that the law can have a practical effect in the natural world, “It’s pretty cool.”

DWIGHT LINDHOLM
CLASS OF 1954

As a solo practitioner, Dwight Lindholm has had the freedom to follow his dreams. After a stint in the Air Force, the Minnesota native moved to Los Angeles for warm weather and opportunities. He found both. “This is just a great place,” he says.

Lindholm passed the bar on his first attempt, worked for a few years as an insurance adjustor, and then hung out his own shingle. He specialized in civil litigation, working on personal injury, real estate, and divorce cases. In 1972, he teamed with another attorney to win the largest personal injury jury verdict in Los Angeles County.

Another long-time interest has been politics. As an undergraduate, Lindholm represented College Republicans in a 1948 debate at Macalester College in St. Paul. On the Democratic side was a young man everyone called Fritz. “In politics, I was an abject failure,” he says, not sounding the least bit sad. “Everything I tried, I lost. The most significant thing I did was debate the future vice president of the United States!” Who won the student debate? “The Democrats said he did and the Republicans said I did,” Lindholm says. In the 1960s, he donated thousands of hours to Richard Nixon’s California gubernatorial bid. Nixon was defeated, along with local Republican candidates Lindholm supported.

In 1982, he took a break from both law and politics. Lindholm, his wife, and their five children, then ranging in age from 15 to 24, sailed from Los Angeles to Tahiti in a 51-foot boat called the Golden Viking. Lindholm captained the vessel, despite the fact that just eight years earlier, he lacked any sailing experience at all. The highlight of the two-year Pacific Ocean voyage was a stretch of four days in which there was no other boat within 1,000 miles. “It was a lifetime highlight for me,” Lindholm says.

BRET THIELE
CLASS OF 1999

In just 16 years, Bret Thiele has gone from factory worker to leading international human rights attorney. Imagine where he’d be if he had started college right after high school. Thiele chose to work instead and didn’t enroll at the University of Minnesota until age 29, even then holding down a managerial job at a van conversion company. He joined the Law School at age 36.

Before college, he had volunteered as a mentor to Hmong immigrants in St. Paul, so focusing on human rights courses was a natural. He got his big break when Professor David Weissbrodt asked him on a trip to Geneva. There Thiele served as liaison to the Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE), a non-government organization with offices, at that time, in Sri
Lanka, Brazil, Australia, Ghana, and South Africa.

After Thiele graduated from Law School and clerked for a state judge for a year, COHRE hired him and opened an office in Duluth, Minnesota. COHRE employs just 45 people worldwide (including three in Duluth), but its work has a big impact, and it just suits Thiele. “Working for a firm didn’t interest me,” he says. “It’s not the type of work I wanted to do.”

Thiele coordinates COHRE’s litigation program. In recent years, he has encouraged Sri Lankan tsunami victims to fight for housing rights, testified before an African commission about government-sponsored murders in Sudan, and drafted legal documents protesting the Rio Negro massacre in Guatemala. He hopes that later this year, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights will hear COHRE’s suit regarding the Rio Negro killings.

Closer to home, he’s bringing together U.S. activist groups to fight homelessness. Even in the world’s richest nation, homelessness affects millions of people every year, and they need help too, Thiele says. “We’re trying to create a social movement nationally to show that housing is a human right.”

STEVE SHAPIRO
CLASS OF 1978

For a while back in 2003, Steve
Shapiro was on the wrong side of the law. The U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency wanted the French Meadow Bakery in Minneapolis, which Shapiro co-owns with Lynn Gordon, to stop producing “Healthy Hemp Sprouted Bread” because it believed hemp seed was an illegal substance. Shapiro and Gordon didn’t budge, believing hemp seed was a healthy ingredient. They fought back and ultimately won a Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruling. Today, that hemp bread is a best-seller for the company, which has about $8 million in annual sales.

How did someone with a Law School degree, as well as a BED in architecture, get into the bakery business? After graduation, Shapiro did work as an attorney—in real estate law, reviewing architectural and development contracts at Larkin Hoffman in Minneapolis. But he soon struck out on his own and opened a two-man firm called Depot Development. Its goal was to refurbish the historic Milwaukee Road Depot in downtown Minneapolis.

Another firm outbid Depot Development for the land, so Shapiro became an independent development consultant. That’s how he met Gordon. She owned a small bakery and was looking for a place to rent, and the two hit it off. They dated for a while, and though they broke it off romantically, they stayed together as business partners.

Two decades later, French Meadow has grown from a niche business with one retail location to a national player in the organic baked goods market. On any given workday, Shapiro might be found writing a business plan, reviewing legal documents (he’s still licensed), or hanging out at the store in jeans, tennis shoes, and a comfortable shirt.

“It’s a blast,” he says, pulling a soda from a cooler near the cash register. “It’s a great place to come to work.”

By Todd Melby, a freelance writer and radio producer based in Minneapolis.

Alumni Receptions


Greg Davis ('90) and Stuart Gibson ('76)
Alumni enjoying the Law School’s AALS reception

Each year the Law School hosts a reception in conjunction with the American Association of Law Schools annual meeting; this year’s reception on January 3 was attended by more than 70 alumni and faculty. We look forward to seeing you in January 2008 in New York!

New York City—January 31, 2007

New York City—January 31, 2007

Dean Guy Charles with Chris Hurd ('05), and Jen Opheim Whitener ('04)
Estella Schoen ('99), Lu Zhou ('05), and Julie Eum ('05)

Jen Opheim Whitener ('04), Chris Hurd ('05), and their law firm, Dewey Ballantine LLP, generously hosted a reception for more than 35 Law School alumni, students, and friends on January 31. The Law School is grateful to its hosts and Dewey Ballantine LLP for helping our New York alumni stay connected.
Class Notes

Send us your news

Tell us about the important things that happen in your life! We welcome your submissions for the Class Notes section of Perspectives. To be included in the next issue, your items must reach us by October 1, 2007.

Submit your news via our Web site at www.law.umn.edu/alumni/submit.html; via email to Scotty Mann at smann@umn.edu; via regular mail at N160 Walter F. Mondale Hall, 229 19th Ave. S., Minneapolis, MN 55455; or via fax at (612) 626-2002.

Anyone interested in serving as a Class Reporter, please contact Scotty Mann. Thanks for keeping in touch!

1932

Thomas Flynn checked in from Sun City, Ariz., to announce that he finally decided to retire from practice and closed his law office last year.

1944

Barbara Ruud is doing well in Austin, Tex. Her neighborhood has recently drawn attention with the arrival of Lance Armstrong, who appears to have purchased several lots to build an estate. She occasionally hears from Professor John A. Bauman (class of 1947), who is retired from teaching at UCLA School of Law and now lives in The Woodlands, Tex.

1949

Lauren Smith practices law at Schoenauer, Smith and Fullerton ASP in Clinton, Iowa. In addition, he is a Presbyterian minister and for many years has written a newspaper column called “Crow Call” under the pseudonym Christopher Crow. Lauren and Barbara, his wife of 60 years, have a daughter and two sons, the younger of whom died when the fishing boat of which he was captain went down in a storm. Their daughter, Laura, practices law in Oklahoma City, and her daughter and son have both enrolled in law school.

1958

Austin Anderson was appointed by the American Bar Association to oversee meetings with members of the Bahrainian Law Society to establish a continuing legal education program within the Society. Austin is a principal and shareholder of the Anderson Group, based in Ann Arbor, Mich., and is president of the international Network of Leading Law Firms.

1968

Marvin Schurke retired at the end of October 2006 after serving for 30 years as the first executive director of the Washington State Public Employment Relations Commission in Olympia. At the time of his retirement, he was the longest-serving agency head among U.S. labor relations agencies and among Washington state agencies.

1970

William Briggs has been elected president of the Minnesota Association of City Attorneys. He is managing partner of the Detroit Lakes, Minn., law firm of Briggs, Ramstad & Skoles PA and has been Detroit Lakes City Attorney since 1987.

1973

Gerry Sikorski was recently featured in The Hill, the nonpartisan newspaper written for and about the U.S. Congress and published in Washington, D.C. The article highlights the former Congressman’s...
successful career as a liberal Democrat representative and later, as a lobbyist, despite more than a decade of Republican dominance in Congress.

Randall Tigue has taken his 33 years of experience as an attorney in Minnesota to the east coast, where he will work as an in-house lawyer for a Virginia company.

1974

Michael Horsman was named president of the Western Heritage Insurance Company in Scottsdale, Ariz. He has been acting president of the company since July 2006 and brings 30 years of insurance-industry experience to the position.

Lynn Krominga was recently named to the Board of Directors of the AvisBudget Group Inc., based in Parsippany, N.J. Lynn will serve on the board’s Audit Committee.

1976

Daniel Greenwald III continues to practice law in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, where he has been since 1986. He is a former president of the American Business Council of the Gulf Countries.

Eileen Trost has joined Chicago-based Bell, Boyd & Lloyd’s Estates and Trusts Group as a partner. Formerly with Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal, she is highly regarded for her experience in advising corporate fiduciaries and high-net-worth clients on the tax and legal aspects of estate planning and administration.

1978

Frederick Grunke has become the newest district court judge for Stearns County, Minnesota. He previously worked at Rajkowski Hansmeier Ltd. in St. Cloud, Minn.

1979

Catherine Ludden recently accepted the position of Independent Compliance Consultant and is reviewing the major Wall Street broker-dealer Bear Stearns & Co. in connection with its $250 million settlement with the Securities & Exchange Commission in certain mutual funds transactions. In 2003, Catherine retired from UBS Warburg, a major investment bank and broker-dealer, as head of litigation. Before that, she was head of the Securities Litigation Practice Group at Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP in New York.

1981

Kathleen Martin is currently chair-elect of the ABA Section of Real Property, Probate and Trust Law for the 2006-2007 bar year. She is a partner in the Minneapolis firm of Malkerson Gilliland Martin LLP and practices primarily in the area of commercial real estate development.

Michael Unger was one 15 Minnesota attorneys chosen by Minnesota Lawyer as an “Attorney of the Year” for 2006, for advocacy in procuring a major medical-malpractice settlement, service to the profession as president of the Hennepin County Bar Association, and leadership in various other organizations.

1983

Karla Teasley has been appointed president of Belleville, Illinois-based Illinois American Water, a subsidiary of American Water, the largest water services provider in North America.

1984

Annamarie Daley was one 15 Minnesota attorneys chosen by Minnesota Lawyer as an “Attorney of the Year” for 2006 for her work in the intellectual-property litigation field, including her advocacy for Arctic Cat Inc. in a major patent case with Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi LLP in Minneapolis.

1985

Joseph Doyle has been named vice president, general counsel, and secretary of Pactiv Corporation, a leading producer of specialty packaging products for consumer, food-service, and food-packaging markets, located in Lake Forest, Ill.

Philip Reid has been elected shareholder in the Litigation and Risk Management Practice Group of von Briesen & Roper in Milwaukee. In 2006, he was selected as a Minnesota Super Lawyer in the area of professional liability by Minnesota Law & Politics.

Howard Root is CEO of Vascular Solutions, a medical device company based in Minneapolis.

1987

Michael Wentworth was elected partner at Dickstein Shapiro, in Washington, D.C. He focuses on energy law with an emphasis on electric power regulatory issues and represents electric public-utility clients before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as well as state and federal courts.

1988

Jean Binkovitz is teaching modern American law and international law at Capital University, Columbus, Ohio. Jean recently contributed an entry to the Encyclopedia of American Civil Liberties.

Renee Brown has been elected to serve a two-year term on the board of the Tenant-in-Common Association, a trade organization that represents professionals involved in providing tenant-in-common investments. Renee is principal of Wildwood Wealth Management in Minneapolis.

1989

Jon Hoppensteadt is still working from Florida on creating international interest in and improving resources for survivors of crimes, which he has done since 1993.

Natalie Tyrrell was recently re-elected to a second six-year term as judge in the North Las Vegas Justice Court, Department 2.

1990

Steven Lentz is a partner in Faegre & Benson’s Investment Management Practice in Minneapolis. He practices corporate law, focusing on investment management.
1991

Christopher Larus was named partner at Robins Kaplan Miller & Ciresi LLP in Minneapolis.

1992

Kwon Lee was recently elected chair of the European Union Chamber of Commerce in Korea Real Estate Committee and also co-chairs the American Chamber of Commerce in Korea Real Estate Committee.

Andrew Friedman was elected partner at Patton Boggs, Washington, D.C. He represents clients involved in government investigations, civil enforcement matters, and criminal proceedings.

Brian Nomi has started his own law firm, the Law Office of Brian Nomi, in Camarillo, Calif., practicing in the fields of bankruptcy, landlord-tenant law, and general civil litigation.

Cathie Puzak has joined Lurie Besikof Lapidus & Company in Minneapolis.

Edward Rice has been named a member of the Boston Bar Association’s prestigious Public Interest Leadership Program for his dedicated public service work. The Program enables members to develop leadership skills and form professional relationships that are essential to success. He is a staff attorney at the Volunteer Lawyers Project of the Boston Bar Association.

1993

Lee Friedman has accepted a position as director of business operations and strategies at Wilderness Inquiry Inc. in Minneapolis.

Peter Michaud was recently named chair of the recruitment committee and the hiring partner at Lindquist & Vennum PLLP in Minneapolis.

Hoyt Stastney has been chosen as a 2006 Wisconsin Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics. He practices in the areas of corporate finance, securities, financial institutions, privately held businesses, and general corporate law at Quarles & Brady LLP.

1995

Stephen Chippendale was named partner at McKenna Long & Aldridge LLP in Washington, D.C.

Ann Gabrielson works for the U.S. Department of State in Virginia.

1996

Cathy Gillman is in house counsel at the North Central Group, a hotel developer, owner, and operator in Madison, Wis.

Norman Jones is one 15 Minnesota attorneys chosen by Minnesota Lawyer as an “Attorney of the Year” for 2006, for his work putting together a complex legal structure for the Neighborhood Development Center on the Midtown Global Market project with Winthrop & Weinstine PA, Minneapolis.

Deborah Misir is serving as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy in the U.S. Department of Labor in Washington, D.C.

Jeffrey Post was chosen for the 2005-2006 Elmer H. Wiblishauser Author’s Award from the Minnesota State Bar Association Publications Committee, given annually for the best work published in Bench & Bar. He and co-author Melissa Baer received the award for “Limits of Urban Development? Kelo, Walser, and Condemnation in Minnesota” in the August 2005 issue.

1997

Lee Friedman has accepted a position as director of business operations and strategies at Wilderness Inquiry Inc. in Minneapolis.

Peter Michaud was recently named chair of the recruitment committee and the hiring partner at Lindquist & Vennum PLLP in Minneapolis.

Hoyt Stastney has been chosen as a 2006 Wisconsin Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics. He practices in the areas of corporate finance, securities, financial institutions, privately held businesses, and general corporate law at Quarles & Brady LLP.

1998

James Bock has formed a partnership named Bock & Battina LLP, located in Minneapolis. It focuses on family law, business representation, general litigation, appellate work, and equity stripping cases.

Jennifer Clements has been chosen as a 2006 Wisconsin Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics. Her practice at Quarles & Brady LLP focuses on the areas of mergers and acquisitions and private equity investments.

Amy Helsene has joined Larkin Hoffman Daly & Lindgren Ltd. in Minneapolis. From 2003 to 2006, she has been chosen as a Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics.

Dave Kettner has accepted the position of Chief Intellectual Property Counsel for Virent Energy Systems Inc. in Madison, Wis.

Rinky Parwani has joined Middleberg Riddle & Gianna in Dallas; her practice focuses on mortgage compliance services. Previous positions include assistant general counsel with Wells Fargo Financial and senior vice president, compliance and fair lending, with Countrywide’s Consumer Markets Division.

Russell Platzek recently returned to New York, where he will work for the Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining Unit of the New York City Department of Education.

1999

Travis Anderson has been made partner in Oppenheimer, Wolff & Donnelly Corporate Finance and Transactions Practice Group in Minneapolis. His focus is mergers and acquisitions law.

Aaron Crandall was elected shareholder of Leonard, Street and Deinard in Minneapolis.

Eileen Day was elected shareholder of Leonard, Street and Deinard in St. Cloud, Minn. His practice focuses on business law, with emphasis on representation of privately owned entrepreneurial companies.

Robin Canef Gipsen was recently elected shareholder of Briggs and Morgan PA in Minneapolis. Robin is a business litigator who concentrates in dealer, franchise, and antitrust law.
Thomas Jensen has been elected shareholder of Leonard, Street and Deinard in Minneapolis. His practice emphasizes providing strategic counsel to companies in the financial services and energy industries.

Todd Lee has recently been promoted to shareholder at Briggs and Morgan PA in Minneapolis. He deals primarily in transactional matters related to the financial services industry.

Krista Schwarting was recently elected president of the Bar Association in Anchorage, Alaska.

Robert Smith was elected shareholder of Leonard, Street and Deinard in Minneapolis, where his practice focuses on construction law. He was chosen as a Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics in 2005 and 2007.

Bret Thiele was re-elected to a three-year term on the Board of Directors of the U.S. section of Amnesty International. He is a human rights lawyer working for the Geneva-based Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions and a long-time volunteer with Amnesty International.

Clayton Chan has been selected as a 2007 Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics. Clayton practices in the Estate and Business Succession Planning Department of Winthrop & Weinstine PA in Minneapolis.

Steven Olson has been elected partner of Leonard, Street and Deinard in Portland, Ore. His practice focuses on construction law. He was chosen as a Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics.

Kathryn Nash was elected principal of Gray Plant Mooty, Minneapolis. Her practice focuses on the areas of employment and labor law and higher education law. She was named a 2007 Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics.

Christopher Renz was recently promoted to shareholder at Thomsen & Nybeck PA in Edina.

Abigail Crouse was elected principal of Grey Plant Mooty, Minneapolis. Her practice focuses on the areas of employment and labor law and higher education law. She was named a 2007 Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics.

2002

Jessica Munson joined the Department of State, Foreign Service, in September 2004. She was assigned to Malawi in February 2005, where she and her husband stayed until February 2007. After a year in Washington, they will go to Bahrain for two years, beginning in February 2008.

Alexis Pfeiffer has been chosen as a 2006 Wisconsin Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics. She works at Quarles & Brady LLP in Madison, Wis.

David Turner and Brittney Doherty were married on October 14, 2006, at the University of Minnesota Landscape Arboretum. David is an associate at Bassford Remele, Minneapolis, and Brittney is an associate in the litigation group at Fabyanske, Westra, Hart & Thomson PA, Minneapolis.

Matthew Widick and Bethany Claus Widick (class of 2003) welcomed a daughter, Vivian Kate Widick, to the family on July 13, 2006. Matthew works for Oracle Corporation and Bethany works for the U.S. Government Accountability Office, both in Washington, D.C. Their home is in Baltimore.

2003

Nicole Bolton is working at Schlichter Bogard & Denton in St. Louis.

Soheui Choe has joined the intellectual property group at Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP in Washington, D.C., with a practice focusing on life science, biotechnology, and pharmaceutical and chemistry-related matters.

Christopher Huntley joined the financial institutions and real estate section of Briggs and Morgan PA in Minneapolis.

Krisann Kleibacker Lee has changed practice groups at Faegre & Benson, Minneapolis, from corporate to general litigation.

Matthew Lilvis has joined Lehman Brothers in New York City as an assistant vice president within their hedge fund business.

Tracie Olson was appointed Yolo County, Calif., assistant chief deputy public defender.

Linda Rurangirwa and Mohammad Rahman were married in February 2007 and live in Los Angeles. Linda was recently named a Los Angeles Super Lawyer Rising Star.

Amy Salmela has taken a new position as patent counsel for Infineon Technologies in Munich, Germany.

Bethany Widick and Matthew Widick (class of 2002) welcomed a daughter, Vivian Kate Widick, to the family on July 13, 2006. Bethany works for the U.S. Government Accountability Office and Matthew works for Oracle Corporation, both in Washington, D.C. Their home is in Baltimore.

2004

Cory Allen was named Deputy Attorney of Lake County, Mont. Cory grew up in Great Falls and Helena, Montana.

Jennifer Haluptzok has relocated to Houston, where she practices with the law firm of Nathan Sommers Jacobs. Wasting no time adapting to her new environment, she has already volunteered to raise money for a charity rodeo.

Leah Janus joined the litigation group of Fredrikson & Byron PA in Minneapolis.

Allison Leppert joined Leonard, Street and Deinard in Minneapolis as a corporate associate specializing in tax issues.

Stacey Mitchell has accepted a visiting assistant professor and international program coordinator position with the University of Minnesota Law School’s Beijing LLM program.

Dennis Puzz has rejoined the Native American Law Section of Best & Flanagan LLP in Minneapolis. As former executive director (and member) of the Yurok Tribe in California, he worked to help settle a 20-year-old dispute with the Department of the Interior over release of funds under the 1988 Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act. The dispute was resolved in March and the $90 million fund was released to the tribe.

Steven Reeves was recently named president of the National Asian Pacific American Bar Association-Minnesota Chapter.
Recent Graduates Find Shelter from the Storm

More than 100 graduates from the classes of 1996 through 2006 braved blizzard conditions to attend a Recent Graduates Happy Hour hosted by the Office of Alumni Relations and the M&S Grill on February 28. Safe inside, alumni enjoyed good company, food and drinks, and a musical treat in the form of The Jason Weismann Quartet. The Office of Alumni Relations thanks both M&S Grill and The Jason Weismann Quartet for their help in pulling off another great Recent Graduates Happy Hour, and the producers of TORT for selling tickets to their show on site! We hope to see recent graduates at the next event at The Chambers Hotel on May 22.

1. Jayna Paquin (’03), Allison Woodbury Leppert (’04), and Annara Lovejoy Elasky (’04)
2. David Eldred (’02), and friends

Adam Speer recently joined Hellmuth & Johnson PLLC in Eden Prairie, Minn. He will work in the Community Association Law Practice, representing condominium and townhouse associations in transactional and collection matters.

Aaron Street has joined the Law School departmental staff and is helping start the Institute for Law and Politics.

2005

Peter Franke has joined the Tampa, Fla., office of Shutts & Bowen LLP, where he will work in the Corporate Transactions Practice Group, concentrating on transactional business law.

Britt Gilberston joined the business litigation team of Briggs and Morgan PA in Minneapolis.

Sarah McLaren joined the litigation group of Fredrikson & Byron PA in Minneapolis.

Daniel Van Dyk joined the financial institutions and real estate section of Briggs and Morgan PA in Minneapolis.

Daniel Ventura has joined Fafinski Mark & Johnson PA in Eden Prairie, Minn., as an associate in transactional practice.

2006

Geoff Biegler has joined Fish & Richardson PC in Minneapolis as an associate in the litigation group, focusing on the areas of biology and chemistry.

Stephanie Bitterman has joined the litigation group of Maslon Edelman Borman & Brand LLP in Minneapolis.

Matthew Brodin has joined the business litigation team of Briggs and Morgan PA in Minneapolis.

Augustine Chung has joined the business litigation team of Briggs and Morgan PA in Minneapolis.

Anna Dunbar-Hester has joined the Minnesota Justice Foundation as a new staff attorney.

Charles Frohman has joined Nichols, Kaster, and Anderson PLLP in Minneapolis, which focuses on representing employees in litigation against their employers.

Seth Haskell has joined Baker & Daniels LLP and practices corporate finance from the firm’s Indianapolis offices.

Monaya Krause has joined Fedrickson & Byron PA in Minneapolis and practices in the corporate; securities; mergers and acquisitions; and food, drug, and medical device groups.

Kurt Krenz has joined Fish & Richardson PC in Minneapolis as an associate in the Patent Prosecution Group, focusing in the area of electrical engineering.

Matthew Krueger has been offered a Bristow Fellowship in the Solicitor General’s office for next year. Bristow Fellows draft briefs in opposition to certiorari filed against the government in the Supreme Court and prepare recommendations to the Solicitor General on authorization of government appeals in the lower courts. Matthew is currently working for Judge Paul V. Niemeyer on the Fourth Circuit in Baltimore.

Mike Lehet is working as an employment and labor law attorney in Littler Mendelson’s Phoenix office.

Laurence Reszetar has joined the Business and Securities Group of Maslon Edelman Borman & Brand PLLP in Minneapolis. Laurence was selected to compete as one of the Law School’s representatives in theABA’s 2005 National Appellate Advocacy competition.

David Schlesinger is an associate attorney at Nichols, Kaster, and Anderson PLLP in Minneapolis.
2nd Annual Spring Alumni Weekend

Returning, Remembering, Reconnecting.

John Swenson ('67), Darlene Swenson, Mary Molzahn, and James Casserly ('67) at the Class of 1967 Reunion

Members of the Class of 1957 and their spouses at the Campus Club

Kanad Virk ('92), Jeanette Bazis ('92), Elise Reed ('92), and Henry Reimer ('92) at the All Alumni Cocktail Reception at Mondale Hall

Members of the Class of 1967 at The Depot

Mark Doman ('77) and William Fishman ('77) at the Class of 1977 Reunion
More than 600 alumni and guests returned to campus to celebrate their University of Minnesota years at the Law School’s second annual Spring Alumni Weekend April 12–15, 2007. A cocktail reception, generously sponsored by the Saint Paul Grill, kicked off the festivities.

The Half Century Club led off the reunions with a luncheon for all alumni graduating more than 50 years ago. The Class of 1957, poised to join that august club next year, held its 50th reunion at the University of Minnesota’s Campus Club.

The classes of 1967, 1977, 1982, 1992, and 1997 also held individual reunions at venues throughout the Twin Cities. Earning special distinctions: The Class of 1977 had the largest turnout, with more than 90. The Class of 1992 had the alumnus who came the greatest distance—Kanad Virk traveling 4,024 miles from London. The Class of 1997 partied the latest (past midnight!).

The weekend also included a popular CLE program presented by Law School professors Edward Adams, Fionnuala Ní Aoláin, and Oren Gross. A Sunday brunch in conjunction with the Law School’s annual Race for Justice concluded the events.

By Anita Cole, Assistant Director of Alumni Relations and Annual Giving.
Lawrence Chauncey Brown,

age 70, of Minneapolis, passed away on December 4, 2006. He graduated from Southwest High, Minneapolis, in 1954, and received his bachelor of law in 1958 and his J.D., cum laude, in 1960 from the University of Minnesota Law School. He was a staff member of the Minnesota Law Review. Immediately following graduation, he clerked for Minnesota Supreme Court Justices Lee Loevinger and Leroy Mattson, and later he served as a lieutenant in the Army.

Brown was a highly respected member of the legal community and practiced law at Faegre & Benson, Minneapolis, until his retirement in 1996. During his career, he tried more than 100 lawsuits and represented many of the leading businesses in Minnesota, including Bemis Company, Target Corporation, Norwest/Wells Fargo Bank, and IDS. He successfully argued before the U.S. Supreme Court, winning a decision in favor of the University of Minnesota Law School who are in need of financial assistance.

Brown was preceded in death by his parents, Robert and Bernyce Brown. He is survived by his wife and their children, Paula K. Brown and Chauncey Brown.

Victor Horsley Kramer, who taught at the Law School from 1981 until his retirement in 1994, died January 8, 2007, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, Washington, D.C., of acute respiratory failure. He was 93 and made his home in the District. He astonished the legal community in 1970 by leaving an illustrious career as an antitrust attorney for public interest law and education. He co-founded the public-interest Center for Law and Social Policy and was the first director of the Institute for Public Representation at Georgetown University. There he taught antitrust law and legal ethics before coming to Minnesota.

When it came to the law, he was known to be disciplined and demanding, of himself as well as others. “Victor was at his best at faculty meetings,” says Law School Professor John Matheson, “not letting any of us get away with sloppy logic or analysis. His disdain for rambling discussions would often evidence itself in those meetings. When a long discussion hit but a momentary pause, Victor would blurt out, ‘Call the question!’ To this day, the faculty uses that phrase in his memory to speed up faculty meeting discussions.”

Kramer was born in Cincinnati and received his undergraduate degree in government from Harvard University in 1935. Soon after receiving his law degree from Yale in 1938, he started his nearly 20-year career at the Justice Department, first as a trial lawyer and later as chief of the litigation section in the antitrust division. Because of the many cases he tried and won in those years, he earned a label from the Washington Post as one of “Uncle Sam’s trustbusters.” During World War II, he served in the Navy as a pharmacist’s mate.

In 1957, he joined Arnold, Fortas & Porter and represented such clients as Coca-Cola, Ford Motor, and major league baseball. In the well-known Flood v. Kuhn case, he helped successfully defend baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn against a charge of federal antitrust law violation.

In retirement, Kramer volunteered many hours, established a foundation to support scholarship at several law schools, and wrote a personal memoir. And, according to his son-in-law Kawin Wilairat, he believed as strongly in spending time with his family as he believed in high standards of conduct. Matheson recalls: “When I would see him in the Law School halls, he would always ask about the health and progress of ‘the boys,’ referring to my three sons, whom he and Solveig...”
Robert C. McClure, 91, a retired Law School professor and staunch defender of individual rights and freedoms, passed away February 2, 2007, of Parkinson’s disease-related pneumonia in Robbinsdale, Minnesota.

After graduating from the Law School in 1939, McClure worked for a law firm in St. Paul, his hometown. In 1942, he moved to New York for a job with the FBI, work that he recalled as sometimes boring but a good window on the many sides of life. He was a sergeant in the Marines during World War II, serving in a legal office. He joined the Law School in 1946 and taught until his retirement in 1985.

McClure’s leadership in the American Civil Liberties Union dated back to formation of the Minnesota branch in 1952, when he served as secretary and treasurer. He was an expert on censorship and co-authored what came to be seen as a classic on the subject. Together with former Law School Dean and Professor William Lockhart, he fought a practice of the time—in which police kept track of shopkeepers who sold objectionable materials and threatened them with prosecution—as a form of censorship and defended their freedom of expression.

He also taught a seminar on obscenity law, and some of his articles on pornography have been cited by the U.S. Supreme Court. His teaching philosophy, that students learn by doing, was considered an innovation in legal education at the time. “I had the good fortune to know Bob McClure as both a teacher and a colleague,” says Law School Professor Stephen Befort (class of 1974). “He cared deeply about teaching, and it showed. The classroom always was packed for the teacher known affectionately as Boots” for his preferred footwear.

Former Vice President Walter Mondale put his thoughts about his Law School professor on record in the Minneapolis Star Tribune: “He was not only a terrific scholar but a nice person as well. He was one of the most respected and beloved. I think I can speak for my classmates: We all loved the guy.”

McClure is survived by his wife of 64 years, Margaret, of Minneapolis; daughters Joan Van Norman of Milwaukee and Mary Grewe of Park Rapids, Minnesota; sons Paul of Princeton, Minnesota, and Donald of Prescott, Wisconsin; and six grandchildren.

Edith Powers Wargo also served on the Law School’s Board of Visitors, was a class representative for the annual fund drive, and volunteered at university fund drives, business meetings, and social functions. In 1988, she was recognized for her years of unstinting service with a University of Minnesota Alumni Service Award.

She was preceded in death by her husband, Joseph E. Wargo, also a 1938 graduate and dedicated supporter of the Law School, who served as District Judge of Anoka County. In his honor, she generously contributed to endowment of the Joseph E. Wargo and Anoka County Bar Association Professorship in Family Law. She is survived by her niece, Linda Irwin Workman, who received her M.S. at the University of Minnesota and worked with her aunt to create the Law School’s Wargo-Workman Audio/Visual Fund, which supports upgrades in technology tools used in legal education.

By Corinne Charais a freelance writer and editor based in Bloomington.
Alumni Perspective

In Memoriam

CLASS OF 1936
Frank Plant, Jr.
Jan. 1, 2007
Plymouth, Minn.

CLASS OF 1937
Edward Coleman
Dec. 21, 2006
Anoka, Minn.

CLASS OF 1938
Edith Wargo
Nov. 30, 2006
Minneapolis, Minn.

CLASS OF 1939
 Bruce Erickson
Feb. 9, 2007
Kasson, Minn.

CLASS OF 1939
  Robert McClure
Feb. 2, 2007
Minneapolis, Minn.

CLASS OF 1939
 Irving Wiltcout
Jan. 30, 2007
Marshall, Minn.

CLASS OF 1943
 Ross Thorfinnson
Nov. 29, 2006
Medina, Minn.

CLASS OF 1946
  Henry Haverstock, Jr.
Feb. 12, 2007
Minneapolis, Minn.

CLASS OF 1947
 Joseph Herrick
Feb. 20, 2007
Lanesboro, Minn.

CLASS OF 1949
 Neil Duffy
March 26, 2002
Burnsville, Minn.

CLASS OF 1951
  Robert Schreiner
Sept. 23, 2005
Ortonville, Minn.

CLASS OF 1951
  Stanley Staples, Jr.
Nov. 18, 2006
Wausau, Wis.

CLASS OF 1953
 Morris Dickel
Feb. 1, 2007
Scottsdale, Ariz.

CLASS OF 1957
 Eugene Hames
Nov. 23, 2006
Denver, Colo.

CLASS OF 1957
 John Rendahl
Feb. 10, 2007
Greenville, S.C.

CLASS OF 1960
 Lawrence Chauncey Brown
Dec. 4, 2006
Minneapolis, Minn.

CLASS OF 1965
 George Greene, Jr.
Nov. 26, 2006
Whitefish Bay, Wis.

CLASS OF 1967
 Peter Brown
Jan. 30, 2007
Kirkwood, Mo.
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Professor Brad Clary ’75, Secretary
Professor Stephen Befort ’74, Treasurer

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Thomas Hood ’73, New York, NY
Dave Kettner ’98, Madison, WI
Judge Lajune T. Lange ’78, Minneapolis, MN
David Lee ’70, Los Angeles, CA
Judge Edward J. Wallin ’67, Orange, CA
Ann Watson ’79, Minneapolis, MN

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Dan Goldfine ’88, Phoenix, AZ
Joan Humes ’90, Minnetonka, MN
Nora Klapheke ’94, Minneapolis, MN
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Paul Swanson ’82, Seattle, WA
Nick Wallace ’05, Minneapolis, MN
Mary Lee Wegner ’86, Santa Monica, CA
Carolyn Wolski ’88, Minneapolis, MN

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Elizabeth Bransdorfer ’85, Grand Rapids, MI
Judge Natalie Hudson ’82, St. Paul, MN
Chuck Noerenberg ’82, St. Paul, MN
Judith L. Oakes ’69, St. Paul, MN
Patricia A. O’Gorman ’71, Cottage Grove, MN

Dean Guy-Uriel E. Charles
Dean Fred L. Morrison

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