Updates on Partners in Excellence Annual Fund

Dear Law School Alumni:

As National Chair of this year’s Partners in Excellence annual fund drive, I have had the privilege of observing the generosity of some very dedicated Law School alumni stewards. Despite what we have come to know as “these tough economic times,” many of you have stepped forward to put us on pace to achieve two significant milestones for this year’s campaign: $1 million and 23% alumni participation.

A record annual fund campaign is more than just a goal: It will enable the Law School to recruit the best students and retain the best faculty.

I want particularly to acknowledge the generosity of this year’s Fraser Scholars Society and Dean’s Circle donors (through April 1, 2009):

**Fraser Scholars Society**


**Dean’s Circle**


**Correction and Clarifications**

We regret that the Fall 2008 issue incorrectly cited the name of the Bruce and Tracy Mooty Scholarship Fund, created to recognize law students who have demonstrated leadership, community service, problem-solving skills, academic excellence, and the promotion of justice for all.

In the description of the Dobiáš Human Rights Fellowship in the 2007-08 Annual Report, p. 9, Premysl Dobiáš is incorrectly said to have remained in Czechoslovakia during the Holocaust. In 1938, he joined a resistance group smuggling Jews to the relative safety of Italy. He was arrested for these activities and eventually sent to Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria where he was held until Allied forces liberated the prisoners on May 5, 1945.

One gift every year has an exponential impact on the Law School’s resources. For example, an annual gift of $5,000—from one person or several people combined—is equivalent to the yearly income from a $100,000 endowment. Please join these stewards in this year’s Partners in Excellence annual fund campaign by renewing your support—at any level—prior to June 30.

Finally, thank you in advance for the gift you are about to make. I know there are many worthy causes in our society requiring our attention. However, as alumni of the Law School, we have a special responsibility.

Together we help ensure the Law School’s success with one gift every year.

Thank you. Stay well. Partner with us.

Russell V. Michaletz (77)
2009 National Chair, Partners in Excellence Annual Fund
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Creating a Future of Possibilities

As Alan Kay, a pioneering computer scientist, once observed, “the best way to predict the future is to invent it.” At the Law School, we are working hard to invent a future that integrates scholarship, teaching, and service more deeply and creatively, builds on our strengths, and better prepares our graduates to address the law and public policy problems of tomorrow.

Building on the present

In many respects, the Law School has never been stronger. This year, we added three outstanding new faculty: John Borrows, perhaps Canada’s leading scholar of indigenous rights and comparative constitutional law; Herbert Kritzer, one of the world’s foremost authorities on empirical legal studies and law and society; and Amy Monahan, a rising star in tax and employee benefits. With the generous support of the Robina Foundation, we launched a new program on Law, Public Policy, and Society. Curriculum reform continues apace with the addition of three electives to the first-year curriculum, new forms of experiential learning, and increased emphasis on statutory interpretation, ethics, and lawyering skills. Applications to the Law School have jumped 29%, even though nationally applications are up only about 6%.

Of course, the Law School has not escaped the economic turmoil of the past year and must bear its proportionate share of deep cuts in state funding for the University. Our endowment, like that of law schools across the country, has declined, and our students confront an increasingly tight job market. To meet these immediate challenges, we are working aggressively to sharpen our priorities and streamline our operations. While making workforce reductions elsewhere, we have expanded our Career and Professional Development Center and redoubled our efforts to assist our students in finding rewarding career opportunities. And we are working harder than ever to recruit the faculty and students who will take the Law School to new heights.

Inventing the future

Our challenge now is to seek, in President Bruininks’ words, “the bright horizon.” We aim to be one of the country’s leading centers for innovative law teaching and research and a locus for the development of creative solutions to pressing public policy problems. To achieve those objectives, we will need to redefine what it means to be a public law school.

In the past, a public law school could be identified by its primary source of support and its corresponding commitment to training state residents for practice within the state. Many older alumni tell me that they paid more for books than for tuition. That model of a public law school is long gone. State funding provides only a modest and declining share of our operating budget; as a result, tuition is high and going higher, and private fund-raising has become central to our success. The best public law schools have already moved in whole (the University of Virginia) or in part (Berkeley and Michigan) to a private-funding model. This is not a transition we have sought, but it is one we must consider if we are to sustain our long-standing commitment to excellence.

I hope you will partner with us as we rethink the mission and the meaning of a public law school for the 21st century. Working together, I am confident we can invent a future in which students choose the Law School for an education second to none, faculty come to be part of an extraordinary research culture, and employers, the state, and the nation look to us for tomorrow’s leaders.

Sincerely,

David Wippman
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The Law School has added business law to its existing concentrations in health law and bioethics, human rights law, and labor and employment law. The business law concentration will help prepare students to practice in this widely encompassing field of mergers & acquisitions, international business transactions, white-collar/corporate crime, and much more.

The business law concentration is under the directorship of Professor John Matheson. Additional Law School faculty teaching concentration courses are Professors Edward Adams, Mary Alton, Tom Cotter, Prentiss Cox ('90), Daniel Gifford, Ralph Hall, Kristin Hickman, Claire Hill, Brett McDonnell, Steve Meili, Richard Painter, Daniel Schwarcz, Kathryn Sedo, and Bruce Shnider.

Business-related offerings are extensive at both the Law School and other University departments. Students can immerse themselves in core and specialized business law courses, seminars, and lectures. They can select a topic of mutual interest to a faculty member for a one-to-one independent research and writing project. In addition, a corporate externship summer program is available, a 150-hour immersion experience in the work and environment of a corporate legal department.

Students also have the opportunity to participate in the Multi-Profession Business Law Clinic and work on projects that replicate the practice of business law. Experienced business law attorneys supervise teams of students who take the lead representing clients. Students can gain experience in such transactional skills as drafting, problem solving, communication, client interviewing, negotiation, and ethics.
This spring, as part of the Law School's ongoing commitment to curricular reform, second-semester 1Ls were able to choose an elective from a list including Business Law and International Law (introductory doctrinal courses), Perspectives (team-taught legal analysis from the interdisciplinary perspectives of law and economics, legal history, and critical theory), and the Work of the Lawyer. In future years, International Law, Business Law, and Perspectives also will be offered as upper-level electives. The Work of the Lawyer will become part of the standard first-year curriculum in spring 2010.

The Work of the Lawyer covers foundational lawyering skills, issues of professional identity and role, and legal ethics, first in the classroom and then in simulated settings. Under the eye of expert practitioners, students act as lawyers, interviewing “clients,” investigating facts, strategizing, and negotiating solutions. Students learn to develop representation strategies at the outset of a case, focusing on client goals and interests prospectively and constructively. A creative, preventive, problem-solving (rather than crisis-intervention) approach is emphasized, which complements the appellate litigation orientation of legal writing and many first-year doctrinal courses.

The new curriculum strengthens the link between theory and practice by demonstrating practice norms outside the classroom. Spring semester 1Ls, for example, witnessed arguments in a federal district court case heard at the Law School. The experience sparked discussions of doctrinal law in civil procedure classes and offered practical examples of fact development and the relationship between truth and legal relevance to students in the Work of the Lawyer course.

The new lawyering program is creating opportunities for local lawyers to mentor and share their experiences. This experiential education in legislative, litigation, and transactional arenas helps prepare students for the complex challenges that lie ahead.

Students may also participate in the Bankruptcy Clinic or the Tax Clinic. In their second and third years, J.D. students are eligible to study abroad through the Law School’s semester exchange program. Bocconi University in Milan, Italy, and Bucerius Law School in Hamburg, Germany, have international business law programs.

Concentrations build upon and complement the Law School’s standard curriculum through interdisciplinary partnerships with other University programs. Completing a concentration can enhance students’ career development, and the notation of a concentration on their transcripts can improve employment opportunities. For more information on the business law concentration, go to www.law.umn.edu/current/concentrations_businesslaw.html.
Justice Clarence Thomas Visits Law School

> U.S. Supreme Court Justice
Clarence Thomas led off the Law School’s newly reinstated Jurist-in-Residence program on April 15, 2009, with “A Conversation with Justice Clarence Thomas” at the University of Minnesota’s west bank Willey Hall. The first Supreme Court Justice to visit the Law School in several years, Thomas devoted most of his presentation to answering questions from the audience of more than 900 students, faculty, and members of the legal community.

Earlier in his two-day visit, Thomas had conducted a Q&A session exclusively for first-year Law School students and commented that, as students often do, they asked questions that made him think about issues “in a fresh way,” issues he hadn’t considered for years. Students have not become “totally contaminated by self-interest” and are “still looking for answers,” he said.

Sharing his opinions
Dean David Wippman welcomed Justice Thomas to the Law School and Professor David Stras, who clerked for Justice Thomas in 2002-03 and arranged his visit to Minnesota, introduced his “mentor and good friend” to the audience. Stras and political science Professor Timothy R. Johnson joined Thomas up front to lead the Q&A period.

Asked about his most difficult case, the Justice replied that any case in which your heart wants something the law doesn’t permit is very troublesome. Cases that have significant consequences but no easy answer are “a heavy responsibility,” he said, noting that the only people who are unlikely to tell Justices how to do their job are others who have held the position.

His transition to the Supreme Court was challenging in the beginning, Thomas said, since a lot of reading was needed to get “up to speed” on the cases, but being chair of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (from 1982–1990) was actually a tougher job: “I had a lot more decisions to make, on a daily basis.”

Thomas said he gives every decision “his best shot” but he doesn’t rate them. He continues to think about and try to learn from each case, but “When it’s done, it’s done.” The late Justice Thurgood Marshall was influential in his legal life, Thomas said, and once told him, “I had to do in my time what I had to do. You’ll have to do in your time what you have to do.”

When asked whether the Court has changed with John Roberts as Chief Justice, Thomas explained that the power of the Chief Justice over others on the Court is largely persuasive, that the Supreme Court maintains its duties and mission as members come and go.

His message to students: Be honest. Judges will see through any attempt to deceive, at the cost of your credibility and their trust.

Extracurricular activities
In the afternoon before and the morning of his lecture, Thomas gave generously of his time. He held “office hours” in the Rottschaefer Lounge, had breakfast with student leaders, met with Dean Wippman, and talked with a gathering of students from classes taught by professors Stras, Allan Erbsen, Laura Cooper, and Robert A. Stein. “It’s been simply delightful,” he commented.

Before his lecture, Thomas had lunch with local judges, faculty, and others from the University. A special treat, the avid sports fan told the audience, was meeting University of Minnesota men’s basketball coach “Tubby” Smith, who autographed a basketball for him.

Thomas graduated from Yale Law School in 1974 and was selected for the U.S. Supreme Court by President George H.W. Bush in 1991. He published a memoir in 2007, My Grandfather’s Son, describing his journey from poverty in segregated Georgia to the nation’s highest court.
New CPDC Staff Members

In February 2009, the University of Minnesota Law School’s Career and Professional Development Center (CPDC) welcomed two additions to its staff.

Dana Bartocci has returned to the Law School as Employer Relations Coordinator. Her primary responsibility will be to develop contacts with small, medium, and large firms as well as public interest and government organizations within and outside of Minnesota to encourage employers to list internship, summer, and postgraduate employment opportunities with the CPDC.

Previously, Bartocci served as Professional Development and Pro Bono Coordinator at Maslon Edelman Borman & Brand, Special Assistant to the Dean and career counselor at the Law School, and Associate Director of Career Services at William Mitchell College of Law.

Bartocci received her J.D. and an M.S. in educational administration from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. She currently serves on the Board of Directors of Minnesota Women Lawyers and the Hennepin County Bar Association. She also is active on the Minnesota State Bar Association Professionalism Committee and in the Volunteer Lawyers Network.

Stacey M. Tidball (’99) has joined CPDC as assistant director. She will provide professional and career development counseling to students and alumni via direct individual counseling and group programs and will plan, organize, and present programs on varying career-related topics. She will work closely with Director Alan Haynes to broaden and deepen relationships with students, employers, staff, and faculty.

Previously, she was Associate Director of Career Services at Southwestern Law School in Los Angeles, where she coordinated the school’s on-campus interview program and counseled students. Before joining Southwestern, she was a judicial law clerk for the Honorable Thomas J. Kalitowski (’73) of the Minnesota Court of Appeals and a litigation associate with Skadden Arps Slate Meagher & Flom, Los Angeles, practicing commercial and employment litigation. She has also been a recruiting specialist at Leonard, Street and Deinard and a legal recruiter in Los Angeles. Most recently, she served as the Pro Bono Development Director for the Minnesota State Bar Association.

Tidball completed her undergraduate work, in political science and Spanish, at Augsburg College.

Law School and SMRLS Host McGee National Civil Rights Moot Court

To commemorate the centennial of Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services (SMRLS), the Law School and the legal aid organization teamed up to host the 24th Annual William E. McGee National Civil Rights Moot Court Competition and to present the related continuing legal and judicial education program.

This year, 37 teams from 26 law schools nationwide submitted briefs, then traveled to the Law School on March 5-7, 2009, to argue orally. This year’s case, Holton v. City of Thomasville Sch. Dist, addressed whether racial imbalances created by ability grouping in schools violate the 14th Amendment.

The competition culminated with a final-round argument before Chief Justice Eric J. Magnuson of the Minnesota Court of Appeals. Top honors went to Team 2 of Washington University School of Law, St. Louis. Team 2 of South Texas College of Law won second place as well as Best Brief honors. Team 1 of William Mitchell College of Law took third place, and Brigham Young University, J. Reuben Clark Law School took fourth. Allison Lee of Washington University Team 2 was named Best Oral Advocate, both overall and of the preliminary rounds. Julia Kiedel of Chicago-Kent College of Law Team 2 and Rob Creighton of Southern Illinois School of Law Team 2 won honorable mentions for Best Oral Advocate of the preliminary rounds.

More than 170 judges and attorneys volunteered their time and expertise to judge the competition.

To express its appreciation for their service, the Law School and SMRLS offered the continuing legal and judicial education program “Unequal Educational Outcomes: Is Achievement Tracking a Source or Perpetuator of Racial Segregation Within Schools?” on Feb. 6, 2009.

The competition’s missions are to provide an opportunity to students to develop the oral advocacy and writing skills essential to be successful appellate practitioners, and also to promote interest, reflection, and discourse about the substance, procedure, and practice of civil rights law.

For more information on the McGee National Civil Rights Moot Court Competition, go to www.law.umn.edu/mcgeemootcourt/competition.html.

By Clinical Professor Carl M. Warren
The Clarence Darrow Digital Collection: His Life, Legal Career, and Legacy

> In 2004, the University of Minnesota Law Library acquired its millionth volume, *The Papers of Clarence Darrow*, consisting of hundreds of personal letters written by and to Darrow. To provide global electronic access to this unique Darrow Collection, which also includes photos, trial transcripts, cases, books, articles, newspapers, and narratives, the Library has created the Clarence Darrow Web site. Expected to be available in summer 2009, the site will be accessible by scholars worldwide.

The Web site offers a visual tour of Darrow’s extensive legal career spanning 1879 to 1936. Created by Glen Anderson of the Law Library Educational Technology staff, the site enables the Library to share and showcase the vast amount of important, rare, and exciting material it has acquired for its Riesenfeld Rare Books Research Center, one of the most important repositories for information on Darrow’s life, legal career, and historic legacy.

**Interesting letters**

Darrow exchanged letters with many prominent and fascinating individuals. The Law Library has digitized more than 400 such letters and displays a transcription side by side with the original, making the handwritten letters easier to read and search by specific terms.

One example is a letter to Darrow from William Jennings Bryan written March 29, 1902, 23 years before the two would meet in a hot Tennessee courtroom. Bryan offers $100 for a fund-raising effort for the widow of John Peter Altgeld, Darrow’s mentor and a former governor of Illinois.

Another letter is from Upton Sinclair, the Pulitzer Prize-winning author and social activist, who wrote to Darrow on Sept. 23, 1905, asking him if he thought the text in *The Jungle* amounted to libel. Sinclair had intended to expose the harsh working conditions of poor immigrants, but the public was more shocked by the unsanitary and dangerous food-processing practices described.

*The Jungle* was so influential it led to passage, on the same day in 1906, of the federal Meat Inspection Act and the Pure Food and Drug Act, precursors to the Food and Drug Administration.

An important aspect of Darrow’s legacy is his fight for racial equality for African-Americans. The Darrow Collection contains several letters written by prominent civil rights leaders, including African-American author and political activist Charles W. Chesnutt, who wrote to Darrow on
Feb. 8, 1907: “Surely, so long as the negro has such fearless advocates as yourself, he can go forward hopefully and as patiently as poor human nature will allow.” William English Walling, a co-founder and first board chair of the NAACP, wrote to Darrow on April 11, 1910, on the stationary of the National Negro Committee, thanking him for accepting an invitation to speak.

As Governor of New York, Franklin D. Roosevelt wrote to Darrow on Feb. 23, 1931, saying: “I wish much that the next time you come East you would stop off in Albany to have a talk with me. I should like to have your opinion on a number of matters for, as you know, we in the State of New York are facing a decision on a good many things which will have a definite effect on future policies throughout the Country.”

**Wide-ranging photos**
The Darrow Web site contains more than 700 photographs, showing many of the important figures in Darrow’s most famous trials, such as the 1907 Haywood trial, the 1924 Leopold and Loeb case, and the 1925 Scopes trial. It also captures Darrow at various stages in his life and career, people he debated or who were involved in his trials, public figures, and various social and political issues that were of interest to Darrow.

**Significant documents**
An especially strong feature of the Web site is the full text of more than 800 important documents. It contains, for example, the transcripts of all eight days of Darrow’s most famous case, the 1925 Scopes trial over teaching evolution in violation of a state statute. Included are the briefs submitted by both the defense and prosecution for Scopes’ appeal before the Tennessee Supreme Court. Of particular interest is a handwritten draft of an appellate brief for the defense. It is unsigned but was probably written by Darrow’s co-counsel, Arthur Garfield Hays.

The Web site contains the full text of many books, including the 1914 edition of George William Hunter’s *A Civic Biology: Presented in Problems*, the edition that Scopes allegedly used to teach evolution and that was entered into evidence during the trial.

Darrow was a controversial figure, and items of contemporary criticism are included. John Wigmore, Dean of Northwestern Law School, was especially critical of Darrow’s handling of two important cases. In the 1911 McNamara case following the bombing of the *Los Angeles Times*, Wigmore denounced Darrow’s acceptance of a $200,000 defense fund while knowing early on that the defendants were guilty. In the 1924 Leopold and Loeb case, Wigmore sharply criticized the use of partisan experts in trials, specifically the psychiatric testimony of defense doctors.

**Rare, historic items**
The Collection contains many additional rare items of special interest and historic importance. Among them are a digitally scanned copy, obtained from the Ohio Historical Society, of the handwritten briefs for the earliest published appellate decision from a case litigated by Darrow, the case of *Brockway v. Jewell* (39 N.E. 470 [Ohio 1894]). Darrow’s client was a boy who received a harness for attending to an ill man. The man failed to pay for the harness and the creditor wanted it back. The resulting 7-year litigation involved two trials and three appellate court decisions. A comparison with letters written by Darrow indicates that one of the briefs was handwritten by Darrow.

Another historic item is the original typewritten final arguments of Darrow, his co-counsel, and two state attorneys in the 1894 insanity hearing for Patrick Eugene Prendergast, who was facing execution for assassinating Chicago Mayor Carter H. Harrison Sr.

**Educational database**
To enhance the Web site’s educational value for users worldwide, the Law Library has partnered with Thomson-Reuters to create a free, publicly accessible database of case law containing all the published opinions in which Darrow or his law firm is listed as counsel during his career. It also contains later cases that quote or refer to Darrow. The database will be updated periodically.

Modern cases often refer to Darrow on legal or social issues, such as criminal law or race. Scholars using the Web site and database will discover that Darrow is still relevant today.

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Letter from then New York Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Feb. 23, 1931
Twenty Years of Promoting Human Rights

> The Human Rights Center marked its 20th anniversary in December 2008. To commemorate the event, it hosted a dinner recognizing the Dobiáš Human Rights Fellowship, established last fall by William E. Drake ('66) to honor Premysl (Prem) Josef Dobiáš and his work helping Slovakian and Hungarian Jews escape to Italy during the Holocaust. Prem's daughter, Carolyn Dobiáš, Dean David Wippman, and more than 20 faculty, alumni, and friends attended.

Professor David Weissbrodt founded the Center in 1988 with the mission “to provide training, educational materials, and assistance to professionals, students, and volunteers working to promote and protect human rights locally, nationally, and internationally.” Kristi Rudelius-Palmer joined Weissbrodt as co-director in 1989, and together they continue working toward that goal.

The Dobiáš Fellowship and other such programs play a large part in the Center’s efforts to educate and inspire students. “Kristi and I both had internships like this in our early days, me in Geneva and Kristi in London,” Weissbrodt says. “It inspired both of us. And others that we know of who are involved in the human rights field got involved because they had an opportunity for practical experience like this.”

The Center hosts the Upper Midwest Human Rights Fellowship program and each year trains and educates about 25 Fellows, who are then placed at human rights organizations locally and in more than 70 other nations for several months of hands-on learning and practical experience. To date, the Center has awarded more than $1 million to more than 400 Fellows from the upper Midwest.

In addition, with the help of a $1 million grant from the U.S. State Department, the Center hosts, each year, 10 law fellows from various countries through the Humphrey International Fellowship Program. The mid-career professionals spend 10 months at the Law School pursuing professional development and nondegree academic study, and they present numerous opportunities for cross-cultural learning and knowledge exchange.

Perhaps the Center’s biggest project, and one of its proudest achievements, says Weissbrodt, is creating and continually enlarging the Human Rights Library—located on both the World Wide Web and the Law School’s third floor. With more than 60,000 core human rights documents, the Library is one of the nation’s largest resources for human rights research.

“We have the only search device for the international criminal tribunal for Rwanda on the Web,” Weissbrodt says, “and we’re working on similar ones for Sierra Leone and other criminal tribunals.” In the past year, the Library has logged more than 3 million users from 150 countries. In addition to English, it contains material in Arabic, Chinese, French, Japanese, Korean, Russian, Spanish, and Swedish.

Among the Center’s real-world contributions are its Guantánamo Project, which assists in defending detainees, and its Human Rights Education & Training Program, which has trained thousands of educators, lawyers, and community leaders in K–12 schools throughout the community.

The online This Is My Home initiative, under Rudelius-Palmer’s direction, provides teaching and learning resources for students, educators, and advocates in formal and nonformal education settings and, she says, “continues to bring human rights language and practices into the daily lives of people of all ages.”

The Center has accomplished a lot in the 20 years since its first home in a small closet. “I think we’ve built an institution that has made a contribution to human rights and to the visibility of this Law School in the world,” Weissbrodt says. “We have quite a number of people who come to the Law School because they’re interested in human rights.”

As for the future, judicial education and CLE offerings on human rights are needed, as are year-long fellowship placements after law school. The Library’s online resources for researching country conditions are incomplete for many nations. The list goes on. “We have a lot of work to do,” Weissbrodt says.

By Joy Petersen, a communications assistant at the Law School
**MJIL Symposium: Rule of Law Around the World**

> Even though the rule of law is a foundation of free, just, and prosperous societies, it is difficult to define. It is even more challenging to create in institutions, cultures, and the hearts and minds of people. On Nov. 14, 2008, the University of Minnesota Law School’s *Minnesota Journal of International Law* held a symposium that gathered founders of the rule of law movement, legal scholars, judges, public lawyers, and students to explore the rule of law: its meaning and its value as a framework for international legal reform and development.

The symposium’s featured panel was a historic gathering of the founders of CEELI (Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative) and the American Bar Association’s Rule of Law Initiative: Florida State University President Emeritus Sandy D’Alemberte, International Bar Association Executive Director Mark Ellis, Homer Moyer of Miller & Chevalier, and Law School Professor Robert Stein (’61) as moderator. The group reflected on the history, legacy, and lessons learned from CEELI, an international legal-assistance project created in the early 1990s to bring the expertise of American lawyers to new democracies. The panel also discussed the future of rule-of-law work and the potential for reviving CEELI’s original “legal peace corps” model.

Minnesota is home to strong leaders in rule of law reform work, including the three judges comprising the second panel, moderated by Law School Professor Fred Morrison: U.S. District Judge John Tunheim (’80), Minnesota Supreme Court Justice Paul H. Anderson (’68), and Minnesota District Court Judge Kevin Burke (’75). They offered their perspectives and described such experiences as hosting judges from Kyrgyzstan; consulting on a new constitution in Kosovo; and conferring on the role of an independent judiciary with judges in China, India, and Egypt.

A discussion among eminent legal scholars on academic and practical applications of the rule of law, moderated by Law School Professor Oren Gross, capped the symposium. Professor Jane Stromseth of Georgetown Law Center described on-the-ground challenges in building the rule of law in post-conflict societies. Law School Professor Fionnuala Ní Aoláin discussed the importance of content in the rule of law, especially for women in transitioning societies, and Professor Stein proposed bringing the topic into law school curricula.

Symposium articles, including the CEELI panel discussion, will be published in the *Minnesota Journal of International Law*, Vol. 18, Issue 2. For more information, visit http://www.law.umn.edu/mjil/index.html.

By Sarah Johnson Phillips (’09), symposium editor
On April 10, 2009, the Law School and Law & Inequality: A Journal of Theory and Practice hosted the symposium “Contested Contours in Assisted Reproduction: Interrogating Law, Race, Class & Sex.” At its conclusion, panelist Professor José Gabilondo of Florida International University College of Law commented that he would need two days to himself to think about everything that was discussed and how it will affect his work.

Only a few isolated legal scholars in the nation comprehensively address the law’s impact on assisted reproductive technologies (ART). The symposium brought together 13 of the best, from 12 different institutions, for a day of presentations, panels, and dialogue before a crowd of scholars, lawyers, students, and medical professionals. The topic could not have been more timely, given the recent birth of octuplets to California mother Nadya Suleman and the impact on public perception of ART. Increasingly, panelists agreed, public attention will force lawmakers to acknowledge the myriad issues surrounding ART.

Michele Bratcher Goodwin, Everett Fraser Professor of Law and joint appointee in the University of Minnesota’s Medical School and School of Public Health was host and moderator for the conference and gave introductory remarks.

A panel discussion followed, interrogating the appropriate role (and source) of “choice” in the medical application of ART. Professor Paul Lombardo, Georgia State University College of Law, assessed use of the word “eugenics” in the context of ART. Professor Sonu Bedi, Department of Government at Dartmouth College, considered the emotional and linguistic challenges in markets for reproductive services.

The second panel dealt with preimplantation genetics. Professor Kimberly Mutcherson, Rutgers School of Law—Camden, presented an overview of diagnosis and complications. Susan M. Wolf, McKnight Presidential Professor of Law, Medicine & Public Policy at the University of Minnesota, challenged panelists to prioritize the interests of ART-conceived children and shared her personal journey with ART.

Debora L. Spar provided a riveting written address, “As You Like It: Exploring the Limits of Parental Choice in Assisted Reproduction,” that was presented by Professor Goodwin.

The afternoon panel attacked the problems ART poses for race, class, and sexuality dynamics. Participating panelists were Professor Lisa Ikemoto, University of California—Davis School of Law; Professor Dorothy A. Brown, Emory Law School; Ethics Fellow Harriet Washington, Harvard Medical School; and Professor Gabilondo. Among the questions they discussed were whether making ART less accessible will limit its use to mobile, elite consumers, and what disparate consequences same-sex couples might experience from future regulations or the arbitrary administration of those regulations.

Professor June Carbone, University of Missouri, Kansas City, School of Law, tied the day’s discussions, questions, and answers together with a closing commentary.

By Luke Grundman (’09), symposium editor,
William B. Lockhart Lecture

> On Feb. 10, 2009, Judge Guido Calabresi of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit presented the William B. Lockhart lecture entitled “Equality in the American Constitution?” People tend to think that equality entered the Constitution in the 14th Amendment, passed after the Civil War to guarantee citizenship to former slaves, Calabresi said. However, the most dramatic example of the principle may well be the 1st Amendment’s right to freedom of religion, which grants all citizens the right to hold and practice their beliefs, with no need for special protections since all religions are considered equal. In contrast, the 14th Amendment requires states to protect all people in their jurisdiction equally, implying that some groups are not equal and laws must be passed to make them equal. Such laws come at a price, and everyone should share the burden, Calabresi said: “We have to learn that equality is a fundamental value of our Constitution but it must be equality on our backs, in our back yards.”

Calabresi is the Sterling Professor Emeritus of Law, a Professorial Lecturer in Law, and a former dean of Yale Law School and has been a judge on the Second Circuit since 1994. He graduated first in his class from Yale Law School in 1958, where he served as Note Editor of the *Yale Law Journal*, and then clerked for U.S. Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black. In 1959, he completed an M.A. in politics, philosophy, and economics at Oxford University. He completed a B.S. from Yale College in 1953 and a B.A. as a Rhodes Scholar at Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1955. A member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Coif, he has been awarded numerous honorary degrees and has taught Constitutional litigation and torts to innumerable students since he joined the faculty of Yale Law School in 1959.

This annual lecture honors William B. Lockhart, who served as Dean of the Law School from 1956 until 1972. Instrumental in enriching the Law School curriculum and in attracting highly qualified faculty and students, he also cultivated a strong relationship with the Minnesota Bar, which continues to provide essential support to the Law School. Over the course of his 28 years as a professor at the Law School (1946–1974), Dean Lockhart shared his gifts of teaching excellence and scholarly leadership with students and faculty. Following his retirement at Minnesota, he taught on the faculty of the University of California, Hastings College of Law, from 1974 to 1994.

Law School Receives Private Screening of Mondale Film

> First-year students and the Law School community were treated to a screening of the new documentary featuring former Vice President Walter Mondale (’56) on March 25 in the Law School’s lecture hall. Mr. Mondale and his wife, Joan, were present for the film. “FRITZ: The Walter Mondale Story,” narrated by the Mondales’ daughter, Eleanor Mondale, premiered at the Minnesota History Center, St. Paul, in October as part of the Moving Pictures Film Festival. Independent filmmaker Melody Gilbert wrote and directed the documentary. Jan Selby produced it, and Chan Poling wrote an original score. It includes family home videos, recently declassified papers from the Vice Presidential years, and archival footage from Twin Cities Public Television, the Minnesota Historical Society, and other sources.

The film also includes a few short clips from the Law School’s April 2009 celebration of Mr. Mondale’s 80th birthday. The exhibit prepared for the birthday event, “A Voice of Wisdom, Compassion, and Hope: A Celebration of the Life and Career of Walter F. Mondale,” continues at the Law School’s Riesenfeld Rare Books Research Center.

The film was shown statewide on public television stations in December, and DVDs were distributed to libraries and schools around the state. It will become part of the Mondale archives at the Minnesota Historical Society.
John Dewey Lecture in the Philosophy of Law

On March 24, 2009, John M. Finnis presented the John Dewey Lecture in the Philosophy of Law entitled “Does Free Exercise of Religion Deserve Constitutional Mention?” Finnis has taught law at the University of Oxford since 1966 and has been the Professor of Law and Legal Philosophy there since 1989; since 1995 he has also been the Bioclinchi Family Professor of Law at Notre Dame. He was the Rhodes Reader in the Laws of the British Commonwealth and the United States at Oxford from 1972-89 and has also taught law at the University of California Berkeley, Adelaide University, the University of Malawi, and Boston College. He graduated LL.B. at Adelaide University in 1961 and was the Rhodes Scholar for South Australia 1962, completing his Oxford D.Phil. in 1965.

In his lecture, Finnis discussed the equal liberty principle espoused by Eissgruber and Sager and the belief that religion does not merit any special respect or mention in the Constitution or Bill of Rights. Finnis, a widely known natural law theorist, said religion deserves Constitutional mention not because it is a deep commitment but because it is the practical expression of or response to an important set of philosophically warrantable truths about reality, including human societies and their members. Even misguided religions tell more truth about the ultimate foundation of the Constitution and the conditions for good government than can atheism or agnosticism, he said.

Legal philosophy is a “privileged place” to work, Finnis said, a place like lawyering itself, “where all the great questions come to a head and become truly practical, a place proximate to decisions and actions affecting real persons and their lives and fortunes; decisions and actions whose rational soundness will depend on access, through culture, insight, or philosophy, to the deepest principles of morality and the most strategic truths about human beings and their environment.”

The John Dewey Lecture in the Philosophy of Law is named in honor of American philosopher, educator, and scholar John Dewey (1859-1952). A proponent of legal realism, Dewey’s philosophy of pragmatism related his conception of a moral life to a variety of contemporary social, economic, and political issues. He spent one year as a professor of philosophy at the University of Minnesota. The John Dewey lecture is funded by a grant from the John Dewey Foundation and is sponsored by the Law School to provide a forum for significant scholarly contributions to the development of jurisprudence.

Asylum Law Project Wins Student Group Award

The Law School’s Asylum Law Project (ALP) was selected to receive a University of Minnesota Tony Diggs Excellence Award for Outstanding Graduate or Professional Student Group of 2008. The award, given by Student Unions & Activities, recognizes demonstrated significant success and development in following the mission and goals of the group.

Leaders Jordan Shepherd (‘11) and Brianna Mooty (‘10) accepted a plaque at the awards ceremony on April 16, 2009, on behalf of the ALP, its student board, and its volunteers. “We are very grateful for the support that we have received from all of you in the Law School,” Shepherd said. Professor David Weissbrodt and Amber Fox of Student Programs had nominated the group.

Through ALP, 1L students volunteer to work over their winter and spring breaks with nonprofit organizations, representing immigrants and asylum-seekers on legal issues at U.S. points of entry. During 2008-09, almost 100 students (nearly 40% of 1Ls) volunteered in Minneapolis, Miami, Las Vegas, Nashville, El Paso, and Florence, Ariz.

ALP is led by 1Ls and is one of few organizations that allow 1Ls to participate in actual legal work, usually available only to 2Ls and 3Ls. Through these volunteer projects, 1Ls experience the field of immigration while also filling a critical need for legal assistance among people seeking asylum.

In January in El Paso, for example, 70 ALP volunteers contributed approximately 2,800 hours conducting client interviews, carrying out legal research, and compiling case briefs for Las Americas Immigrant Advocacy Center, Texas Rural Legal Aid, and other organizations.
The University of Minnesota’s Consortium on Law and Values in Health, Environment & the Life Sciences and the Joint Degree Program in Law, Health & the Life Sciences celebrated their 10th Anniversary with a March 5, 2009, gala dinner at the Frederick R. Weisman Art Museum and a March 6 conference entitled “What’s Next in Law, Health & the Life Sciences? Debating Openness, Access & Accountability.” The conference explored trends expected in the next 10 years, such as greater accountability for research participants, increased access to research data, and new forms of science oversight, and included presentations by winners of a competitive call for papers. Top national speakers addressed emerging issues in genomics, neurosciences, healthcare, biomedicine and the life sciences, environmental research, and science oversight.

In his welcome at the dinner, University President Robert Bruininks reflected on the Consortium’s decade of achievements. Consortium founding chair and Joint Degree Program founding director Professor Susan M. Wolf summarized the Consortium’s history. Professor Arthur Caplan, Ph.D., chair of the Department of Medical Ethics and director of the Center for Bioethics, University of Pennsylvania, gave the keynote address, “Conflict of Interest on Peer Review: What Ought to Be Done?” He called the Consortium a “leading program in the country on the societal implications of biomedicine and life sciences” and congratulated the Joint Degree Program for “producing the next generation of leaders at the interface of law, science, and medicine.”

Law School Dean David Wippman offered the conference welcome the next morning. Speakers included Professors Isaac Kohane, M.D., Ph.D. (Harvard Medical School); Ellen Wright Clayton, M.D., J.D. (Vanderbilt University); R. Alta Charo, J.D. (University of Wisconsin Law School); Robert Bullard, Ph.D. (Clark Atlanta University); Stephen Morse, J.D., Ph.D. (University of Pennsylvania); Jonathan Moreno, Ph.D. (University of Pennsylvania); and Cary Coglianese, J.D., Ph.D., M.P.P. (University of Pennsylvania). Professor Lawrence Gostin, J.D., director of the O’Neill Center for National and Global Health Law (Georgetown Law/Johns Hopkins University), presented the lunch keynote address, “The Challenges of Global Health: What the Next Decade Will Bring.”

The Joint Degree Program, founded in 1999 to recruit exceptional students seeking to combine a law degree with a graduate or professional degree in biomedicine or the life sciences, now offers 22 degree combinations and is training 34 students. Its 21 graduates have found positions in leading national law firms and the life sciences and healthcare industries across the nation and have become leaders in law and science.

The Consortium, founded in 2000 to link top centers and programs at the University that address the societal implications of the life sciences, now has 17 member centers across every college at the University. It secures grants from the National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, and private foundations for original research; sponsors events bringing leading national thinkers to campus; publishes the multidisciplinary Minnesota Journal of Law, Science & Technology; and awards intramural grants to catalyze work on law, bioethics, policy, science, and medicine. In 2003, President Bruininks named the Consortium a Presidential Interdisciplinary Academic Initiative.

For more information on the Consortium and Joint Degree Program, visit www.lifesci.consortium.umn.edu or www.jointdegree.umn.edu.

Strossen noted that the First Amendment free-speech clause made no exception regarding sexually oriented expression, yet it always has been the "most embattled expression in our society." A recent example of that "ongoing assault" is the FCC’s overzealous crackdown on broadcasters following the 2004 Super Bowl halftime "wardrobe malfunction." The possibility of incurring huge FCC fines has led to such extreme self-censorship among companies, she said, that "it’s amusing but really is no laughing matter." The Child Online Protection Act of 1998, intended to reduce access by minors to "harmful" material on the Internet, endangered any online expression with any sexual content. The broad, vague, subjective definition of what is harmful or offensive and the lack of guidelines may result in enforcement patterns that are "arbitrary at best, discriminatory at worst," she said. Nevertheless, her prognosis for the future was positive. For example, the Supreme Court has supported the protective principle of content neutrality in the past and can be expected to uphold it again, even in cases of broadcast regulations and sexual expression.

Strossen graduated magna cum laude from Harvard Law School in 1975 and practiced law for nine years in Minneapolis and New York City before becoming a law professor. In 1991 she became the first woman president of the ACLU, an office she held until 2008. She continues her service with the ACLU as a member of its National Advisory Council and co-chair of its Campaign for the Future.

The Horatio Ellsworth Kellar Distinguished Visitors Program was established in 1996 by Curtis B. Kellar ('40) in memory of his father, Horatio Ellsworth Kellar, a banker in Albert Lea, Minn., for many years. In keeping with his father’s many interests, Curtis Kellar’s desire was to support an interdisciplinary lecture series at the Law School that would connect emerging issues in the law with other disciplines, such as art, drama, and literature. Mr. Kellar, a former member of the Board of Directors of the Law Alumni Association and the Board of Visitors of the Law School, retired as an associate general counsel of Mobil Oil Corp. in 1981.

Ways to give

The Law School owes its success to the generosity, foresight, and dedication of its community of students, faculty, staff, alumni, and friends. Private giving provides the resources needed to ensure the world-class legal education and legal research for which the Law School is known. We highlight a recent major gift commitment below and, as always, are grateful for each and every gift.

John Goetz Bicentennial Freedom Scholarship

John C. Goetz ('76) has been a strong supporter of the Law School over the years. Included among his many community philanthropic efforts and volunteer services for environmental, civil rights, and other organizations is a passion for making educational opportunities at the Law School available for all who seek them. In the past, he has funded several annual fund scholarships at the Law School.

Mr. Goetz endowed the John Goetz Bicentennial Freedom Scholarship fund to help provide deserving students with the financial freedom to attend the Law School. The scholarship provides a plus factor for students of color, in keeping with Mr. Goetz’s wishes. He said he was inspired by his class year, the U.S. Bicentennial year of 1976, and the freedom it commemorates. Moreover, he was moved by the desire to provide others with the educational opportunities he had. He hopes that this scholarship will inspire other alumni to consider how they can give back to the Law School in support of the students who follow in their footsteps without the state financial support earlier graduates received.
Increasingly, China is becoming a force in the global economy, and the demand for experts familiar with its systems to provide advisory services to businesses and policy makers is increasing as well. The Law School recognizes these needs and is offering students an opportunity to learn about and experience China through a summer study-abroad program.

Together with Renmin University (People’s University) of China School of Law in Beijing, the Law School is offering a five-week, six-credit summer program (June 20-July 25, 2009) taught by world-class faculty from both institutions. The program focuses on comparative law, allowing law students to study the Chinese economic, legal, and political systems.

Classwork and faculty
Professor Brett McDonnell, associate dean of the Law School, will be the on-site Program Director and will teach Comparative Business Entities. Professor Ann Burkhart, an expert in real estate law, will teach Comparative Land Use and Control. Members of the Renmin faculty will teach the mandatory Introduction to Chinese Law course and Chinese Civil Law, Chinese Intellectual Property Rights, and Chinese Criminal Procedures and Judicial System.

In addition, interested students will have the option of taking Mandarin Chinese courses taught by professors from the University of Minnesota’s Department of Asian Languages & Literature—an opportunity distinct to this program.

The Law School administers the program, its academic content, and credit determinations. Renmin provides cultural expertise and assistance with instruction and planning of educational and cultural trips.

Field trips and other activities
Field trips to legal institutions in Beijing are part of the classwork with particular courses, but all students in the program are welcome to participate. Planned visits include the Supreme People’s Court, National People’s Congress, and Beijing Municipal Institute of City Planning and Design.

In addition, the program will host several professional development and cultural evenings. Practicing lawyers from international and local law firms and government agencies will share insights gained from their experiences in the legal profession in China. Chinese natives will also participate in discussions and activities surrounding Chinese culture.

On weekends, students may take advantage of optional visits to important historical sites, including the Great Wall, Forbidden City, Tiananmen Square, and Summer Palace. The program also offers an optional trip to Shanghai (July 9-12), China’s commercial center. The Shanghai trip will include meetings with lawyers and business people as well as visits to cultural sights in the area.

The setting
Classes will be held in the Renmin University law school, on the Renmin University campus, which is located in the Haidian District of Beijing, near other major universities and educational centers. Housing is at the Huixian Hotel on campus, just yards from the law school building. Students will have access to Renmin’s law library and its 500,000 volumes, including a collection of American and other treatises and journals. The library offers access to Lexis and WestLaw through a high-speed Internet system.

For more information, go to www.law.umn.edu or contact Paul Zhang at zhan0756@umn.edu.
Training A Global Workforce
But ever since childhood, Kao had wanted to somehow contribute to ameliorating Taiwan’s isolation in the international community, to assist in removing its status as an outlier that would eventually become part of mainland China. As luck would have it, he heard about an opening as a legal adviser to the Permanent Mission of Taiwan at the World Trade Organization in Geneva. He got the job.

“The Law School provided a fascinating spectrum of courses and opportunities in nearly all areas of international law,” says Kao. “It laid a solid basis of the legal knowledge and skills that are required to serve as a legal adviser to Taiwan’s Permanent Mission to the WTO.”

The big world of law
The Law school has been preparing American and foreign-born students to work in international law and business for decades. Several full-time faculty members, including the Law School’s dean, David Wippman, teach international law. In addition, between 5 and 10 foreign educators typically teach J.D. classes each year as visiting scholars and affiliated and adjunct faculty.

As law and business progressively intermingle in today’s global marketplace, educating students to practice multinationally has become a focus of Dean Wippman, who has begun changing the curriculum to feature more international courses, even for first-year students. “We have a panoply of courses and programs in place to train U.S. students in international law and to welcome and teach international attorneys,” says Wippman. “Being able to function in a global legal community is an increasingly important facet of a legal education.”

Of course, it’s a two-way street. Foreign students offer the Law School a level of diversity and connection to a larger world that benefit all students, faculty, and staff. In an effort to attract more students from abroad, the school established a one-year LLM. (master of law) program in 1994 that has conferred degrees on 365 graduates from 62 countries over the last 14 years, says Muria J. Kruger, director of international and graduate programs. A handful of those students will stay on at the Law School and, after improving their English and taking the LSATs, earn a J.D. degree, which allows them greater flexibility and the ability...
to take U.S. state bar exams, she says. LL.M. students bring not only an international perspective but a professional one, too, since to even gain admittance to the program, applicants must have graduated from law school in their home countries.

South Korea native and Twin Cities attorney Woodrow Byun (’93) initially advocated creating an LL.M. program when he was a J.D. student and has hosted dinners and events for Asian students over the years. “Having foreign students really diversifies the Law School,” Byun says. “It’s fine to have American-born students with a Chinese or Korean origin who bring diversity, but that’s not the same as having someone in the LL.M. program who works as an attorney for Samsung and who has years of working experience. Those students give the school a truly global perspective.”

A diversity of people and careers

What happens to students once they graduate with a J.D. or an LL.M.? Some return to their home countries and practice law in firms with global practices. Others find positions in legal departments of multinational corporations. A handful find their calling in business, too, since a law degree prepares graduates for positions in finance and in other sectors.

Yanhang Helen Hu, for example, who completed her J.D. in 2005, is an associate at Fulbright & Jaworski in Minneapolis. Before coming to Minnesota, she was an attorney for four years in the largest private practice in Shanghai. “I came because I heard it was a good law school” and “affordable,” she says. “I didn’t care about the weather. I knew it was cold.”

Guatemala native Frank DeLeon, a transfer and pricing consultant with Ernst & Young in Minneapolis, who completed his J.D. in 2007, came to the Law School after working for an international program in Washington, D.C. The Law School gave him a framework for “the application of analytical skills,” he says. “People tend to forget that law school prepares you for different jobs that require you to use the application of skills you learned in law school rather than the knowledge you gained from that experience.”

An American legal education has various advantages, alumni say. Christoph Narten, an attorney in the Wiesbaden, Germany, office of a global automotive supplier, came to the Law School intending to improve his English legal vernacular and “get an insight on the legal system in the U.S.” At the Law School, he gained an understanding of the “common law”American system and now is better able to explain to clients how Germany’s “codified” law differs. German attorneys can largely rely on statutes, Narten says, while American attorneys have to “check and check and check” case law to see how the courts view a legal situation.

“You learned the language, the terminology, the way of legal thinking in America,” says Narten, who attended high school in the United States for one year. “Other programs I looked at were more about getting foreigners in and having them pay huge fees and not really offering them something. Here we were allowed to participate in nearly all classes.” In addition, he says, an LL.M., which he completed in 2001, was practically a prerequisite for working internationally for a large law firm or corporation.

Yu (Rose) Li, another LL.M. graduate (’06), received a $10,000 scholarship to attend the Law School. When she reflects on her year at Minnesota she recognizes the importance of acquiring practical tools, such as how to research legal opinions and how to solve problems within the judiciary system. Now working for Best Buy in China, she says she feels much more knowledgeable when her American colleagues ask, “Rose, this is a new law. How does it impact our work in China?”

The practice of devoting extensive time to legal research left an indelible and long-lasting impression on many foreign-born graduates, who say that learning those skills has made them better attorneys. Fernando Orrantia Dworak (’95), a partner in a Mexico City law firm, says learning the habits of American law was “a very important part of my legal education. I was exposed to much more detailed legal research, which is not customary in Mexico. My legal research has that detail and insight that would not be found in Mexican colleagues who have not been exposed to the American legal education system.”

Clear writing welcome worldwide

One of the Law School’s particular strengths has been its devotion to strong legal writing, a point many foreign-born graduates who work internationally applaud and say they found lacking in their legal educations back home. “In Mexican law schools, there’s not much on writing,” says Dworak. “I think basically a Mexican lawyer has to learn to write after finishing law school. That was something I really liked. There was a very strong focus on legal writing in my first two years of the J.D. program.”
An education in law and legal writing expertise come in useful even for graduates who did not stay in law. Californian Dennis L.T. Nguyen received his J.D. in 1998 and now co-chairs New Asia Partners in Shanghai. He has invested in many Chinese start-up companies that have had successful public offerings, among them one firm that returned 1,000%. “In private equity and banking, every single day we encounter legal issues,” he says, commenting that he spends about one-third of his time working on contracts—investment agreements, agreements with law firms, agreements with accounting firms, and the like. “We write tremendously in our jobs,” Nguyen says, “to investors, to outside professionals, or to companies we’ve invested in. Even within our company, New Asia Partners, we’re interacting through writing.”

The Law School offers experience with writing from the other side of the desk, too: as a staff member on a student-edited scholarly journal. Kao and DeLeon served as outside articles editor of Law and Inequality: A Journal of Theory and Practice. The editing opportunity “drastically improved my writing skills,” says Kao, while for DeLeon the position offered a chance to hear and participate in passionate debates among colleagues to determine which articles would be published.

Intangible benefits
The Law School gives attorneys who work globally multiple opportunities while at the University to broaden their skills, as well as their personal and professional networks. DeLeon, for example, served as head of the Latino student organization, where he honed his leadership skills. Kao served as vice-president of the International Law Student Association and volunteered with Amnesty International on a case involving religious freedom in China.

Graduates say the Law School also offers skills, knowledge, and relationships outside the classroom that have proved important in their education and careers. Hu recalls helpful seminars on finding jobs and interviewing with firms. “The Law School showed me how to market myself and to increase my confidence and show me the way,” she says. Additionally, friendships she developed have collectively formed a great personal network of colleagues in Taiwan, Europe, and Japan. “Before, when I lived in Shanghai, I didn’t know anyone who wasn’t Chinese,” Hu says. “Since I went to the United States, I’ve gotten friends who live in all corners of the world. The exchange of information with them is a real benefit.”

Then there’s a basic sense of belonging, and care, that the faculty, staff, and students provide one another, especially in challenging times. In his second year of Law School, Kao experienced a life-shifting event: His wife had a child. “I managed the whole year, I think, smoothly,” he says. “The faculty was so supportive. My friends and other students there were so supportive, too. I didn’t feel the competitiveness. I only got help, understanding, and assistance. This is an important factor of why I love my alma mater so much.”

By Frank Jossi, a freelance writer based in St. Paul
In the fall 2008 issue of Perspectives, we began a brief photo tour of the Law School since its birth in 1888 that is continued here. A more inclusive historical timeline of deans, changes, and accomplishments is available on our Web site (www.law.umn.edu) under About the Law School.

Growth, both academic and physical, has characterized the Law School over its 120-year history. Its first home, Pattee Hall, required renovation to double its capacity only six years after it was built in 1889. Sixteen years later, Dean Everett Fraser was talking about crowding and shelving inadequacies, but not until 1928 was the second Law School building, Fraser Hall, completed.

Fraser Hall would be the Law School’s home for the next 50 years, despite expansion of departments and programs. The library, for example, contained 185,000 volumes by 1952 but was squeezed into an area designed to hold 100,000. When additions to the west and south sides of Fraser Hall opened in 1956, Dean William B. Lockhart optimistically estimated that the Law School’s needs would be satisfied for 15 years.

But only six years later, planners had to look to the West Bank campus for space to build. The Law School’s third residence was completed in 1978. In 2001, a second phase of construction was finished and the building was dedicated Walter F. Mondale Hall. Today, Mondale Hall houses 18 clinics, 10 research institutes, 7 journals, and a world-class library that acquired its millionth volume in 2004. Under the leadership of its 10th dean, David Wippman, the Law School is undergoing a curriculum transformation to focus on the legal and social challenges of the 21st century. More change is in store. And, true to its history, the Law School is straining the seams of its current building.

Professor Robert A. Stein (’61) and Rare Books & Special Collections Curator Katherine Hedin shared and helped identify material from the Law School archives.

SECOND IN A TWO-PART SERIES

Law School Marks 120 Years

Pursing excellence into the 21st century

Dean Carl Auerbach, Peter Dorsey, and Julius E. Davis ('36) watch progress of new West Bank Law School building, Walter F. Mondale Hall, in 1977, one year from completion.

Law School’s third dean Everett Fraser (1920-48), with son Donald M. Fraser ('48), in front of Fraser Hall in 1962.

Students taking exams in Fraser Hall classroom, 1969.

Dean Robert A. Stein ('61) gives a toast on the occasion of the Law School’s Centennial Celebration, October 1988.
One cold January night in 2004, Lars Leafblad was walking through the 50-foot underground West Bank tunnel when he realized something that disturbed him. Three prominent University of Minnesota graduate schools—the Law School, the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, and the Carlson School of Management—were situated within a stone’s throw of each other, yet interaction among their students was minimal. When he reached his Carlson strategic management class, he recalls, “I looked around at the room full of talented fellow students and thought, ‘What a bummer.’”

The seed for Common Grounds, an ambitious, evolving, cross-disciplinary group designed to “engage and develop emerging leaders” from all three schools, had been planted.

At the time, Leafblad had connections to both the Humphrey Institute, where he was employed as associate development officer, and Carlson, where he’d just enrolled as a part-time M.B.A. student. Reasoning that the issues of the day emanate from the intersection of law, business, and public policy, he invoked the wisdom of friend and mentor Nate Garvis, vice president of government affairs and senior public affairs officer at Target; the support of Humphrey Institute Dean Brian Atwood; and the cooperation of representative student leaders to come up with a way to enhance collaboration among the three schools. By the end of spring semester, all had blessed the Common Grounds concept, and by fall semester, recruiting had begun.

Networking and more
Since its inception, Common Grounds has grown and prospered far beyond the networking expectations of those who launched its first program in January 2005. Every year, each school selects up to 10 students, who commit not only to a monthly breakfast with a guest speaker—at the unlikely hour of 7:30 a.m. on Mondays—but also to participation in a joint project for a selected client. Students who serve on the steering committee also meet twice a month, and sometimes more often, to ensure current progress and noodle future visions. Once Common Grounds members graduate, they flock back to alumni events sponsored by law firms such as Maslon and Dorsey & Whitney.

When Leafblad, now a vice-president at executive placement firm KeyStone Search, looks back, the initial goals seem relatively modest. “I viewed Common Grounds as a catalyst to a broader conversation with the U. of M. and beyond. It was an opportunity to build relationships as early as possible in one’s career with people from different sectors and different vantage points. You’re not going to find those sorts of relationships just within the walls of your own school,” he says. “If you had at least some common ground from your time as a student, you’d have a new social capital currency that wasn’t there before.”

The networking benefit was obvious. But it didn’t take long for the group to realize that while sharing coffee and discussing outside speakers boosted social interaction, pooling their talents for joint projects would reap two additional rewards: delivering value to clients and making a difference in the community.

Helping hands cross disciplines
“You get to know each other better if you work together,” says Elizabeth Neils, current chair of Common Grounds’ steering committee. This is her third and final year with the group; she completes her M.P.P. from the Humphrey Institute and M.B.A. from Carlson in May. “For me personally, this is a place where alumni and students from all three schools can come together and learn to rely on each other. I think having relationships outside my own law or business community will pay big dividends in my professional life,” she says. “I don’t know what the future will bring, but it’s fun to think about what an organization with this amount of talent could do.”

Neils has been instrumental in developing the client-selection process, whereby a growing number of nonprofit organizations apply for intellectual aid from Common Grounds students by submitting a request for proposal. In fall 2008, the group tackled foreclosure issues for the Minnesota Home Ownership Center, focusing on the impact of short sales on sellers.

This spring, after whittling 10 applicants down to five and then two, the group chose Children’s HeartLink, a nonprofit organization dedicated to saving the lives of children with heart disease worldwide. For this client, Common Grounds will research and deliver specific information about how to grow and sustain pediatric cardiology programs in China.
“We’ve been exceptionally impressed with this group of students and the concept behind them. It’s more than an academic exercise; they’re genuinely interested in making a difference,” says HeartLink Director of Medical Diplomacy Mary Pawlenty, adding that she thinks Common Grounds is an idea bordering on genius. “We’ll have our delivery model analyzed in a cross-disciplinary way, and their good thinking will help us get to the next level.”

According to Heather Abraham, a 1L serving on the steering committee, HeartLink was chosen for its strong mission and well-established identity, the passion and resources of its staff, and its clear vision of how best to tap the students’ strategic thinking skills.

It’s not surprising that the two organizations seem to make such a good fit. HeartLink’s mission of waging peace through healthcare is also based on building relationships. As Pawlenty explains, “When you touch people’s lives in a personal and tangible way, you form relationships that last a lifetime.”

Abraham said she is excited not only about the China project but also by the “mini-Common Grounds” scenario that the backgrounds of the HeartLink leaders represent. President Elizabeth Perlich Bickel has a U. of M. School of Business degree, Vice President and Director of International Programs Estelle Brouwer has an M.P.P., and former judge Pawlenty is a Law School graduate (’86).

Despite being a Common Grounds rookie, Abraham already embodies the enthusiastic optimism that seems to pervade members, clients, and alumni. A former campaign worker and ad hoc historian for Senator Amy Klobuchar, she spotted the possibilities almost immediately after starting Law School.

“We were presented with 100 different organizations that we could join—we were inundated with information and posters. But I thought that bringing people together from three different perspectives sounded really interesting, so I contacted Common Grounds right away,” she says. Selection was not automatic. Only about half of those who apply are accepted, based on essays they write about the issues they want to pursue, how they see members working together to solve complex problems, and what strengths they bring to the group.

Abraham was accepted but didn’t stop her cross-training there. She also applied to and was accepted by the Humphrey Institute and is now earning her M.P.P. along with her J.D. “I love going over there and sitting in the classroom,” she says of her time at the Humphrey Institute. “Speaking with the students there has a different meaning than just knowing the school exists.”

**Investing in civic culture**

Corporate sponsor and mentor Nate Garvis points out that Common Grounds grew out of conversations that are still taking place about how society’s issues need to be tackled by people who not only have literacy from a variety of different institutional settings but also have personal bonds. “Relationships are better served when people meet as friends and neighbors first, rather than as professionals,” he says.

His goal, in addition to providing the much-needed coffee at those early-morning meetings, is to be a seed investor in tomorrow’s civic culture. He hopes that organizations such as Common Grounds will help create truthful relationships that can survive the conflict that too often politicizes the challenges facing communities.

“You can have the most beautiful tube of oil paint, but if you lay it on a bad canvas, you’re not going to make good art,” he says. “I spend a lot of time focusing on that canvas.”

Students say they find the message he delivers every fall to kick off the year both inspiring and relevant. “I love the opportunity to frame my vision of civic life and explain what public policy is all about,” Garvis admits, although he downplays his overall role in the group’s ongoing operations. “On occasion I’ve been asked to help line up other people to come in and speak, but for the most part, the group has done a phenomenal job of being self-directed.”

That self-direction includes the focus on serving outside clients, an activity that neither Garvis nor Leafblad considered when they conceived Common Grounds. “To be honest, I didn’t have a lot of expectations,” Garvis says, “but I did trust that when you take smart people who have good intentions and rub them together, good things will happen. I can’t say I’m terribly surprised that this group has turned into something with this kind of impact and focused purpose.”

**Beyond expectations**

Leafblad says he is delighted with the organization’s accomplishments. “When all of us started together, we all had the hope that if we invested our energy in these relationships, it would be worth it,” he says. “Now, when I hear about the work that the group is doing with actual clients, I think it’s incredibly rewarding to see that those who are following in our footsteps are leaving even bigger imprints. I’m so grateful that the deans and Nate said ‘Let’s do this thing.’ Now it’s just fun to watch.”

By Cathy Madison, a freelance writer/editor based in the Twin Cities
Professor Stephen F. Befort (’74), was selected the 2008 recipient of the Minnesota Justice Foundation Outstanding Service Award in the Law Professor category, an honor that goes to faculty members who are public interest advocates both inside and outside the classroom. Recipients must demonstrate advocacy through such activities as building public interest law into their coursework or creating extracurricular pro bono opportunities for students.

Professor Laura J. Cooper and Professor Stephen F. Befort (’74) (above) have been selected, following a national competition, by the American Bar Association, Labor and Employment Law Section, as the new co-editors of its journal, The Labor Lawyer. The journal, with a circulation of 25,000, publishes practice-oriented scholarship in labor and employment law. The professors will edit the journal collaboratively with an editorial board of six 3Ls and a staff of eight 2Ls.


Associate Clinical Professor Prentiss Cox testified before the U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation on Feb. 26, 2009, at a hearing on consumer protection and the credit crisis. A former assistant attorney general and manager of the Consumer Enforcement Division in the
Minneapolis has drafted and testified for numerous consumer-protection laws related to mortgage lending, foreclosure fraud, and other matters.

**Professor Barry C. Feld** (’69) was cited by three state courts in recent months for his research on juvenile justice administration: in re Andrew, -- N.E.2d --, 2008 WL 4367288 (Ohio, 2008); in re Richard A., 946 A.2d 204 (R.I., 2008); and in re H.V., 252 S.W.3d 319 (Tex., 2008).

**Professor Mary Louise Fellows** received one of the first awards under the new experimental program of professional development grants for retirees, sponsored by the Graduate School and the University of Minnesota Retirees Association, for her project, “Spiritual Wills and Worthy Women.”

**Professor Thomas P. Gallanis** was appointed Associate Reporter for the Restatement (Third) of Trusts by the American Law Institute, where he also serves on consultative groups for the Restatement (Third) of Property: Wills and Other Donative Transfers and the Principles of the Law of Nonprofit Organizations.

**Professor Oren Gross** was elected a member of the American Law Institute.

**Distinguished Visiting Professor Ralph F. Hall** co-chaired the Food and Drug Law Institute’s 2nd Annual Conference on Nanotechnology Law, Regulation and Policy in Washington, D.C., on Feb. 18 and 19, 2009.

**FACULTY R&D HAS MOVED**

The R&D section, which contains faculty members’ most recent research, writing, and presentations, has been moved to the Law School’s Web site to enable up-to-date information and access for a larger audience.

To see a faculty member’s latest work, go to www.law.umn.edu/faculty/directory.html, click on the person’s name, then click on “Research and Development” at the bottom of the page.

**Prof. Robert Stein** (’61), Dean David Wippman, Prof. Claire Hill, and Prof. Brian Bix after Bix’s Thomas Professorship for Interdisciplinary Study of Law and Language lecture.

**Prof. Myron Orfield, Judge Myron Bright** (‘47) and Dean Wippman at the Judge Bright Scholarship reception.

Professors Richard Frase, Dale Carpenter, Jill Hasday, and Alan Erbsen wait for Prof. Brian Bix’s lecture to begin.
FACULTY PERSPECTIVE

Professor Stephen Meli coordinated the May symposium “Financial Quicksand: Understanding Payday Lending in Minnesota,” co-sponsored by the Consumer Protection Clinic and Lutheran Social Service (LLS) Financial Counseling. Minn. Attorney General Lori Swanson, Dan Williams of LSS Financial, Angie Miller of Community Action Duluth, and Lisa Hessegrave of Superior Choice Credit Union spoke on dangers of “fringe banking,” particularly Internet lending.

Professor Steven Meili coordinated the May symposium “Financial Quicksand: Understanding Payday Lending in Minnesota,” co-sponsored by the Consumer Protection Clinic and Lutheran Social Service (LLS) Financial Counseling. Minn. Attorney General Lori Swanson, Dan Williams of LSS Financial, Angie Miller of Community Action Duluth, and Lisa Hessegrave of Superior Choice Credit Union spoke on dangers of “fringe banking,” particularly Internet lending.

Professor Fionnuala D. Ní Aoláin was appointed an expert on the U.N. Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force’s Working Group, Protecting Human Rights While Countering Terrorism. The Working Group’s objective is to support member states’ effort to ensure protection of human rights in the context of counterterrorism.

Professor Myron Orfield was promoted to full professor for his exceptional scholarship, teaching, and service, according to Dean David Wippman.

In November, the Institute on Race & Poverty, under Orfield’s executive directorship, received a one-year $100,000 general project grant from the Open Society Institute and Soros Foundation Network.

Orfield has been a member of the National Commission on Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, co-chaired by Henry Cisneros and Jack Kemp, investigating the state of fair housing on the 40th anniversary of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968. The Commission’s report, “Executive Summary of the Future of Fair Housing,” indicates that unfair housing practices continue nationwide and might be contributing to the foreclosure crisis.

Orfield oversaw a February 2009 report, “Communities in Crisis,” detailing the racial disparities in subprime lending and foreclosure rates in the Twin Cities. It issues recommendations on ensuring equal access to credit through enforcement of civil rights laws, expansion of the Community Reinvestment Act, and establishment of a Regional Fair Housing Center.

In the national public television documentary “The New Metropolis,” Orfield provided expert commentary on the decline of urban and inner-ring suburban communities in the Midwest and Northeast and the ongoing work to reinvent aging communities.

Clinical Professor Kathryn J. Sedo will become chair of the ABA’s Committee on Low-Income Taxpayers on July 1, 2009. The Committee addresses both broad and day-to-day matters that affect low-income taxpayers. Sedo will manage the Committee and its programs, projects, and CLE activities.

Professor Robert A. Stein (’61) has been named chair of the International Bar Association’s (IBA) Public and Professional Interest Division for a term running through 2010. He was vice-chair of the Division in 2007-08 and served as the IBA’s assistant treasurer (2004-06) and deputy secretary-general, North America (1994-2004).

Professor David W. Weissbrodt and the Human Rights Center have received a $150,000 grant from the MacArthur Foundation to support the Center’s Russian Human Rights Library.

Professor Susan M. Wolf was elected a 2008 Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for her contributions to the fields of law and science, law and medicine, bioethics and, particularly, genomics research and end-of-life care. In addition, she received a one-year grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation’s Law and Neuroscience Project, formed to study and formulate recommendations on how courts should deal with such matters as assessing guilt and innocence in light of recent breakthroughs in neuroscience. The grant supports her study “How Should Neuroscience Change Law? Lessons from the Impact of Genetics and Emerging Convergence of Genomics and Neuroscience,” which is examining the use of neuroscientific and behavioral genetics evidence in the criminal courtroom.
Melvin C. Steen and Corporate Donors Professorship in Law Appointment Lecture

On Nov. 11, 2008, Professor Gregory Shaffer commemorated his appointment as the Melvin C. Steen and Corporate Donors Professor of Law with the lecture “A Call for a New Legal Realism in International Law.” The significance of international law, he said, “is increasingly being recognized, not only within the legal academy but across the social science disciplines of economics, anthropology, sociology, and political science,” and the best way to understand the world in which law operates is through legal realism.

Professor Shaffer based his lecture on themes expressed by Anton Chekhov, “First say what is, and only then will I listen to what we can and should do,” and by James Baldwin, “The purpose of art is to lay bare the questions which have been hidden by the answers.”

Popular in the 1920s and 1930s, legal realism considers the social context of law and how it operates in the world. Part of today’s “new” legal realism scholarship is empirical analysis and self-reflection to examine the framework—context, assumptions, and biases—that shape what we see. Another part is translating these findings into practical tools. Today’s scholars work “to uncover issues to which otherwise we are ignorant, to which otherwise we are blind,” Professor Shaffer explained. “That is the art in new legal realism. Those engaged in work involving race and gender have been at the forefront in exposing the questions that were never asked.”

Professor Shaffer joined the Law School in 2008 from Loyola University, where he was the first Wing-Tat Lee Chair of International Law. Previously he was a professor of law at the University of Wisconsin as well as director of the European Union Center of Excellence and co-director of the Center on World Affairs and the Global Economy. He received his B.A. from Dartmouth College in 1980 and his J.D. from Stanford Law School in 1988.

> On Nov. 25, 2008, Michele B. Goodwin commemorated her appointment to the Everett Fraser Chair in Law with the lecture, “Law in the 21st Century.” A leading scholar in biotechnology and bioethics, she also holds appointments at the University’s schools of medicine and public health.

Law in the United States confronts three major demands for the future, she said: reconciliation with the past, responsiveness to gaps that allow social injustices, and responsibility to anticipate the needs to come. The law can be used as “a veil protecting those who have the least power” but also as “a sword to keep people apart,” she said. Today’s students face the challenge of moving beyond casebook and classroom education to learn how real-world law works and affects the broader society. Students need to become globally engaged, “to test the depths of our reasoning and to respond with not only more questions but some answers as well,” she said.

Formerly, Professor Goodwin taught law at DePaul College of Law, held the Wicklander Chair in Ethics, directed the Health Law Institute, and founded the Center for Study of Race and Bioethics. She was a visiting scholar at the University of California Law School’s Center for Law & Society and a Gilder-Lehrman postdoctoral fellow at Yale. In 2007-08, she was a visiting professor at the University of Chicago Law School.

The Everett Fraser Chair in Law was established through the generosity of James H. Binger (‘41), a former CEO of Honeywell Inc., Broadway theater owner, and widely recognized philanthropist. The Chair honors Everett Fraser, the third dean of the Law School (1920-48), who guided the Law School to academic excellence and national leadership. Many of the innovative programs established under Fraser’s long service fostered curricular change in legal education nationwide.

> On Feb. 3, 2009, John H. Matheson commemorated his appointment as Law Alumni Distinguished Professor of Law with the lecture “The Top-Ten List: Ways to Improve Corporate Governance.” He teaches corporate and business law and has taught in China, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, and Lithuania.

Corporations should scrutinize their role as global actors, Matheson said, because today, “there is no separation of Wall Street from Main Street.” He offered 10 ways publicly held corporations can help themselves: Redefine the mission of the Board of Directors, from managing to supervising; make the Board fully independent from the executive function, with the CEO not serving on the Board; broaden the Board’s perspective with a wide spectrum of viewpoints and experiences; expand shareholder access to the Board through a nomination advisory committee; include representation from institutional shareholders on the Board; enhance Board function with a risk-assessment or audit committee; improve corporate transparency with enhanced disclosure of related-party transactions and the like; embrace corporate citizenship and responsibility; confirm the role and boundaries of lawyers in corporate governance. His final recommendation was for the Law School: Create better business lawyers by continuing to increase corporate offerings, such as the Multi-Profession Business Law Clinic and corporate externship.

Matheson received his J.D. from Northwestern University and joined the Law School in 1982. He is a five-time recipient of its annual Stanley V. Kinyon Outstanding Teaching and Counseling Award. In 2008 he was the first Law School professor to receive the University’s Award for Outstanding Contributions to Postbaccalaureate, Graduate and Professional Education and was inducted into the Academy of Distinguished Teachers.

The Law Alumni Distinguished Professorship honors Law School faculty who excel in the art of teaching and celebrates the significant impact that outstanding teaching has on the quality of legal education at the Law School. Lead gifts from the law firms of Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi and Dorsey & Whitney, and contributions from many other donors, have made this award a reality.
Briggs and Morgan Chair in Law Appointment Lecture

> On Feb. 17, 2009, Thomas F. Cotter commemorated his appointment as Briggs and Morgan Professor of Law with the lecture “Patent Holdup, Patent Remedies and Antitrust Responses.” Traditionally, the interface between antitrust law and intellectual property law has been perceived as antagonistic, with antitrust condemning monopoly and intellectual property protecting it, he said. But that perception is being modified, and the two are often seen as complementary. Today, antitrust law defines monopolization as the willful acquisition or maintenance of monopoly power without sufficient pro-competitive benefits. IP law promotes long-run pro-competitive benefits. And both bodies of law look to promote consumer and social welfare over the long term.

Cotter proposed methods for standard-setting organizations to prevent patent “ambush” (a variety of patent holdup): require organization members to disclose any relevant pending patent applications and evaluate any terms negotiated in advance of a patent license under the antitrust rule of reason.

Cotter came to the Law School in 2006 from Washington and Lee University School of Law. Previously, he taught at the University of Florida College of Law and directed its Intellectual Property Law Program, and he practiced law in New York City and Chicago. Cotter received his J.D. from the University of Wisconsin Law School in 1987, where he was senior articles editor of the Wisconsin Law Review, elected to the Order of the Coif, and graduated first in his class. He clerked for the Honorable Lawrence W. Pierce, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

Briggs and Morgan, a leading business and trial law firm, has more than 150 attorneys in the Twin Cities, a strong regional presence, and a substantial national practice. Since 1882, it has helped many of Minnesota’s leading corporations grow and succeed. Its diverse client base includes multinational corporations, mid-size and small businesses, government agencies, and individuals. Briggs and Morgan is a founding member of Lex Mundi, an association of more than 135 independent law firms in 63 countries established in 1989 to improve the ability to serve the needs of their individual clients in a global marketplace.
John Borrows joins the faculty in the fall of 2009 as a professor in international law and human rights. He is the first to hold one of the new chairs in Law, Public Policy, and Society, made possible by a grant from the Robina Foundation to support the Law School’s agenda of transforming legal education and research through its new Program on Law, Public Policy, and Society.

Borrows comes from the University of Victoria, where he was appointed professor and Law Foundation Chair of Aboriginal Justice and Governance in 2001. Previously, he taught law at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver (1992–98), where he was director of the First Nations Law Program; and Osgoode Hall Law School of York University, Toronto (1994–96), where he was founder and director of the Lands, Resources, and Indigenous Governance Program.

In 2007, he received Canada’s highest academic honor: fellowship in the Canadian Society of Arts, Humanities, and Sciences. He also has received a Trudeau fellowship for research achievements, creativity, and social commitment and an achievement award from the National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation for outstanding accomplishment in the field of law and justice.

Borrows received a Ph.D. in 1994 from Osgoode Hall Law School and an LL.M. in 1991 and a J.D. in 1990 from the University of Toronto. He also holds an M.Sc. from the Department of Geography and Planning and a B.A. in political science and history from the University of Toronto.

A member of Ontario’s Chippewas of Nawash First Nation and Anishinabe, he is a leading scholar in indigenous law.

On March 10, 2009, Francesco Parisi marked his appointment to the Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly Chair in Law with the lecture “Efficiency of the Common Law Hypothesis—Revisited.”

Traditionally, supporting theories have separated into demand side (litigants as key players) and supply side (judges as key players). Recent literature, including contributions from Parisi, has combined the two sides into “equilibrium” theories that cast doubt on the efficiency hypothesis and open new grounds of discussion on the merits of alternative doctrines of precedent and sources of law. Examining the proportion of cases in favor of a rule is one way to evaluate precedent and legal stability, Parisi said. He presented findings indicating that win-loss ratios and litigation-stakes symmetry help predict what areas of law are likely to expand or contract over time.

Parisi teaches law and economics, comparative law, and analytical methods and was appointed a professor of public finance at the University of Bologna in 2006. He has served as Distinguished Professor of Private Law, University of Milan; and a professor, Director of the Law and Economics Program, and Associate Director of the J.M. Buchanan Center for Political Economy, George Mason University. He received his D.Jur. degree from the University of Rome La Sapienza; LL.M., J.S.D., and M.A. degrees in economics from the University of California, Berkeley; and a Ph.D. in economics from George Mason University. He is editor-in-chief of the Review of Law and Economics and was editor of the Supreme Court Economic Review from 2002-08. Among his numerous books and articles is The Economics of Lawmaking (Oxford University Press, 2009), co-authored with Vincy Fon.

Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP is a Minneapolis-based law firm founded in 1886. It’s a recognized leader in providing practical legal counsel to businesses of all sizes—from start-ups to Fortune 500 corporations. The firm’s core practices include corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions, securities, real estate finance, asset-based lending and business litigation, with specialty practices in antitrust, employee benefits, health law, intellectual property, international law, labor and employment, and tax planning and controversy.
and an activist on behalf of First Nations peoples. Barrows’ research interests include aboriginal, constitutional, and environmental law; indigenous legal rights; and religion and the law.

Amy B. Monahan, who was a visiting associate professor during 2008–09, has joined the faculty as a professor teaching tax and employee benefits. She comes from the University of Missouri School of Law, where she was an associate professor since 2004. She has also taught at Notre Dame Law School and served as a visiting scholar at the Notre Dame Center for Ethics & Culture.

Monahan received her B.A. from The Johns Hopkins University in International Studies, with university and departmental honors. She received her J.D. from Duke University School of Law, where she was the managing editor of the Duke Journal of Comparative & International Law. Following law school, she practiced with Sidley Austin LLP in Chicago.

Monahan’s scholarship focuses on federal tax and employee benefit issues, with a particular emphasis on the regulation of health insurance and retirement plans. She is currently chair of the American Association of Law’s Section on Employee Benefits.

Monahan says she is thrilled to be joining the Law School, and given her research interests, she looks forward in particular to working with tax students as well as students in the Joint Degree Program in Law, Health & Life Sciences and the Labor and Employment concentration. Her father-in-law, the Honorable M. Michael Monahan, is a graduate of the Law School, as are several other family members.

Frederick W. Thomas Professorship for the Interdisciplinary Study of Law and Language Lecture

> On April 7, 2009, Brian Bix commemorated his re-appointment as Frederick W. Thomas Professor for the Interdisciplinary Study of Law and Language with the lecture “Law and Language: How Words Mislead Us.” Bix received his J.D. from Harvard Law School and his doctorate from Balliol College, Oxford University. He has taught at Quinnipiac University and King’s College, University of London, and has been a visiting professor at Georgetown University and George Washington University. He holds a joint appointment in the University of Minnesota Department of Philosophy.

Our world is “full of fictional devices that make people feel better about their situation through deception and self-deception;” he said. Contract law, for example, speaks of consent to terms even when parties are clearly ignorant of the terms that bind them. In medical decision making, we speak of protecting a patient’s autonomous choices, even when the patient has never been competent to make such choices. And in family law, decisions made in the “best interest of the child” are often more about protecting parental rights or furthering certain social goals. Labels can make reality look more attractive, but “we need to be more transparent in our moral and policy arguments, even when this makes us less likely to persuade,” Bix said. “Clarity in thought and analysis is something toward which we should struggle constantly and with determination.”

The Frederick W. Thomas Professorship for the Interdisciplinary Study of Law and Language was established through the generosity of the O’Connor & Hannan law firm and the friends and colleagues of Frederick W. Thomas. During his 45 years in the practice of law and his 29 years with O’Connor & Hannan, Thomas was well known for his legal expertise and is especially remembered for his love of language. This professorship, which serves both the Law School and the College of Liberal Arts, is intended to promote interdisciplinary teaching and scholarship as it pertains to the relationship between law and language and is awarded to scholars with a national reputation in law and disciplines in the liberal arts.
victims of domestic violence in Minnesota can thank Beverly Balos for many of their current legislative protections. And the students who have taken part in her domestic violence clinics over her 26-year tenure at the Law School can thank her for an educational foundation that will sustain them in any facet of legal work.

“I’ve always had an interest in social justice and societal inequality,” Balos says. “That helped to shape what I wanted to do with my own life after law school.”

Serving the underserved
A New York native, Balos earned her B.A. at the State University of New York at Binghamton, then headed to the Law School for her legal degree. A public interest fellowship after graduation kept her in the Twin Cities, and she quickly found her niche in family advocacy, both in her private practice and in her community activism.

“One of my motivations for going to law school was to look at the inequality in underserved populations,” she says. “Then I moved into focusing on violence against women, and on gender and inequality and on how that’s treated in the legal system. I am interested in how the courts think about these issues, and in the sometimes hidden values that underlie the jurisprudence in these areas.”

Two years after receiving her J.D., she took the helm as the director of advocacy services at Minnesota Family and Children Services. She then worked in private practice until she was hired by the Law School as an associate clinical professor.

During the years before she became a law professor, she helped draft the Minnesota Domestic Abuse Act, the state’s first civil protection statute for domestic violence victims. She also helped litigate a milestone case that challenged the constitutionality of what was then the state’s Civil Commitment Statute. The challenge was successful and helped change the focus of services for mentally ill persons to community-based programs.

Training for the real world
As a professor, Balos expanded the offerings of the Law School’s clinics, including developing the clinics for domestic violence, domestic assault prosecution, and domestic felony assault prosecution. She also co-created a non-clinic course on law and violence against women.

The rise of clinic-based education has been a significant shift within law schools over the past 30 years, Balos explains. “The clinics allow students to integrate the doctrinal theory they’re getting in the classroom with the real-life aspects of what it’s like to be a lawyer,” she says. “That kind of experiential learning helps students to think about and reflect on what it means to represent a client and how that translates into actual practice—what it means to be a real legal professional, working within the legal system on behalf of clients.”

In her own work guiding students through their clinical education, Balos has come to appreciate the dynamic relationship between scholarship and teaching. “It’s a collaborative journey, where we’re all raising questions and learning to think about them in a new way,” she says. “I learn from my students and colleagues, and I hope they think about the law differently because of their work with me.”

Although her own passions lie within public interest advocacy for women, the Law School’s ethics-based curriculum, especially the clinics, will give all students, whatever their interests, an advantage when they encounter the “real world” after graduation or in their summer fellowships, Balos notes. “Regardless of what our students go on to do after graduation, the value of this critical type of clinical education still stands. Asking them to consider the ethical values of the profession, what it means to be a lawyer in our society and have a relationship with a client—these are all things that they take with them to any kind of practice.”

More advocacy, more study
Balos plans to continue her efforts in community advocacy and activism after her retirement. “I’ve always been very involved in community-based organizations concerning violence against women issues, both nationally and locally,” she says. “I certainly plan to continue that endeavor.”

And when she’s not battling for the rights of the underserved, Balos might be learning a new language. “I’m actually interested in Egyptology,” she says. “One of my other goals for retirement is to teach myself hieroglyphs.”

By Pamela Tabar, a writer and communications assistant for the Law School
Mary Louise Fellows  
*Everett Fraser Professor of Law*  

After a year as a visiting professor, Mary Louise Fellows joined the Law School’s full-time faculty in 1990 and became the first woman to hold a permanent appointment to an endowed chair at the University of Minnesota. She is retiring after the spring 2009 semester.

If Mary Louise Fellows isn’t busy researching the latest nuances of tax or trust law, she’s probably perusing Anglo-Saxon literature, looking for legal clues about ancient wills.

Like many law students, Fellows had planned to go into private practice once she finished her degree at the University of Michigan Law School. But before graduating, she was offered a teaching position at the University of Illinois College of Law. “I graduated in May, and by September I was a teacher,” she says.

After seven years at Illinois and a visiting position at Harvard Law School, 1982 brought her to the faculty of the University of Iowa College of Law. She credits this new “spot of time,” as poet William Wordsworth would call it, with her feminist awakening and her introduction to what would become an ongoing commitment to gender and racial equality: “At Iowa, I met a community of women colleagues who were tremendously generous with their time as I learned the potential of feminist and critical race theory and practice.”

In 1989, Fellows accepted a visiting appointment at the Law School, joining the full-time faculty the following year. “One of the attractions of the University of Minnesota was that it had a burgeoning feminist academic community,” she explains. “It had a Center for Advanced Feminist Studies, a very vibrant women’s studies department, and they were all busy getting grants that supported interdisciplinary collaboration. I can’t tell you how many exciting, intellectual academic calisthenics were going on.”

As a Law School professor, Fellows has taught courses on taxation, estates, law and violence against women, and law and literature. She says that her students and colleagues have always been her inspiration and have also provided constant challenge. “There’s nothing more invigorating than being joined with a community of scholars of similar interests,” she says.

**Where there’s a will…**

While researching the cultures of prostitution and rape, Fellows found herself constantly confronted by an unfamiliar world: literary criticism. She was hesitant to transfer criticism from another discipline into the legal field without the needed background and reports finally saying to herself, “I’m not going to keep grazing in another discipline and using literary criticism in this untrained way.”

Never one to do anything halfway, she pursued a Ph.D. in English from the University of Minnesota. Early on she took a Medieval literature seminar to familiarize herself with the unknown and suddenly found a new tie to her previous forte of probate law—specifically in the will of an Anglo-Saxon woman named Aethelgifu, the longest will known from the Anglo-Saxon period.

Fellows finished her Ph.D. in English in 2005, but her fascination with Aethelgifu continues, with a book in progress. “The only thing we know about this woman is the will she left,” Fellows says. “What I’m doing is a cultural study of this document, since this is her only ‘footprint in the sand,’ the only part of her that didn’t get washed away.”

**Community ties**

Fellows says she views her retirement as “an unpaid sabbatical,” since she intends to continue several projects on topics including taxation, violence and the law, and trusts and estates. She also hopes to increase her weekly volunteering efforts for the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women.

But Fellows admits she can’t seem to stay away from the student side of the desk, always eager to learn something new. “I can see myself going back to school, but I’m not sure what it would be for yet,” she says. “For all I know, it could be a professional cooking school.”

When she looks back on her two decades of teaching at the Law School, Fellows finds herself especially grateful for the sense of community: “For me, what was important came from engagement with students, colleagues, and staff, working with colleagues on curricular initiatives, recruitment of faculty, or collaborating on scholarship,” she says. “I looked forward to feeling really great at the end of the day about how much we accomplished together.”

Fellows says she got tremendous satisfaction from that strong feeling of kinship. “When I think about leaving, it’s not really going to be about leaving my office or my professorship. It’ll be about leaving a community of people who have enriched my life enormously.”

By Pamela Tabar, a writer and communications assistant for the Law School
Elastine shampoo, Perio toothpaste, and Say soap are some of South Korea’s most popular brands. It’s Junsik Han’s job as head of the legal affairs office at LG Household & Health Care, a subsidiary of LG Group, South Korea’s third largest company, to protect these brand names and others.

Han, 43, engages in antitrust battles with the government, grapples with intellectual property law, and oversees the details of mergers and acquisitions in his position. “Korean laws and regulations are evolving at a relatively rapid pace,” he says, “and there are often no well-established legal precedents that squarely address the many issues that have arisen in recent years.” He enrolled in the Law School’s LL.M. Program for foreign lawyers to address these problems.

“He’s very well-prepared,” says Professor David Weissbrodt, who taught Han in a torts class. “He reads the material and works very hard.” Weissbrodt also notes that Han participated in class discussions, which isn’t easy for someone who doesn’t speak English daily when at home in Seoul.

Han graduated from the College of Law at Seoul National University. At LG Household & Health Care, he oversees the work of 10 people, including four attorneys and outside law firms, even though he isn’t a licensed attorney. That’s not unusual, since law schools in South Korea accept only a tiny fraction of all applicants. After completing his LL.M., Han plans to take the New York bar exam and hopes to intern at a U.S. firm before returning to his job in Seoul.

Han’s wife and two daughters, ages 10 and 5, accompanied him to Minnesota. The family lives in a St. Paul suburb, where the older daughter attends public school. Han is reminded of his own school days, growing up in South Korea. During playground disputes, he says he served as a de facto mediator and often jumped in between the factions during a scuffle, pleading “Wait, wait, what’s the problem?” One teacher witnessed this and encouraged
Han to become a lawyer or judge. Today, Han is sure that he has chosen the right occupation. “I love my work,” he says.

**TIM CHRISTMAN**
CLASS OF 2009

> Tim Christman, a 3L student, isn’t afraid of hard work. He landed his first job at age 13, in a print shop in Stillwater, Minn., after convincing the owner that hiring him wouldn’t violate child labor laws. A year later, Christman was building computers at a local manufacturer.

Minnesota allows talented high school students to sign up for college classes, so during his junior and senior years, Christman knocked off university-level calculus and physics while also working part-time at a music store. Earning college credits during high school allowed him to finish his undergraduate degree in electrical engineering at the Missouri University of Science and Technology in just three years. He quickly earned his master’s degree there as well. Over the summers, Christman kept working rather than taking time off to relax. “Working keeps me grounded,” he says.

After graduation, Christman started at Guidant Corp. (now Boston Scientific) as a test engineer responsible for making sure the company’s pacemakers and defibrillators would function flawlessly for years. He was just 23. Several years later, Christman began designing flexible circuits—the tiny, intricate workings inside those complex medical devices. “It is continuously humbling, and even a bit disturbing, to know that things I helped design are now responsible for keeping thousands of people alive,” he says.

Despite receiving a McHale Scholarship, Christman juggled his Law School studies with part-time work at a Minneapolis intellectual property law firm. “I’m ruthless on time management,” he says. Now nearing graduation, the 32-year-old will soon be a full-time intellectual property lawyer.

When he was doing engineering, Christman loved “messing with stuff,” taking it apart and putting it back together. In his new role, he’ll be interviewing experts on the technical aspects of projects and inventions so he can write patent applications. His goal will be to describe the inventions accurately using language that’s broad enough to protect the clients’ interests. “It needs to be understandable but also have the maximum breadth,” he says. It’s a tricky balance, but undoubtedly, Christman is up to the task.
The Law School’s hockey team, the Fighting Mondales, competed valiantly this season in 13 University of Minnesota intramural league games at Mariucci Arena, an exhibition game against their archrivals from the Medical School, and the Golden Gavel Tournament featuring the four local law schools.

After a narrow loss to William Mitchell’s Fighting Eelpout in the tournament opener, the Mondales fought back to victory against St. Thomas Law School’s Fighting Apostles on April 4, 2009, to take third place and end the season on a high note. Dozens of vocal fans chanted and cheered for the Mondales during their spirited battles for the coveted Golden Gavel Trophy.

The co-ed team brings together players from all classes, including transfer and LL.M. students, and occasionally alumni. The number of players and fans proudly wearing Fighting Mondales jerseys and t-shirts continues to grow as students recognize this unique outlet from the busy life of a law student and “transplants” to Minnesota take the opportunity to learn more about the sport.

For more information on the Fighting Mondales, go to www.tc.umn.edu/~mondales or their page on Facebook.

AMY BAUER
CLASS OF 2010

Becoming an attorney wasn’t Amy Bauer’s first career choice. In high school, she pursued creative writing. That seemed impractical, though, so she switched to journalism, serving as copy chief on the student newspaper and earning a bachelor’s degree at Marquette University.

Still uninspired (“I got to make important decisions about commas”), Bauer turned to law, knowing that clear writing would be just one part of a bigger job. Now in her second year at the Law School, Bauer, 24, says, “I’ve been all over the board trying to decide what to do, but I think I landed in the right place.”

At the Law School, she’s still all over the board, enjoying involvement in many of the numerous extracurricular activities at hand. Last semester, for example, she played the role of “Lady Marmalade” in the Theatre of the Relatively Talentless (TORT) production “It’s a Wonderful Law School,” greeted campus newcomers as a student ambassador, taught a legal writing class for 1L students, volunteered for the Women’s Law Student Association as well as the nonprofit Children’s Law Center, and interned at the Minnesota Bar Association.

“There are so many fantastic opportunities,” she says. “I wanted to make the most of the experience.”

Bauer also has made use of her writing and editing skills, working on the Minnesota Journal of Law, Science & Technology. She recently completed an article exploring whether shield laws that protect journalists from revealing confidential sources might also apply to bloggers, and in the fall, she becomes lead supervising editor at the journal.

The Eagan, Minn., native will intern at a Minneapolis law firm this summer, where she hopes to learn more about employment law and intellectual property law—two more of her interests. In the fall, she’ll dive back into her various volunteer and extracurricular activities. She’ll take part in the next TORT production, as both a performer and writer, and she plans to teach legal writing to 1Ls, intern at the bar association, and volunteer at a nonprofit organization or two.

After rattling off her commitments, Bauer sighs, “Sometimes I forget all the things that I do. I need to take a break.” For a moment, she considers what to cut out next year. And what would she do with the extra time?

“I might take on something new.”
> Emily Ni is a political junkie who believes in delivering on campaign promises. And she knows how to get things done.

Her interest in political science was sparked by an undergraduate course at the University of Wisconsin–Madison, where she quickly joined the College Democrats. Soon she was interning in Senator Russ Feingold’s (D-Wisc.) local office. “I enjoyed working with people who were passionate about what they were doing,” she says.

Ni’s parents moved from Milwaukee to Las Vegas when she was an undergraduate, prompting her to apply for an internship in Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid’s (D-Nev.) office. After graduation, she turned that opportunity into a full-time job at Reid’s Washington, D.C., office. Reid’s staff was working on a wide range of issues, so Ni requested a foreign affairs position, in line with her passion for international humanitarian issues. Ni recalls the response: “You’re doing banking.” During the next year on Capitol Hill, she learned a lot about legislation governing the financial services industry. Just before the economic crisis unfolded, in September 2008, Ni entered the Law School.

Not one to sit on the sidelines, the 1L student ran for a spot on the Asylum Law Project board of directors, promising to find more internship opportunities for law students in Las Vegas. But there was a problem. Las Vegas had just one nonprofit organization dedicated to helping immigrants gain legal status in the United States, and the overwhelmed attorney in charge wasn’t responding to Ni’s overtures.

“I called her every day for 3 weeks,” Ni says. “I bombarded her.” She phoned in the morning. She phoned in the afternoon. As the days ticked by, Ni’s voice mails and emails became more pleading. “I left messages saying, ‘Please, we’re really desperate,’” she says. Finally, the attorney returned one of Ni’s many calls, thanked her for being persistent, and agreed to host 30 one-week internships for Law School students.

Ni will make good use of that persistence and political savvy after graduation from the Law School. She plans to return to Washington, D.C., as a senior staffer working on foreign affairs or banking issues. Or, this time, maybe both.

By Todd Melby, freelance writer and radio producer, Minneapolis

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Moot Court Competitions

> The 2009 Moot Court activities were supervised by Director of Applied Legal Instruction Bradley Clary, with assistance from Program Associate Susan Miller.

- **ABA:** 2Ls Abigail Cerra, Michael Howard, and Benjamin Skoglund and 3Ls Todd Strom and Erin West went to regionals, Boston, in February. Howard and West advanced to finals. Coaches: Mike Vanselow, 3L Sean Foss, 3L Meredith Socha
- **Civil Rights:** 3Ls Rachel Funk, Josh Kenny, Nick Manthey, and Emily Mugass went to the Evans Competition in Madison in April. Coaches: Mark Thompson, Jody Ward-Rannow
- **Environmental:** 3Ls Andrea Wells Keller and Kari Rudd and 2L Adam Petras advanced to quarter-finals in the national competition in February, Pace University, White Plains, N.Y. Coaches: Elizabeth Schmiesing, Sanne Knudsen
- **International:** 2Ls Christopher Kim, Jeff Markowitz, Amy McGowan, and Abby Peterson placed second in the Southwest Super Region of the ILSA Philip C. Jessup Competition in Houston in February and advanced to the International rounds. Markowitz won a regional oral advocacy prize.
  
  Coaches: Bob DeMay, 3L Jared Cook, 3L Monica Miller
- **Mock Trial:** 2L Craig Buske and 3Ls Monica Miller and Mark Wagner were undefeated at the regional competition in February at Drake Des Moines, until finals. Coaches: Mark Olson, Dennis Hansen
- **National:** 3Ls Mollie Anderson, Denise Delcore, and Shaun Redford (petitioner team) won the Region 14 championship with a perfect record, plus best petitioner brief, and advanced to national finals in New York in February. Delcore and Redford received honorable mentions for regional oral advocacy. 3Ls Dave Clark, Andrea Johnson, and Kathleen Lynott (respondent team) advanced to quarter-finals at regionals, and Johnson received honorable mention for oral advocacy. Coaches: Brad Clary, Kristin Sankovitz
- **Wagner Labor Law:** 3Ls Chad Cardon, Ashley Davis-Alteri, and Natalie Woodward-Kohner competed in New York in April. Coaches: Tom Trachsel, 3L Bonnie Hungerford
- **Intellectual Property:** 3Ls Darcy Grunwald and Bill Kalweit went to New England regional rounds of the Giles Sutherland Rich Competition in March and won best appellee brief. Coaches: Todd Werner, James Hietala, Heather Kliebenstein
- **Maynard Pirsig:** 2L Paul Dworak took first in oral argument and David Gutierrez (“10) took second. Dworak won best brief and Tyler Siewert (“10) took second. Dworak also won the Harold Will Cox and Dorothy O. Lareau awards.
Seven years ago, when the Law School’s Public Interest Law Student Association wanted to raise money for attorneys going into the field, Meredith McQuaid, then dean of students, suggested a 5K run. “We were looking for a kind of community event at the Law School but that we could extend out to the legal community and beyond,” says Amber Fox, director of the event. Its first year, the Race for Justice drew 200 participants. By 2007, it had grown to more than 1,000 runners, walkers, and supporters.

All donations and registration fees raised by the event go to the Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP) of Minnesota.

Michael Schmidt (’09) has volunteered for the past three years and enjoys the gathering of the law community, the excitement, and the diverse turnout. “It’s just fun to be with the crowd that is there to support LRAP,” he says. The money raised “goes to a good cause, and you get a great t-shirt.”

> Giving that makes a difference

LRAP was formed in 1991 by the Law School, William Mitchell College of Law, Minnesota Justice Foundation (MJF), and Minnesota State Bar Association. It helps support new public interest attorneys by subsidizing their school loans. In 2008, the Race for Justice raised more than $22,000 for the program, which currently helps about 65 Minnesota attorneys.

Heather Rastorfer Vlieger, director of the Loan Repayment Assistance Program of Minnesota, says the average debt at graduation of those applying for the program is about $95,000. The annual base award from LRAP is $4,000, which covers nearly half of what new attorneys are expected to pay on their loans each year.

Pay off the loans on their own would be very difficult for those in public interest law, says Rastorfer Vlieger. “Education debt is quite staggering when someone exits law school, so without our loan repayment assistance, most attorneys would be unable to financially afford to accept or remain in public interest placement.”

Andrea Nordick, who works for MJF, applied for LRAP assistance after graduating from Hamline University School of Law in 2008. The $4,400 she receives each year “helps a lot,” she says. “It definitely decreases the stress level. I think the thing I’ve noticed the most is it has allowed me to put a little away in savings…and just having savings is a huge help.”

By Joy Petersen, a communications assistant at the Law School
TORT Squad Brings Ditherer to Her Senses

“It’s a Wonderful Law School,” the seventh production of the University of Minnesota Law School’s Theatre of the Relatively Talentless (TORT), drew a crowd of more than 1,300 for its March 6 and 7 performances at Pantages Theatre, Minneapolis. Producers Michael Pangborn (’10) and Georges Tippens (’09) say total ticket sales were comparable with last year.

The musical told the story of 3L “Georgie” (played by Laura Vannelli), who was considering a transfer to Carlson School of Management, and the efforts of Professor “Clarice” (played by Holly Overgaard) to curb those thoughts by revealing the state of the Law School without Georgie. The full-length musical-comedy parody with a Law School twist was, like all TORT productions, written and performed entirely by Law School students. More than 85 actors, singers, dancers, band members, and behind-the-scenes crew members brought to the stage the eternal struggle of good versus evil, or Georgie v. Dean Potter (played by Lauren Frank), through such timeless compositions as “Do You Hear the Students Gripe?” and “First Week of Law.” Nonlegal minds in the audience followed the story with the aid of a program-insert glossary (e.g., Gunners: students who “consistently raise their hands, answer rhetorical questions, and hound the professors after class”).

Professors Brad Clary (’75), Laura J. Cooper, Stephen J. Cribari, Heidi Kitrosser, William McGeeveran, David Stras, and Judith T. Younger and Law School Dean David Wippman played themselves. Staff members contributing their expertise to keep Georgie at the Law School were Student Services Activities Director Amber Fox, Career and Professional Development Center Director Alan Haynes, and career advisors Susan Gainen and Vic Massaglia.

Prominent members of the legal community are traditionally invited to play cameo roles in TORT musicals. Accepting the challenge to their dignity this year were former Vice President Walter F. Mondale (’56), U.S. District Court Judge John R. Tunheim (’80), Minnesota Supreme Court Justices Paul H. Anderson (’68) and Lorie Skjerven Gildea, and Chief Justice Eric J. Magnuson.

Cast and crew of the 2009 TORT production send their sincere thanks to corporate sponsors Faegre & Benson; Fredrikson & Byron; Gray Plant Mooty; Lindquist & Vennum; Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi; Dorsey & Whitney; Kaplan, Strangis and Kaplan; Oppenheimer, Wolff & Donnelly; Shumaker & Sieffert; All Star Sportswear; Felhaber Larson Felon & Vogt; LexisNexis; and the University of Minnesota Bookstore. Support was also provided by the Graduate and Professional Student Assembly Social Event Fund Grant, Student Activities Administrative Grant, and Coco-Cola Activity Initiative Grant.

Producers Pangborn and Tippens extend special thanks to Steven Olson and the crew at Pantages Theatre; the Law Council; Dean Wippman and the Law School; Assistant Dean of Students Erin Keyes; the CPDC; and the Offices of Admissions, Communications, Development and Alumni Relations, and Information Technology. Next year’s offering is already forming in the imaginations of 2010 Producers Anthea Dexter-Cooper (’10), Mike Pangborn, and the rest of the newly elected Board. Information about TORT productions and purchasing a DVD is available at www.umn.edu/~tort.
ELIE HALPERN
CLASS OF 1967

> When he attended the Law School, Elie Halpern recalls, “I was very impressed with the teaching and the Socratic method, and I don’t think I ever volunteered an answer.” Since then, he has volunteered answers and action nonstop.

The Law School’s legal services requirement introduced Halpern to working with poor people, work he found that he loved. “A socially conscious job was important,” he says. “Making money was not something I was good at, and it wasn’t a goal.” He was a Vista volunteer in Washington state and twice worked for Micronesian Legal Services. In the 1980s he assisted in getting people out of Ethiopia “by hook or by crook.”

Although at school he dropped the Social Security class, Halpern ended up specializing in Social Security disability and veterans’ disability law. He and a partner established Halpern & Oliver, with offices in Olympia, Tacoma, and Seattle. Now, at 65, Halpern practices part time, but the plight of millions of refugees has hastened his desire to get on with his volunteer passion full time.

Through American Jewish World Service, Elie and his wife, Beth Halpern, a retired teacher, have twice worked on Burmese issues in Thailand. “Burma is rated the second most corrupt country in the world and one of the worst dictatorships,” he says. “There is murder and rape…and people live in fear.” In 2006 the couple volunteered with EarthRights International, a human rights and environmental protection agency. In 2009 Beth worked for the Karin Education Department while Elie joined Karin Rivers Watch in opposing a Salween River dam that will divert power to Thailand and displace people without compensation for their land.

Inspired by expats working in Asia, Halpern enrolled in the Law of Sustainable International Development master’s program at the University of
Washington and recently wrote a paper entitled “The Hat Gyi Dam Project on the Salween River in Burma: Lifting the Veil of Secrecy on Egat’s Complicity” for a class and for the International Day of Action Against Dams in Burma. “You see how most people live and how little they have and what makes them happy,” Halpern explains. “What we whine about is absolutely nothing. I feel fortunate that we can go and do these things.”

ERIC VIGEN
CLASS OF 1983

> How does a South Dakota native with a Law School degree get to Carnegie Hall? Practice, of course. Singing “makes me happy,” says Eric Vigen, a preacher’s kid who learned to sing in the church choir and dreamed of singing on stage. And eventually, that dream came true.

After law school, Vigen worked in the county attorney’s office in Mason City, Iowa, and gained the broad experience that helped him move to a larger market. He passed the Florida Bar in 1988 and became a prosecutor with the state attorney. That led to a position at Icard, Merrill in Sarasota. With six-figure verdicts to his credit, Vigen was on track to become a full partner. But he was unhappy. Family law was wrenching, and burying the opposition, as many litigants wanted, was not his style.

A $5 million referral he made turned into a trust for First Union Bank and a vice presidency for Vigen. That job disappeared when Wachovia bought First Union, but Vigen soon landed another, this time at U.S. Trust in New York City. Before long, Vigen won a spot in the New York Choral Society, and Carnegie Hall was within sight.

Now, he has sung there 15 times, and also at Lincoln Center and Madison Square Garden. He has backed up Andrea Bocelli and Peter, Paul and Mary. With The Desoff Choirs, he has performed with Michael Tilson Thomas, Vladimir Ashkenazy, the St. Petersburg Philharmonic Orchestra, and the San Francisco Symphony. He attends rehearsals at least twice a week after long days at the office. “Sight-singing at 9:45 p.m. leaves something to be desired,” he says. “But singing at
Carnegie Hall has not gotten old. It’s like a runner’s high.” Vigen also sings in a church choir again, something he missed in New York, where choirs at the prestigious churches are professional. But he kept auditioning and now sings with St. Michael’s Episcopal Church choir.

In addition, he loves his work. In 1999, he was U.S. Trust’s No. 1 trust-selling officer. In 2008, he cancelled vacations to be available when clients called with worries about the financial crisis. “They’re not mad,” he says. “They’re scared. I speak the truth even if it’s difficult, and I think they find comfort and assurance. Maybe it’s my voice from singing.”

MICHAEL DICKE
CLASS OF 1990

> Mike Dicke is surrounded by some 500 CDs and fond memories of Grateful Dead concerts. That’s not surprising for a guy in his San Francisco office. What is unexpected is that the avid collector is associate regional director for enforcement for the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dicke split a Law School summer between Washington, D.C., where government work was the attraction, and San Francisco, where weather triumphed. After Law School, he worked at Morrison & Foerster in San Francisco for five years, doing securities and intellectual property litigation. His biggest pro bono cases were a death penalty appeal and a school desegregation case.

At the SEC since 1996, Dicke has investigated, litigated, and supervised high-profile cases involving stock option backdating, fraud by public companies, adviser and mutual fund misconduct, and penny stock fraud.

On March 11, 2009, the day before Bernie Madoff pleaded guilty, Dicke was fielding press calls about a complaint his office had filed against a California company accused of running a Ponzi scheme. It was no coincidence. “If we find a particular scheme, it’s pretty likely that another company or individual is committing the same scheme.” Increasingly, fraud and the SEC cross borders. Dicke’s team recently froze $11 million in a penny stocks case. The promoter was in Spain, the victims in the United States, and the money in Andorra.

Of Dicke’s promotion to his current position in September 2008, SEC regional director Marc Fagel wrote, “Mike enjoys tackling cutting-edge legal issues, and is tenacious but even-handed in pursuing wrongdoers.” In fact, righting wrongs for individuals particularly gratifies Dicke. “We also bring cases against non-household names who have stolen a lot of money and really wrecked people’s lives. We hope to hold them accountable and recover assets for investors.” He traces some of his investigational skills to the Law School’s emphasis on analytical thinking, which taught him “that the law has many possible correct answers to intractable problems.”

Devoted to his wife and two
young sons, Dicke still makes time for concerts. He may be out late listening to jam bands, indie or classic rock, jazz, or his favorite band, My Morning Jacket. But, early the next day, he’s back on the case. “What we do is in the public interest,” he says. “It does all kind of come together: financial, investigative, pro bono.”

MICHELLE WEINBERG
CLASS OF 2007

> It’s a well-trodden path. A smart young woman from the Twin Cities area goes to the Law School and lands an associate job in Minneapolis. But early and often, Michelle Weinberg went far afield. “Any time you travel, you get a sense of perspective,” she says. “As an attorney, as in life, it’s important to think about things from many different perspectives.”

Weinberg started broadening her perspectives in high school, when she attended Alexander Muss High School in Israel. “Having my first overseas travel experience involve extensive learning about the people, history, and culture made me very interested in trying to do that elsewhere,” she says. Next came a stint with the Peace Corps in Slovakia, where Weinberg worked with an NGO on environmental education and cultural development projects in a small community. While teaching English on the side, she met four teenage boys who wanted a skateboard park. Her favorite project was working with them on developing goals, talking with local government, and ultimately receiving funding from the EU. She also spent six months in New Zealand before attending the Law School.

Part of the appeal of a law career for Weinberg is pro bono work, and she values the Law School’s volunteer opportunities and commitment to public service. The joint program in law and public policy was a natural fit. She concentrated on science technology and environmental policy at the Humphrey Institute, doing field work on wind power.

After the bar exam, travel beckoned. In Uganda, Weinberg encountered mountain gorillas and worked beside students painting classrooms equipped with only the most basic desks and chalkboards. She climbed Mount Kilimanjaro with a group assisted by local Africans who not only carried packs and cooked but also shared their stories.

An associate with Faegre & Benson since August 2008, Weinberg is grateful to the Law School for emphasizing the research and writing skills she finds essential in litigation. In addition to environmental litigation, she has worked on an asylum case and found it “nice to be able to help an individual change her life.”

Weinberg has no desire to change her life. Focused on legal work, her new house, and playing soccer, she says, “It’s good to be home and settled.”

By Karen K. Hansen, a Minneapolis-based freelance writer and clarinetist
The Law School’s 4th Annual Spring Alumni Weekend festivities kicked off Friday, April 17, 2009, with an all-alumni cocktail reception featuring great food and drink, a live jazz band, and a special encore performance from the TORT group. The evening continued with reunions for the class of 1969 and the class of 1994. The class
of 1969 had almost 100 attendees and graciously announced its intent to establish a full scholarship in honor of its 40th reunion.

Alumni returned to campus on Saturday morning for a casual breakfast and two engaging CLE programs: MediaSpeak and Citizen Lawyer. A lively luncheon for alumni from the classes of 1959 and earlier followed.

On Saturday night, the classes of 1974, 1979, 1984, 1989, 1999, and 2004 celebrated with special reunion receptions. Highlights included the class of 1979’s accurate recreation of its class Zoobook photo and attendance by Alex Zhang, all the way from Shanghai, China, for his 20-year reunion! Special thanks to the classes of 1974, 1979, and 1984 for endowing class scholarships in honor of their reunions. To see all pictures from Spring Alumni Weekend, please go to www.umnlawreunions.com.

By Evan Johnson, Alumni Relations and Annual Giving Program Officer
Class Notes

1956

Allen Saeks of Leonard, Street and Deinard received a 2008 Outstanding Service to the Profession award from Minnesota Lawyer for his longtime service to the local legal community and his years of distinguished work as a commercial litigator.

1968

Justice Paul Anderson was re-elected to the Minnesota Supreme Court, where he has served since 1994.

1969

Thomas Chomicz has been recognized in Best Lawyers in America 2009 for nonprofit/charities law.

1970

Thomas Johnson of Gray Plant Mooty received a 2008 Outstanding Service to the Profession award from Minnesota Lawyer for his years of service in the public and private sectors, including his nine-year leadership of the Council for Crime and Justice and his involvement in the investigation of the I-35W bridge collapse in Minneapolis.

1971

Michael V. Ciresi of Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi was named Minnesota Personal Injury Litigator of the Year for 2009 by Best Lawyers in America.

1972

Philip S. Garon of Faegre & Benson was named Minnesota Corporate Lawyer of the Year for 2009 by Best Lawyers in America.

John Hutson was invited to the Oval Office for the signing of President Obama’s executive order closing the Guantanamo Bay detention center. An outspoken opponent of policies at the Cuba base, Hutson and 15 other retired admirals and generals who have lobbied for change through human rights were invited to attend the ceremony.

Charles Parsons Jr. was named one of the Top 100 Attorneys in the U.S. by Worth Magazine.

1973

John DeSanto was appointed to a Sixth Judicial District trial court bench vacancy in the city of Duluth, Minn., by Governor Tim Pawlenty.

Alan C. Eidsness of Henson & Efron was named Minnesota Family Lawyer of the Year for 2009 by Best Lawyers in America.

1974

Donan McAuley has retired from her work as a solo practitioner, effective February 2009. She recently published a mystery novel, A Body to Bones (www.abodytobones.com), using the pen name, Donan Berg.

Brad Thorsen accepted a position as executive director of We Can Ride, an organization committed to providing therapy through horseback riding for individuals living with disabilities.

1976

Robert Bennett was named one of Minnesota Lawyer’s Attorneys of the Year for the second consecutive year. He was selected for his leadership in the profession, involvement in major cases, excellence in corporate and transactional services, and public service.

Fred Soucie was named a Super Lawyer by Minnesota Law & Politics in 2008, for the 15th consecutive year dating back to 1994. Also, Minnesota Lawyer selected him as an Attorney of the Year for 2008 for his work in obtaining multi-million dollar settlements for several injury and wrongful death cases.

Tom Wheeler of Wheeler & Engelhart continues an active private practice in the areas of estate planning and estate and trust administration. He enjoys teaching others about estate planning and is going into his second year as an adjunct professor at the University of St. Thomas School of Law in downtown Minneapolis, teaching estate planning and taxation of gifts. He is married and has six children. He invites former Law School classmates and attorney colleagues to get together any time to catch up.

1977

Judge Edward Cleary was appointed by the Secretary of State to serve on the State Canvassing Board for the Senate recount.

George Eck, a partner in Dorsey and Whitney’s Minneapolis trial group, has been admitted to the American College of Trial Lawyers.

Judge Kurt Marben was appointed by Justice Alan Page to serve on the three-judge panel hearing the election contest that followed the Board’s certification of results of the Senate recount.

Tom Shroyer was awarded the Minnesota Society of Certified Public Accountants’ 2007-2008 Friend of the Profession Award, which recognizes individuals...
1978

William Patberg, a partner at Shumaker, Loop & Kendrick, has been named among the Leaders in Their Field by Chambers USA.

1979

Tom Lujan is proud to announce that he’s a grandfather! His first grandchild, Cecilia Madrona Lujan, was born on Feb. 25, 2009. She weighed 6 lb and was 19 in. long.

Kevin Roche was appointed to Virtual Radiologic Corp.'s board of directors, effective Nov. 14, 2008.

1980

Susan Gaertner, Ramsey County Attorney, has been inducted as a fellow in the American College of Trial Lawyers.

1981

Matthew Cohen was awarded the Public Education Award for 2009 by the Greater Chicago Chapter of the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill. In addition to his book, A Guide to Special Education Advocacy—What Parents, Advocates and Clinicians Need to Know, was released in January 2009.

1982

Ron Schutz was recently named to the National Law Journal's annual list of Top Ten Winning Litigators nationwide.

William Hicks has been re-elected to the board of directors of Messerli & Kramer, with offices in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Plymouth, Minn.

Jeff Ross is now with Ross & Orenstein.

1983

David Bolt was named a Super Lawyer by Minnesota Law and Politics for 2008, his 12th consecutive nomination dating back to 1997.

Jeffrey Upin was named chief operating officer at Despatch Industries, a process technology provider for the clean technology and thermal processing industries. He will oversee operation of the solar, carbon fiber, and thermal technology business units and corporate marketing.

1985

Louise Dovre Bjorkman was appointed to the Minnesota Court of Appeals by Governor Tim Pawlenty.

Christina Clark is the new executive director of the Minnesota School Employees Association, a public-sector union representing classified school district employees across Minnesota. She is also president of COMPAS, a nonprofit organization that engages communities in the arts.

Gail Kulick Jackson was elected to the Minnesota House of Representatives for District 16A.

Andrea Kaufman, chair of the board of directors of the Fund for the Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis, was named one of the Top Women in Finance.

1987

Barbara Bombaci is now with Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

1988

Karen Clauson, who heads Integra Telecom's law and policy group in Minneapolis, was promoted to the company's vice president of law and policy.

Jan Conlin, new chair of Robins Kaplan Miller & Ciresi's business litigation practice group, received a 2008 Attorney of the Year award from Minnesota Lawyer for obtaining a defense verdict in a $100 million international arbitration breach-of-trademark proceeding. A nationally respected trial attorney, she has amassed an impressive record of results in her career in international arbitration, patent issues, trademark, leasing and financing, and class action. She is the incoming president of the Law School's Board of Visitors.

Thomas Gallagher is now with Gallagher Criminal Defense Services.

Vince Louwagie of Anthony, Ostlund, Baer, Louwagie & Ross received a 2008 Attorney of the Year award from Minnesota Lawyer for winning a $1.6 million verdict for his client, an attorney who accused his former firm of fraudulently distributing fees deriving from a class-action settlement.

We want to know what important things are going on in your life and welcome your submissions for the Class Notes section of Perspectives. To be included in the next issue, your items must reach us by Sept. 15, 2009. Submit your news via our Web site at www.law.umn.edu/alumni/updates.html; via email to Anita Foster at anitac@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. Thanks for keeping in touch!
1990

Linda Benjamin recently accepted the position of executive vice president of business and legal affairs at Relativity Media.

Keith Ellison, Representative of Minnesota’s Fifth District in the U.S. House, was appointed to the Subcommittee on International Organizations, Human Rights, and Oversight and the Subcommittee on the Middle East and South Asia, both subcommittees of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Linda Mealey-Loehmann received the Martin Blum Community Mediation Award from the Dispute Resolution Center in St. Paul in recognition of her inspiring volunteerism and her pioneering field work with students.

1992

Jay Larry, an associate in the Skadden Arps corporate restructuring group, received the Lawyers Alliance for New York’s 2008 Cornerstone Award honoring outstanding pro bono legal services to nonprofit organizations.

Kwon Lee was selected as the leading real estate lawyer in the Chambers and Partners 2009 Asia edition.

1995

John Benson is now at Tonkawa in Minnetonka, Minn.

Carol Klapahke has been granted a fellowship to Gray Plant Mooty by the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers. Fellowship is by invitation only and requires national and state examinations. It represents recognition of achievements in family law plus a commitment to the highest standards of practice in the field.

Joe Moore started his own firm in Washington, D.C., Bergmann & Moore, specializing in securing VA benefits for disabled veterans and their dependents.

Todd Norris was named a partner at Bullivant Houser Bailey. He was been recognized for his superior level of professionalism and demonstrated skill in his fields of specialization: complex commercial litigation, franchise disputes, and intellectual property claims, including trademark, copyright, trade secret, and patent disputes.

Scott Wolfson has joined Bush Seyferth & Paige as a partner, leading the firm’s bankruptcy and creditors’ rights practice area.

1996

Eric James Eden has accepted the position of assistant dean for admission and financial aid at the University of Arizona Rogers College of Law.

Bart Gernander was named a partner at Hellmuth & Johnson. He is a member of the firm’s litigation and employment law practice groups and primarily represents clients in banking, construction, real estate, entertainment, and other areas involving standard and complex litigation in both state and federal courts.

Chris Lee has been selected as a Rising Star (2007, 2008) by Washington Law & Politics.

Michael Pape was named a principal in the litigation group at Fish & Richardson, one of three Law School alumni named principles at the firm. He will continue to focus his practice on patent litigation in the area of electrical engineering.

1997

Andrew Chiu is now special counsel for Baker & McKenzie in Hong Kong.

Joe Henderson and his wife Jill are pleased to announce the birth of their identical twin boys, Emmett Joseph and Edwin Louis, on Nov. 14, 2008.

Hoyt Stastney has been recognized in the Best Lawyers in America 2009 for banking law and securities law.

1998

Robert Ballieu was promoted to supervisory attorney advisor at the Social Security
Omar Syed practices in the general law section of the University of Texas System’s Office of General Counsel. He and his wife, Meghan Riley, had a new addition to the family with the birth of their son, Gabriel.

2000

Clayton Chan has been named a shareholder at Winthrop & Weinstine, Minneapolis. He practices in the business succession and estate planning department.

Tip Depp was named a partner at Dinsmore & Shohl in Louisville, Ky. He practices in the litigation and corporate departments, focusing on commercial litigation and administrative law with an emphasis on telecommunications and public utility law.

Susan Reed joined the Michigan Poverty Law Program as an immigration attorney providing support and training to legal services programs and poverty law advocates.

Dave Scouton was named a partner at Foley & Mansfield. For the fourth consecutive year, he is among the top 2.5% of young attorneys in the state named a Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics.
Alyria Zens and her husband, Jason, are proud to announce the birth of their daughter, Alexis Katherine Zens, on Feb. 27, 2009. She weighed 7 lb., 1.6 oz. and was 19.5 in. long. Alexis joins big brothers Justin and Caden at home in Buffalo, Minn. Proud grandparents are Dan and Sheryl Hensley of Buffalo, Minn.; Steve and Kathy Zens of Currie, Minn.; and Bill and Cyndi Dendinger of Vermillion, S.D.

2001

Anna Burgett has joined the Parsinen law firm. Her clients include real estate developers and investors, construction companies, businesses, and landlords. She maintains a hybrid practice of transactional and litigation matters.

Jessica Durbin, an associate with Johnson, Killen & Seiler in Duluth, Minn., has received St. Scholastica’s first Young Alumni Achievement Award, presented Oct. 5 during the college’s homecoming weekend.

Matthew Franken has joined Hellmuth & Johnson as a member of the firm’s litigation practice group, where he represents businesses and individuals in commercial, real estate, and construction litigation. In addition, he is among the top 2.5% of young attorneys in the state named a Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics.

Joshua Randall has relocated to Salt Lake City and joined the regional firm Holland & Hart as a patent attorney.

Angela Hall Slaughter is associate general counsel at UnitedHealth Group in the public and senior markets group. She was married in June.

2002

Teresa Lavoie was named a principal in the patent prosecution group at Fish & Richardson, one of three Law School alumni named principals at the firm. She will continue to focus her practice on client counseling and strategic portfolio development, patent opinions, due diligence and freedom-to-operate studies, and patent prosecution in the chemical arts, with an emphasis on early to mid-stage companies.

Ethan Rii has joined Katten Muchin Rosenman in Chicago, where he concentrates his practice on healthcare matters, counseling clients in a wide range of business and regulatory issues pertaining to professional practices, hospitals and health systems, and various ancillary service providers.

Greta Tackebury is director of career services and outreach at the University of Detroit Mercy Law School.

2003

Ellen Dahl received the 2008 Arizona Narcotics Officer Association’s Prosecutor of the Year Award.

Cheree Haswell Johnson accepted a position as chief innovation counsel for the HJ Heinz Corp. in Pittsburgh, Penn. Previously, Cheree has held roles with 3M and Cargill as a patent attorney.

Margaret Kaplan recently joined the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs as its operations director.

Jayna Paquin is now at Target Corp. in Minneapolis.

Dean Willer is among the top 2.5% of young attorneys in the state named a Rising Star by Minnesota Law & Politics for 2009.

Naoya Yoshida has joined Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Europe.

2004

Aaron Street is the new publisher of Lawyerist.com, an online “lawyering survival guide” that provides tips and tools on topics of lawyer marketing, technology, ethics, careers, and practice management.

David Zucco has joined the legal department of General Mills Inc.

2005

Valerie Ruth Aggerbeck is at the University of St. Thomas Law School Schoenecker Law Library.

Amanda Basri is with Legal Aid of Western Missouri in Kansas City and recently joined its recruitment committee, working to recruit and retain attorneys interested in public service.

2006

Carl Erik Helberg joined the Shanghai office of O’Melveny & Myers as an associate in September 2008.

2007

Andrew Borene published Blood, Sweat & Fury in 2009, his first collection of poems, which draw from his experiences. He works as agency counsel on an interagency legal team of the U.S. Department of Defense, representing the Department in habeas corpus matters originating from war on terrorism detainees held at Guantanamo Bay.

Archana Nath has joined the Minneapolis office of Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly as a member of the business litigation team.

Rosalie Strommen has formed the law firm of Berg & Strommen, which specializes in family law and landlord-tenant law.

Elizabeth Temple just completed a year-long clerkship for the Chief Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court. She is now an associate in the financing and restructuring department at Dorsey & Whitney.

2008

Rebekah Bailey joined the firm of Nichols Kaster as an associate. She will represent employees on a variety of employment issues.

Steve Barrows recently joined Leonard, Street and Deinard as a practicing attorney focusing on construction litigation.

Daniel Buechler has joined the Minneapolis office of Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly and is a member of the corporate finance and transactions team.

Jodi Collova joined the firm of Nichols Kaster as an associate. She will represent employees on a variety of employment issues.

David Jenson joined the Minneapolis office of Leonard, Street and Deinard as a practicing attorney focusing on general corporate law.

Emily Kraack is clerking for Judge Holmes and the U.S. Tax Court in Washington, D.C.

John Lasseter recently joined Leonard, Street and Deinard as a practicing attorney focusing on employment and labor law.

Jeff Lin is now a member of Moss & Barnett’s energy regulation and communications practice groups.

Nicole Mazzocco has joined Warner Norcross & Judd in Grand Rapids, Mich., as an associate.

Emily Melvin is a law clerk with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit.

Hillary Tabor is a Presidential Management Fellow in the Office of Special Education Programs for the U.S. Department of Education in Washington, D.C.
## ANNUAL GIVING PARTICIPATION BY CLASS

(July 1, 2008 - April 1, 2009)

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### ALUMNI PERSPECTIVE

Annual giving by alumni and friends plays an essential role in the Law School’s success. Private philanthropy strengthens our quality, access, and reputation. In 2008, more than half of the gifts were less than $250. Together, they had an exponential impact on our resources. This year, we are reaching for 23% alumni participation in giving. Every effort—made on any scale—will be appreciated. Help make an immediate impact by giving online before June 30, 2009, at www.giving.umn.edu/perspectives09.
The University of Minnesota Law School Presents the 30th Annual Summer Program of
Continuing Legal Education Seminars

Monday, May 25
Administrative Law Review and Update
8:30-4:30 with Kristin E. Hickman

Tuesday, May 26
Contemporary Issues in Law and Politics
8:30-4:30 with Guy-Uriel E. Charles

Wednesday, May 27
Digital Evidence: Implications for Criminal Law and Civil Practice
8:30-4:30 with Michael J. Hannon

Thursday, May 28
MBA Concepts for Lawyers in the Context of the Second Great Depression
8:30-4:30 with Edward S. Adams

Friday, May 29
Hot Topics in Corporate Governance
8:30-4:30 with Claire A. Hill

Saturday, May 30
Ethical Implications and Requirements Concerning the Representation of Individuals with Mental Disabilities (morning) and Overcoming Bias in the Representation of Individuals with Mental Disabilities (afternoon)
9:00-3:00 with Carl M. Warren

Monday, June 1
Selected Topics in Unfair Competition and Business Torts
8:30-4:30 with Thomas F. Cotter

Tuesday, June 2
International Law in the United States
8:30-4:30 with Oren Gross

Wednesday, June 3
Taking the Mystery Out of the Mortgage Mess and Developments in the Law of Mortgage Lending
8:30-4:30 with Prentiss Cox

Thursday, June 4
Proof of Disparate Treatment After Desert Palace and Gross: New? Improved?
8:30-4:30 with Lisa Stratton and Jill Gaulding

Friday, June 5
Conflicts of Interest and Other Professional Responsibility Issues for Lawyers in Business Transactions and Commercial Litigation
8:30-4:30 with Richard W. Painter

Saturday, June 6
The Constitution in a Conservative Court: Two Decades and Counting
8:30-4:30 with Dale Carpenter

Monday, June 8
National Trends in Family Law
8:30-4:30 with Brian Bix

Tuesday, June 9
“Great Cases”: The Ten Most Significant Supreme Court Decisions of All Time
8:30-4:30 with Michael Stokes Paulsen

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

CLE credit: 6.5 general credits have been requested for each course except May 30 — 3 ethics credits (morning) / 2 bias credits (afternoon) and June 5 — 6.5 ethics credits. Credit has been applied for in Wisconsin.
Location: All courses are held at the University of Minnesota Law School, Walter F. Mondale Hall, subplaza level, 229 19th Avenue South, West Bank campus of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, 55455.
Parking: For parking information, go to www.law.umn.edu/contact/directions.html.
Refunds: If notice of cancellation is received in writing on or before May 15, 2009, refunds will be made, minus a $75 processing charge. No refunds will be given for cancellation after May 15, 2009.
Memorial Tributes

MELVIN S. COHEN
CLASS OF 1941
Melvin S. Cohen, of Eau Claire, Wis., died Dec. 16, 2008, at age 90. He retired from National Presto Industries in 2002 but continued to serve as a consultant for the company where he had been a board member for 57 years.

After graduating from the Law School in 1941, Cohen worked as an attorney at the Office of Price Administration and the Civil Aeronautics Board. In 1944, he joined National Presto Industries as a service manager. Soon he had become house counsel and export manager. By 1950 he was assistant treasurer and secretary, and a year later he was vice president and treasurer. He rose to become executive vice president in 1955, president in 1960, and chairman of the board in 1976.

Cohen contributed generously to the company and his community, providing funding for many community activities and programs. In 1974, he created the Melvin S. Cohen Law School Scholarship Fund, which has been awarded annually, based on past civic and scholastic performance, that recipients will be good citizens in the future.

THE HONORABLE DAVID E. DOYSCHER
CLASS OF 1971
Retired Judge David E. Doyscher, who served on Minnesota’s Tenth Judicial District Court for 23 years, died Feb. 2, 2009, in Forest Lake, Minn., at age 69 of colon cancer. He grew up in Jackson, Minn., and received his undergraduate degree from Maryville College in Maryville, Tenn., in 1961. After three years in the Army and three years working as an insurance adjuster, he entered the Law School.

In 1971, shortly after graduation, Doyscher went to work for a Twin Cities law firm and was sent to Forest Lake to manage a one-person law office. In 1977, he joined Jergens Law (now Hebert and Welch) in Forest Lake as a partner.

With his appointment by Governor Carlson, a longtime friend and squash partner, who called Dickinson “immensely fair, a good listener.” Dickinson was re-elected in 1998 and 2004. In July 2008, he was appointed to serve as a senior judge on state courts across Minnesota.

After earning his undergraduate degree from Union College, Schenectady, N.Y., in 1962, Dickinson returned to Minnesota to attend the Law School. He clerked on the Minnesota Supreme Court. He had a general practice and was a civil trial attorney with Stringer & Rohleder for 31 years (1966-97).

He served as governor for the Minnesota State Bar Association, the Ramsey County Bar Association, and the Ramsey County Bar Foundation Board; was a member of the Law School’s Alumni Board; was director and secretary of Minnesota Landmarks Inc. (1976-97), and was active in many other professional organizations.

CARLTON A. VARNER
CLASS OF 1972
Carlton A. Varner, a partner at Sheppard Mullin Richter & Hampton in Los Angeles, died Nov. 21, 2008, of ALS. He was 61. He served as editor of the Minnesota Law Review and graduated from the Law School, magna cum laude and Order of the Coif, in 1972. The same year, he started at Sheppard Mullin and went on to hold many management positions, among them chair of the executive committee (1991-98). He was a member of the executive committee until 2006.

Varner specialized in antitrust cases, under both state and federal antitrust laws. He represented clients in intellectual property rights, price fixing, monopolization, merger, price discrimination matters, and other complex business litigation across a wide range of industries. Colleagues remember him as both a practical and scholarly attorney, known for his intellect, integrity, and judgment.

He was chair of the State Bar of California’s Antitrust and Unfair Competition Section in 2003-04, chair of the Los Angeles County Bar Association’s Antitrust Section, vice president of the Constitutional Rights Foundation, and actively involved in the Chancery Club, a Los Angeles organization composed of distinguished lawyers who are active in professional, civic, and philanthropic activities.

Rudy Perpich, he began his career as a District Court Judge. He served on the Tenth District bench, predominantly in Stillwater, Minn., from January 1986 until declining health forced his retirement at the end of 2008. In 2004, he went on leave from Minnesota to accept an appointment as a judge for the United Nations in Kosovo.

THE HONORABLE A. JAMES DICKINSON
CLASS OF 1965
Retired Judge A. James Dickinson died Nov. 21, 2008, at age 67 at his home in St. Paul. In facing his battle with pancreatic cancer, he said that every day since his birth at less than 2 pounds had been a gift.

Dickinson retired Jan. 1, 2008, after serving with distinction for more than 11 years as a Ramsey County District Judge. He was appointed to the district bench in 1997 by Governor Arne Carlson, a longtime friend and squash partner, who called Dickinson “immensely fair, a good listener.” Dickinson was re-elected in 1998 and 2004. In July 2008, he was appointed to serve as a senior judge on state courts across Minnesota.

After earning his undergraduate degree from Union College, Schenectady, N.Y., in 1962, Dickinson returned to Minnesota to attend the Law School. He clerked on the Minnesota Supreme Court. He had a general practice and was a civil trial attorney with Stringer & Rohleder for 31 years (1966-97).

He served as governor for the Minnesota State Bar Association, the Ramsey County Bar Association, and the Ramsey County Bar Foundation Board; was a member of the Law School’s Alumni Board; was director and secretary of Minnesota Landmarks Inc. (1976-97), and was active in many other professional organizations.
Your support means the world to the Law School. We can make it just as meaningful for you.

Your relationship with the University of Minnesota Law School is one that lasts a lifetime—perhaps longer.

You received your professional education from one of the finest law schools in the world, enabling a fulfilling career, the ability to make a real difference in the lives of your clients and the community, and means to provide for you and your family. Now it might be time to consider ways to give back to the Law School and to establish a legacy for generations to come.

TO FIND OUT MORE, CONTACT:

Sara Jones, J.D.
Sr. Major Gifts Officer
shj@umn.edu
(612) 626-1888

Make a gift online:
www.giving.umn.edu/perspectives09
Dear Law School Alumni:

As National Chair of this year’s Partners in Excellence annual fund drive, I have had the privilege of observing the generosity of some very dedicated Law School alumni stewards. Despite what we have come to know as “these tough economic times,” many of you have stepped forward to put us on pace to achieve two significant milestones for this year’s campaign: $1 million and 23% alumni participation.

A record annual fund campaign is more than just a goal: It will enable the Law School to recruit the best students and retain the best faculty.

I want particularly to acknowledge the generosity of this year’s Fraser Scholars Society and Dean’s Circle donors (through April 1, 2009):

> Fraser Scholars Society
  - James J. Bender
  - Michael V. Ciresi
  - Terence M. Fruth
  - Joan D. Humes
  - Gregory P. Joseph
  - David V. Lee
  - K. Thor Lundgren
  - James H. Michael
  - Russell V. Michaletz
  - John W. Moote
  - Bruce W. Moote
  - Dennis L.T. Nguyen

> Dean’s Circle
  - Michael J. Adams
  - Hon. Catherine & Edward Anderson
  - Christopher J. Chaput
  - Maura O’Connor & James B. Clark
  - Stanley Efron
  - Duane E. Joseph
  - Martha & David Kadue
  - John P. Kanalis
  - John D. Kelly
  - Ronald M. Mankoff

One gift every year has an exponential impact on the Law School’s resources. For example, an annual gift of $5,000—from one person or several people combined—is equivalent to the yearly income from a $100,000 endowment. Please join these stewards in this year’s Partners in Excellence annual fund campaign by renewing your support—at any level—prior to June 30.

Finally, thank you in advance for the gift you are about to make. I know there are many worthy causes in our society requiring our attention. However, as alumni of the Law School, we have a special responsibility.

Together we help ensure the Law School’s success with one gift every year.

Thank you. Stay well. Partner with us.

Russell V. Michaletz (77)
2009 National Chair, Partners in Excellence Annual Fund

Corrections and Clarifications

We regret that the Fall 2008 issue incorrectly cited the name of the Bruce and Tracy Mooty Scholarship Fund, created to recognize law students who have demonstrated leadership, community service, problem-solving skills, academic excellence, and the promotion of justice for all.

In the description of the Dobíš in Human Rights Fellowship in the 2007-08 Annual Report, p. 9, Premysl Dobíš is incorrectly said to have remained in Czechoslovakia during the Holocaust. In 1938, he joined a resistance group smuggling Jews to the relative safety of Italy. He was arrested for these activities and eventually sent to Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria where he was held until Allied forces liberated the prisoners on May 5, 1945.

Partners in Excellence

A record annual fund campaign is more than just a goal: It will enable the Law School to recruit the best students and retain the best faculty.