

Bill of Particulars

FALL 2003

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WELCOMING OUR NEW DEAN

On July 1, the Indiana University board of trustees made it official: Lauren Robel is the 15th dean of the Indiana University School of Law—Bloomington. For the past year, Robel had served as acting dean, replacing Alfred C. Aman, who stepped down as dean in 2002.

“It is a real honor to be able to continue to serve the school as dean,” Robel said. “I look forward especially to continuing to work with the outstanding faculty and students at the Law School, and to the support of our wonderful alumni in Indiana and around the world.”

When Robel’s appointment was announced last spring, IU Bloomington Chancellor Sharon S. Brehm praised her for both her scholarship and her administrative gifts.

“Professor Robel has been a superb faculty member and an excellent academic administrator. Her teaching is extraordinary, her scholarship innovative, and she is highly respected by both her students and her colleagues,” Brehm said. “She has also been very effective as acting dean this year, in terms of both internal administration and reaching out to external constituencies. I’m delighted that she has

agreed to serve as dean. I know that she will advance the academic mission of both the school and the university as a whole. We are very lucky to have her in this position.”

Professor Dan Conkle was chair of the committee that spearheaded the yearlong search. “Given our national search and an extremely strong pool of 25–30 candidates, the fact that Lauren emerged as our new dean is testimony to her enormous talent,” he said.

“She has proven herself an effective administrator and academic leader, not to mention a delightful colleague, who has simply wonderful interpersonal skills and abilities.”

Robel brings to her new position an abiding commitment not only to the highest standard of legal education, but also to the particular people and traditions the Law School comprises and to the community that is its home. Her career has been marked by rigorous scholarship, tireless community service, and a seemingly inexhaustible drive to improve the experience of students and faculty.

“The Law School is an academic community in the finest and truest sense of that sometimes overused word,”

A message from the dean

by Lauren K. Robel

I am delighted, honored, and deeply humbled as I become the 15th dean of my alma mater. I come to this position with great love for Indiana University School of Law—

Bloomington and full awareness of its many strengths. My faculty colleagues are engaged, committed scholars and teachers of the highest caliber. The students are lively, energetic, and — with more than 2,800 applications this year for 200 seats — hugely talented.

The library is one of the top academic law libraries in the country. And the administrative staff is devoted to assuring that students have the best educational experience possible, from their orientation to their

graduation three years later. The Law School is an academic community in the finest and truest sense of that sometimes overused word, and my challenge will be to assure, to the best of my ability, that this community is nurtured and supported.

My fellow alumni are crucial to the strength and success of this school. Your support, interest, criticism, suggestions, and advocacy make us a better institution. It has been my great privilege to meet with many of you in your home cities and your offices this year, and a true pleasure both to learn of the work you are doing and to personally bring you news of the Law School. I always welcome your thoughts, letters, messages, calls, and visits back to Bloomington. I hope the years to come bring us many opportunities to meet and to think together about the future of our school.



said Robel. “My challenge will be to assure, to the best of my ability, that this community is nurtured and supported.”

Robel received her BA from Auburn University and, in 1983, her JD from Indiana University Bloomington. Before coming back to her alma mater in 1985 as a faculty member, she served as a law clerk for Judge Jesse Eschbach, JD’49, of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit. For many years, she served as the associate dean for academic affairs. She is currently the Val Nolan Professor of Law.

Robel’s research has focused on judicial federalism and the role of federal courts in supervision of state judicial administration. She has published many articles in leading law journals and has spoken frequently on topics ranging from procedural reform to sovereign immunity. She also served as a visiting faculty member at the Université Panthéon-Assas (Paris II). Her book, *Les États des Noirs: Fédéralisme et question raciale aux États-unis*, with Professor Elisabeth Zoller, a frequent visitor to the IU Law School, was published by the Presses Universitaires de France (2000). Robel regularly teaches courses in civil procedure, federal jurisdiction, and constitutional law.

Robel has been active in developing programs for students outside the traditional classroom setting, such as the Protective Order Project and the Appellate Colloquium. Because of her contributions, she has received the Law School’s Gavel Award, the Wallace Teaching Award, the Leonard D. Fromm Public Service Award, the Indiana Bar Foundation’s Pro Bono Publico Award, and the Indiana State Bar Women and the Law Recognition Award. Robel serves as the reporter for the Rules Committee of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Indiana and as a member of the Indiana Supreme Court Rules Committee.

Conkle lauds Robel for her “tremendous knowledge of the Law School and the university.”

“She has working relationships with many of our alumni and with members of the bench and bar,” he said. “She combines exceptional energy with great personal warmth, fairness, and integrity.”

Brehm added, “Lauren is truly good and kind and caring ... and yet she is totally practical and very determined to do what’s right and beneficial for her school and her university.

“Lauren is an exceptional human being, and I feel very, very fortunate to know her and to get to know her even better as we work together for the greater good of IU.”

Law School leaders since 1842

Department of Law, senior professors

1842–1853: David McDonald
 1853–1857: James Hughes
 1857–1861: James R.M. Bryant
 1861–1870: George A. Bicknell
 1870–1872: Samuel E. Perkins
 1872–1877: Baskin E. Rhoads

School of Law, deans

1889–1896: David D. Banta
 1896–1902: William Perry Rogers
 1902–1906: George L. Reinhard
 1906–1918: Enoch G. Hogate
 1918–1925: Charles M. Hepburn
 1925–1933: Paul V. McNutt
 1933–1951: Bernard C. Gavit
 1952–1966: Leon H. Wallace
 1966–1971: William Burnett Harvey
 1972–1976: Douglass G. Boshkoff
 1977–1984: Sheldon Jay Plager
 1985: Morris S. Arnold
 1986–1990: Bryant G. Garth
 1991–2002: Alfred C. Aman Jr.
 2003– : Lauren K. Robel



Jackie Corgan



The Vast Wasteland

Revisited

The *Federal Communications Law Journal*, the nation's oldest and largest-circulation communications law journal, just celebrated its 10th year at the IU School of Law. A spring semester speaker series, featuring distinguished visitors and alumni, commemorated the anniversary. Earlier this summer, the journal, under Editor in Chief Deborah Salons, JD'03, published a special 10th-anniversary issue.

Over the last decade, the emergence of the Internet has dramatically changed the field of communications law. Like a new baby, the new technology imperatively demands a great deal of here-and-now regulatory care and feeding. But that doesn't mean that television — the big brother — is going anywhere. In fact, TV is bigger than ever, fulfilling (depending on who you ask) the darkest prognostications of the most grimly fanciful doomsayers or the innately democratic mandates of the marketplace.

Whatever you love or hate about what's on TV, there's unquestionably a lot more of it than there used to be. Cable channels proliferate like rabbits, and a joke of five years ago — all golf, all the time, say — is now a perfectly reasonable reality. Is this an embarrassment of riches? The end of civilization as we know it? And whose verdict should matter? The regulators'? The viewers'? The voters'?

The anniversary issue of the *Federal Communications Law Journal* looks at some of the questions arising out of the changes that have transformed the industry during the last 10 years. This issue is also dedicated to the memory of Fred Rogers, whose death in February marked the end of an era. One of the greats of children's programs, Rogers represented and advocated for one vision of what the medium can do. In a brief essay for the *FCLJ*, reprinted here, he explained what, for him, TV was all about.

With his essay — not for the first time — Rogers weighed in on a debate that really began more than 40 years ago, when the young chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, Newton N. Minow, condemned television as a "vast wasteland." Minow's challenge to broadcasters to make a commitment to public service is still in play. In the journal, an array of distinguished commentators — Minow himself, first of all — consider how well (or ill) the industry has met this challenge.

Excerpts from a conversation between the journal's faculty adviser, Professor Fred Cate, and Minow appear below, along with Rogers's essay. The complete *Federal Communications Law Journal* special anniversary issue is available online at www.law.indiana.edu/fclj/pubs/v55no3.html.

— Leora Baude

Law journal looks at what's on TV

On May 9, 1961, Newton N. Minow gave his first public address as chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. Little was known at that time about the new chairman, other than that he was the youngest person ever to hold the job and that he was not part of the Washington establishment.

It was widely suspected that President John F. Kennedy had chosen the young Chicago lawyer to help clean house at the commission and in the broadcast industry, both of which were still reeling from the payola and quiz show scandals of the 1950s. It might therefore be expected that the chosen audience for his maiden speech — the National Association of Broadcasters — was somewhat wary about what they might hear. Nothing, however, could have prepared them for what Minow had to say.

The industry scandals of the past he dismissed with a single sentence. “I have confidence in your health,” Minow said, turning to the reason he had come to the NAB annual convention that day, “[but] not in your product.”

“Your industry possesses the most powerful voice in America. ... When television is good, nothing — not the theater, not the magazines or newspapers — nothing is better.

“But when television is bad,” Minow continued, “nothing is worse.”

With the industry leadership squarely in his sights, Minow challenged his audience: “I invite you to sit down in front of your television set when your station goes on the air and stay there without a book, magazine, newspaper, profit-and-loss sheet or rating book to distract you — and keep your eyes glued to that set until the station signs off.”

“You will see a procession of game shows, violence, audience participation shows, formula comedies about totally unbelievable families, blood and thunder, mayhem, violence, sadism, murder, Western badmen, Western good men, private eyes, gangsters, more violence, and cartoons.” Minow continued: “And, endlessly, commercials — many screaming, cajoling, and offending. And most of all, boredom.

“I can assure you that you will observe a vast wasteland.”

With that one speech, Minow altered the American vocabulary forever. His NAB address is among the most quoted of all 20th-century speeches and has been

reprinted again and again in newspapers and anthologies. The phrase “vast wasteland” has become an icon of American culture, memorialized in hundreds of editorial cartoons, listed in *Bartlett's Familiar Quotations*, quoted in popular fiction, and featured as the answer to questions in “Jeopardy,” Trivial Pursuit, and “Who Wants to Be a Millionaire.” “When I die,” Minow is fond of saying, “my wife and three daughters will inscribe on my tombstone, ‘On to a vaster wasteland.’”

With these words Minow also launched a national debate that still continues today about the quality of video programming and the extent to which it meets the needs of the public. The debate consumed the public, as well as industry executives, government officials, and communications scholars.

To commemorate the 40th anniversary of the end of his service as FCC chairman, the *Federal Communications Law Journal* invited Minow to share his thoughts on his famous speech, his remarkable career, and his view of broadcasting and the greatly expanded market for video programming today. On Oct. 17, 2002, we sat down in Minow's Chicago office for a wide-ranging, no-holds-barred conversation. Surrounded by walls covered floor-to-ceiling with awards, honorary degrees, legislation, cartoons, family portraits, and signed photographs of Minow with a half-century of political leaders and other luminaries — from President Kennedy to Pope Paul VI — we revisited the “vast wasteland” of 1961 and assessed the programming landscape of today.

— Fred H. Cate

The NAB speech

FHC: Let's start 41 years ago with the speech to the NAB. I reread the 1961 speech and it is a remarkably courageous speech. Did you know how courageous it was going to be? What prompted you to give such a bold speech?

NNM: The context of the time is most important to understanding the speech. Most people today don't remember that context. The broadcasting industry had been involved in a series of scandals. There had been congressional investigations of payola, of the fixed quiz shows on television. There had also been a series of scandals at the Federal Communications Commission, where President Eisenhower was forced to replace a

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The reaction was astonishing to me. Particularly astonishing was the importance the press placed upon two words — ‘vast wasteland’ — which I didn’t think were that important. But somehow that stuck in the public mind. I had two different words in mind: ‘public interest.’

— NEWTON MINOW

chairman of the FCC for improprieties. That context is important to understanding how a new administration coming into Washington approached the broadcasting industry.

The second thing about the context is that I was very young, I was 35. When you’re 35, you are less concerned about consequences than when you’re 65 or 75.

Finally, I had no instructions of any kind from the administration. Zero. I knew President Kennedy was deeply interested in television. In fact, he told me more than once that he would not have been in the White House but for television coverage of the presidential debates. I started off on a clean slate with nobody telling me what to do or how to do it.

FHC: In the speech you in some ways just pushed aside all of the past and seemed to say “leave the past alone,” but then you chose to focus on content rather than the bureaucratic issues of Washington and the FCC.

NNM: That was deliberate. I knew this speech was important because people told me that it was traditional for the chairman of the FCC to give a speech at the National Association of Broadcasters convention, and that this year the convention was in Washington in May. I started at the FCC either in February or March, and I turned down everything else and concentrated on this because I wanted to convey a message. I thought I was making an important peace gesture to the industry by saying, “Forget about payola. Forget about the quiz scandals. Let’s start with a clean slate. But let’s really be serious about public service.” That was the main point.

The reaction was astonishing to me. Particularly

astonishing was the importance the press placed upon two words — “vast wasteland” — which I didn’t think were that important. But somehow that stuck in the public mind. I had two different words in mind: “public interest.”

In 1961, when I called television a “vast wasteland,” I was thinking of an endless emptiness, a fallow field waiting to be cultivated and enriched. Today, look at programs like Howard Stern and the recent broadcast by a radio station in New York of men and women engaging in sex in a Catholic church. We see the violence and toxic waste fed to our children every day.

FHC: Are there things that television does especially well? I’m particularly curious about after the September 11th attacks. What did you think of the quality of that?

NNM: Television did a brilliant job. The coverage was done with sensitivity, with taste, and with a great sense of public service.

Television has done other good things. It had an enormous amount to do with the development of the Civil Rights movement, getting us out of Vietnam, the liberation of Eastern Europe. Children have benefited enormously from “Sesame Street.” When Cal Ripkin of the Baltimore Orioles broke Lou Gehrig’s record of consecutive games played, television brought us that great uplifting experience.

FHC: If broadcasters can air programming like that, why don’t they do it more often?

NNM: There are three reasons. The first is money. The second reason is money. And the third reason is money.

The role of government

FHC: Now in 1991 you said you gave broadcasters an “A+” for technology and a “C” for programming quality. You didn’t give a grade to the regulators, though. How have the regulators done since you left the FCC?

NNM: The FCC is a creature of Congress. When I first was appointed to the FCC, I introduced myself to people on the Hill. I went to see the then-speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn, whom I had met in 1955 with Adlai E. Stevenson when we stayed at Lyndon Johnson’s ranch. Mr.

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How Do We Make Goodness Attractive?

by Fred Rogers

I'm not that interested in "mass" communications. I'm much more interested in what happens between this person and the one person watching. The space between the television set and that person who's watching is very holy ground.

I was in my parents' home, and I saw this fairly new thing called television. I thought, "This is going to be something that could revolutionize our country in a wonderful way." And so after I graduated from college, I went to NBC in New York. I was assigned to such programs as "The Gabby Hayes Show" and "The Kate Smith Hour." I found out that educational television was starting in Pittsburgh, so I was one of the first to [help launch] WQED [part of NET, National Educational Television, the precursor to PBS].

Someone said, "Well, we will need to have a children's program."

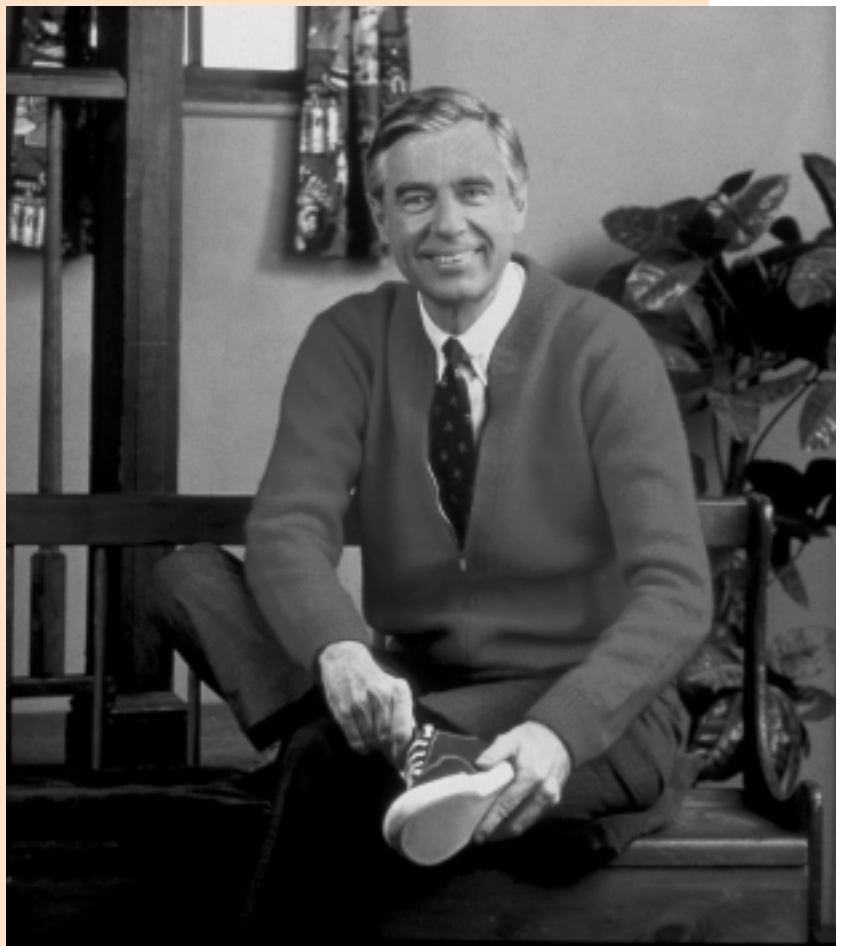
Josie Carey and I said, "Well, we'll make a children's program." We called it "The Children's Corner." We just developed things as they came to us. I had this bag of puppets at home, and I would bring them in. "The Children's Corner" was on the air eight years.

A friend of mine who was head of children's programming at CBC in Canada asked if I would do a program for him. Fred Rainsberry said, "Fred, I've seen you talk with children. I'd like you to translate that to television." I said, "You mean, in front of the camera?"

We did that for a year. Joanne and I decided that we would like to raise the boys in Pittsburgh. So we came back from Canada, and people asked if we would integrate some of the Canadian material into programming for "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood."

We feel on the "Neighborhood" that whatever is mentionable is much more manageable. For children to be able to see us

dealing with such things as the death of a pet, or the trauma of living through a divorce — these are all things that are allowed to be talked about and allowed to be felt. What some children can put up with, grow into, and then later flourish and help others with, is a wonderful mystery.



"Fame" is a four-letter word; and like "tape" or "zoom" or "face" or "pain" or "life" or "love," what ultimately matters is what we do with it.

I feel that those of us in television are chosen to be servants. It doesn't matter what

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Wasteland

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Sam remembered me. I told him I was going to be chairman of the FCC. He told me that we would get along just fine if I remembered one thing — that I worked for him.

That's true. Congress is more at fault than the FCC, because when the FCC tried to do something constructive, as I tried to do with limits on commercial time, Congress immediately struck us down. We started way back when I was in the government to put limits on commercials on smoking, and promptly heard from Congress.

Goodness

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our particular job; we are chosen to help meet the deeper needs of those who watch and listen, day and night.

The conductor of the orchestra at the Hollywood Bowl grew up in a family that had little interest in music, but he often tells people he found his early inspiration from the fine musicians on television.

Last month, a 13-year-old boy abducted an 8-year-old girl; and when people asked him why, he said he learned about it on TV. "Something different to try," he said. "Life's cheap; what does it matter?"

Well, life isn't cheap. It's the greatest mystery of any millennium, and television needs to do all it can to broadcast that — to show and tell what the good in life is all about.

But how do we make goodness attractive? By doing whatever we can to bring courage to those whose lives move near our own — by treating our neighbor at least as well as we treat ourselves and allowing that to inform everything we produce.

We all have only one life to live on Earth. And through television, we have the choice of encouraging others to demean this life or to cherish it in creative, imaginative ways.

Before his death, Fred Rogers agreed to contribute this essay, excerpted from the remarks and the acceptance speech he gave in 1999 at his induction into the Television Hall of Fame, in recognition both of Newton Minow, a fellow advocate in the quest for improved television programming for children, and of the cause they shared. During his career, Rogers received two Peabody Awards, four Emmy Awards, a Lifetime Achievement Award from the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom, America's highest honor for a civilian.

One specific story makes my point. The chairman of the House Commerce Committee, when I was in the FCC, was from Arkansas. His name was Oren Harris. One day he called and said, "I've got a constituent from Little Rock in my office complaining bitterly about what your staff is doing to him. I'd like to send him up to see you."

I said, "Fine. Who is it? What's the station?" He told me, and then I called in the staff and asked, "What's this all about?" They told me that they were holding up his television license renewal because he had zero local programs. He came to my office complaining about the FCC broadcast bureau, and I said, "I wish you had been here about a half-hour ago."

He asked, "Why?"

I said, "I had the police chiefs here complaining that they didn't have enough frequencies, enough channels to catch crooks and save lives. Now if you're not going to have any local programming in Little Rock, we could give the police your channel. Nobody would miss you because you're not doing any local programming anyway. We could just run a line down from New York to Little Rock and they could get all the network programs. Who would know you were gone? That's why your license is being held up. Now would you like to think about having some local service?"

He said, "Well, of course. I didn't understand it."

Most people don't understand it. We could take away all the television channels, all the radio channels of the people who do not have a sense of public interest, the public would still be served by those broadcasters who do have a sense of public service, and we could give the channels to the policemen or the firemen or the schools, or the nurses or the hospitals. Would the country be worse off?

The First Amendment

FHC: Let me ask you the question that you would expect from me. What is the role of the First Amendment in your view of broadcasting and the public interest?

NNM: The First Amendment has been broadly misunderstood. The First Amendment was properly analyzed by Justice Byron White in the *Red Lion* case. It's the right of the viewer and the listener, not the broadcaster, that's paramount. When the cable people argue that their First Amendment rights have been impaired, I say, in communities where cable is a local monopoly, you are essentially like a local telephone company. Do you have First

Amendment rights or does the person who uses the telephone have First Amendment rights? Is it your right or is it Mr. and Ms. Viewer? The courts have managed to screw this up badly. Certainly the First Amendment protects a broadcaster when he puts on a program where somebody takes a controversial position — the government cannot interfere with that except perhaps to say the other side ought to be heard too. I don't think that conflicts with the First Amendment at all. I think the fairness doctrine is constitutional. The First Amendment has been used, in my opinion, and stretched and abused to avoid any sense of public responsibility. We confuse, in Justice Potter Stewart's words, the question of whether you have the right to do something with whether it is the right thing to do. Broadcast lawyers only want to talk about rights, not responsibilities.

FHC: And would you see that as a bright-line rule in the way that the court has between broadcasting and newspapers? That newspapers would be under a totally different First Amendment regime?

NNM: The Supreme Court has made that clear. Under Miami Herald, you don't need an exclusive license to have a newspaper; you're not using something which is denied to others. That's the essential point. That's why I go back to the way we were talking about licensing before. If the FCC in its first week in business in the 1930s had said, "If you want to apply for a license, here are the terms and conditions under which a license will be granted," would that have violated the First Amendment? Of course not. Broadcasters would have said, "Fine, we'll do that, we'll provide an hour of children's programs, we'll do this, because those are the terms of the license." If you don't like it, don't apply for a license. You know who says this better than I? Senator John McCain. He put it this way: "What the broadcasters fail to see, in my view, is that they agree to act in the public interest when they use an asset that is owned by the American public. That is what makes them different from a newspaper or magazine. ... [If broadcasters] believe there is no obligation, then they shouldn't sign the statement that says they agree to act in the public interest. Don't sign it, OK?" I agree with Senator McCain.

FHC: Many people have commented about how increasingly partisan and bitter politics have become and yet you sit in your office surrounded by pictures of people

The First Amendment has been used, in my opinion, and stretched and abused to avoid any sense of public responsibility. We confuse, in Justice Potter Stewart's words, the question of whether you have the right to do something with whether it is the right thing to do.

— NEWTON MINOW

from all parties. What is the key to maintaining the level of trust and integrity you have?

NNM: I am not partisan; I became a Democrat because I worked for Adlai E. Stevenson when he was governor. I vote for Republicans from time to time. I'm friendly with a number of people in the Bush administration. I'm turned off by the current partisanship on both sides. I can't stand the extremists of the right and the left.

FHC: You know the journal is published entirely by students who have an interest in communications law. I am curious what advice you would offer them, not so much about communications, per se, but about embarking on a field of practice as lawyers, as legal advisers, in an area as rapidly changing and as technologically rich as communications is. What would you say to them?

NNM: Most important is to earn the trust of your client. The best way to do that is to be trustworthy. The problem is so many people end up being merely hired guns — they do whatever their client tells them. That's a mistake. The law is an honorable profession if you keep your independence.

Newton Minow is senior counsel at Sidley Austin Brown & Wood. Distinguished Professor Fred Cate is director of Indiana University's Center for Applied Cybersecurity Research. He was a senior fellow of the Annenberg Washington Program in Communications Policy Studies of Northwestern University under the directorship of Mr. Minow. They have co-authored many law review and popular press articles together.

ALAF to induct five in September

During the 2003 Alumni Weekend, which will be held Sept. 19–20, the Law School will increase by five the illustrious company that constitutes the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows. The new members are Judge Sanford Brook, JD'74, the late Gov. George Craig, LLB'32, Thomas Lemon, JD'66, R. Bruce McLean, JD'71, and Cynthia Metzler, JD'74.

The Academy of Law Alumni Fellows was established in 1985 to honor exemplary alumni whose careers have been characterized by integrity and dedication. Mirroring the diversity of career paths of our graduates, the academy members include educators, politicians, and business leaders, as well as attorneys and judges. These individuals have earned the respect and admiration of their peers, for they have not only achieved success in their professions, but have also exhibited a lifelong commitment to professionalism and community involvement that benefits the individual and society. The Law School is proud of these distinguished members. Their achievements are an inspiration to us all.

Sanford Brook, JD'74

Sanford Brook, chief judge of the Indiana Court of Appeals, is highly regarded as both a jurist and a global trial advocacy teacher.

Brook was appointed to the Indiana Court of Appeals in October 1998, and in 2002 his colleagues on the bench elected him to a three-year term as chief judge. Before taking the appellate bench, he served on the St. Joseph Superior Court for 11 years as a judge and chief judge. He couples service on the bench with an appointment as an adjunct professor at the School of Law, where he teaches Trial Advocacy.

Before his appointment to the bench, Brook was in private practice, served as an assistant city attorney, and served as a deputy prosecuting attorney. His private practice was concentrated in litigation. In the city attorney's office, Brook represented the city of South Bend in tort claims litigation. As a deputy prosecutor, he supervised the sex offense unit and the drug unit and served on the homicide team.

As a practitioner, Brook was counsel in more than 100 jury trials. As a judge, he has presided over almost 200 jury trials and nearly 600 bench trials.

From 1987 through 1998, Brook taught both basic and advanced trial advocacy courses at the University of Notre Dame Law School. In 1983, he coached and taught the Notre Dame trial team that won the ABA National Law School Championship. He also founded a mock trial program at John Adams High School in South Bend, and he teaches the evidence portion of the Indiana Lawyers Bar Review course.

Brook has published both nationally and internationally in the areas of trial advocacy and evidence. Indiana lawyers have purchased more than 2,000 copies of his

reference book, *Indiana Rules of Evidence with Objections*.

Brook teaches in both in-house and public programs for the National Institute of Trial Advocacy and is also director of the NITA teacher training programs held at the Harvard and University of Colorado law schools. Internationally, he has taught in England, Scotland, and Canada. He is a visiting professor in the master's program in advanced litigation at the Nottingham (England) Law School.

In his parallel careers as a teacher and jurist, Brook is guided by a sense of the high purpose of his chosen profession of the law. A colleague notes that Brook impresses upon all of his students the responsibility to act with "dignity, professionalism, and the utmost of our ability when undertaking the awesome trust placed in us by those we represent."

George Craig, LLB'32

An esteemed trial lawyer for more than 60 years, the late George Craig was the 39th governor of Indiana, serving from 1953 to 1957.

Craig was born in Brazil, Ind. In 1932, he received his law degree from Indiana University and returned to Brazil to enter into private practice with his father. During World War II, he attained the rank of lieutenant colonel while serving in Europe. After the war, he became the first World War II veteran to serve as the American Legion's national commander and initiated their "Tide for Toys" campaign, designed to distribute toys to foreign children.

Craig was elected governor on the Republican ticket in 1952. His term was notable for a number of progressive innovations: The Department of Corrections was created during his administration, and, in opposition to his own party, Craig pushed for the reorganization of the State



Brook



Craig

Department of Health to provide greater mental health care for Indiana's citizens. He later described this as his proudest accomplishment while in office. He also presided over the upgrading of the Indiana University School of Medicine, the Indiana Toll Road, and, not least, the construction of the current home of the School of Law. In 1955, Craig was featured on the cover of *Time* magazine, which characterized him as one of President Eisenhower's favorite young Republicans, "a swift-footed, swashbuckling lawyer-politician."

Following his term as governor, Craig returned to the practice of law. He became senior partner in the Washington, D.C., law firm Craig Summers & O'Hara. He later moved to the West Coast, practicing law in Los Angeles. In 1967, he returned to his hometown of Brazil, where he maintained his law practice until his death in 1992. Craig served on the Indiana Board of Law Examiners, including a stint as president.

Young lawyers who worked for Craig found him to be a compassionate mentor who taught them how to be fearless lawyers and to break down communication barriers, especially between the affluent and the less privileged.

Thomas Lemon, JD'66

Thomas Lemon is a prominent Indiana trial lawyer, a renowned mediator, and a leader in the American and the Indiana bar associations.

Lemon grew up in Bloomington, where his father was mayor in the late 1940s and 1950s. After earning a BA from IU in 1963, he enrolled in the Law School. He graduated in 1966 with distinction and was elected to the Order of the Coif.

After finishing a clerkship for S. Hugh Dillin, LLB'38, of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Indiana, Lemon joined the Warsaw, Ind., firm of Graham Rason Eschbach & Harris, ultimately becoming senior partner. He then became senior partner of the firm Lemon Arney Hearn & Leininger. He now practices at Valentine Miner & Lemon, Warsaw, Ind. He provides corporate counsel to the city of Warsaw and is also chief legal counsel to Zimmer Orthopedic Products.

Throughout his long and impressive career, Lemon has established himself as an outstanding trial lawyer. He has also been a pioneer in mediation in the state of Indiana, training mediators and conducting mediation throughout the state.

Lemon has been a leader in state and national legal organizations. He has served on the board of managers, as chair of the house of delegates, and as president of the Indiana State Bar Association. With the American Bar Association, he was a member of the house of delegates from 1991 to 1999 and a state delegate from 1993 to 1999, and he has been a member of the standing committee, the federal judiciary, and the chair, rules, and calendar committees. He is a member of the American College of Trial Lawyers and a fellow of the American Bar Foundation. A past president of the Indiana Continuing Legal Education Forum, he has also served on the faculty of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy.

Lemon has served as president of the Law School Alumni Association and on the Law School's board of visitors and played a role in establishing the Law School's Alumni Weekend.

In a letter of nomination to the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows, one of Lemon's colleagues wrote, "I have mediated over 50 cases with Tom and know he has outstanding intellectual skill, a wonderful sense of humor, is a fabulous lawyer and mediator, and has loved and served his law school and his profession with his entire heart and soul for over 36 years."



Lemon



McLean

R. Bruce McLean, JD'71

R. Bruce McLean is chair of the law firm Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld, Washington, D.C., where he oversees the operations of more than 800 attorneys in offices nationwide. Under McLean's leadership, the firm has become one of the most influential in the world.

McLean graduated from Indiana University in 1968 with a BS in business. He graduated cum laude from the Law School in 1971 and was elected to the Order of the Coif. He then accepted a position as an attorney in the Appellate Court Branch of the National Labor Relations Board, where he worked from 1971 to 1973.

With Akin Gump, McLean has developed expertise in litigating complex business cases in federal court, particularly those involving federal regulatory programs, energy issues, natural resources law, and antitrust matters. He was lead counsel for Mobil Oil Corp. in an action that enjoined and overturned the \$100 million conclusion of the Crude Oil Entitlement Program implemented by the U.S. Department of Energy. He served as lead counsel and negotiator for the U.S. refining industry in *In Re Department of Energy Stripper Well Litigation*, which



Metzler

concluded with a multibillion-dollar settlement among the U.S. government, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and seven classes of petroleum product users.

In his role as litigation counsel, McLean has helped boards of directors analyze the risk of litigation in significant cases requiring board participation in decision making. He is a frequent speaker on the resolution of complex business disputes.

McLean was chair of Akin Gump's Washington litigation section from 1982 to 1994, during which time the section grew from eight lawyers to more than 60 full-time litigators. He then headed the firm-wide litigation section, which grew to 170 lawyers during his tenure. He has been a managing partner since 1979.

McLean is active in the Federal City Council, a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to improving Washington, D.C., by helping local and federal government agencies meet community needs. Since 1989, he has been a member of the Law School's board of visitors.

McLean's talents have led him to become one of the most successful lawyers in the country. At the same time, he has been a committed mentor, as one of the beneficiaries of his hands-on training noted: "The lawyering and leadership skills that I learned from [McLean] are the ones that I try to use daily in my own practice."

Cynthia Metzler, JD'74

Cynthia Metzler, provost of Cedar Crest College and former acting secretary of labor, has also been an accomplished lawyer, consultant, and adviser.

Metzler received her BA, with a major in political science, from Purdue University in 1970. After graduation, she worked for the Center for the Study of Responsive Law in Washington, D.C., before she enrolled in the IU Law School. She earned her JD in 1974.

She began her professional career working with Legal Services, first in Indiana and then with Florida Rural Legal Services, where she was the executive director from 1979 to 1986. In 1985, she completed a master's degree in human resource development from American University. Blending her legal education and experience with her leadership and organizational skills, she became a management and organizational consultant. In 1990, she was named president and CEO of OEF International, a multimillion-dollar international organization that aims to cultivate women's entrepreneurial and leadership skills in developing countries.

Metzler has also held several posts in the federal government. She served as the special assistant and chief counsel to the chair of the Federal Labor Relations Authority and was associate director of presidential personnel at the White House before becoming the associate administrator of the General Services Administration.

In 1994, Metzler was appointed assistant secretary of the U.S. Department of Labor. She also served as the acting deputy secretary and then as acting secretary of labor, where she managed the department's programs, policies, \$35 million budget, and 16,000 employees. At the time of Metzler's departure from the Labor Department, Secretary Alexis Herman praised Metzler's "keen management skills, strong commitment to workers, unflagging energy, and clear understanding of policy and issues," and President Bill Clinton expressed gratitude for her "unique blend of skills."

In 1997, Metzler joined the law firm Pepper Hamilton in their Washington, D.C., office. Here she advised corporate, academic, and nonprofit clients on a range of issues including governance, public policy strategies, ethics, and creating and implementing employment policies and practices. During this time, she also headed the Washington, D.C., based consulting firm, the Metzler Group, which focused on strengthening individual and organization effectiveness and performance in the nonprofit, academic, and private sectors.

After years of working with academic institutions in her legal practice and consulting firm, in May 2002 she accepted the position of provost of Cedar Crest College, a small women's college in Eastern Pennsylvania.

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www.law.indiana.edu/alumni/directory.index.shtml

Members of the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows



Abrahamson

and was a professor of law at the University of Wisconsin Law School. She was the chair of the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence and is a member of the Council of the American Law Institute. She is also first vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Conference of Chief Justices and a member of the board of directors of the National Center for State Courts.



Albright

large, complex cases and serves on the Panel of Distinguished Neutrals for the CPR Institute for Dispute Resolution. For many years, Albright's name has been synonymous with Indianapolis, state, and national bar association activities. While president of the ISBA (1993–94), he initiated Project PEACE, a peer mediation program aimed at reducing violence in schools. Albright has also been a champion of jury reform through an organization he co-founded, the Citizens Commission for the Future of Indiana Courts.

Ellis B. Anderson earned his JD from the School of



Anderson

Law in 1952. Following graduation, Anderson assumed political and legal leadership in Evansville, Ind., where he served as city corporation counsel, city controller, and partner in the law firm Butts Bowers & Anderson. In 1961, Anderson accepted a position with Baxter

Shirley S. Abrahamson, JD'56, chief justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, became the first woman to sit on that court when she was appointed in 1976. Before joining the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Abrahamson was in private practice in Madison for 14 years

Laboratories in Illinois, becoming head of the company's general law department. Hoffmann-LaRoche Inc., of Nutley, N.J., now a top pharmaceutical manufacturer, recruited Anderson in 1965 as general counsel. Anderson was senior vice president for law, taxes, human resources, corporate licensing and development, and risk management during the company's dramatic growth. A civic leader, Anderson served on the Board of Education for both Essex Falls and West Essex.

1960 graduate **Birch Bayh** became a member of the Indiana General Assembly in 1955, enrolled in the Law School in 1957, and was elected speaker of the House while still a student. Two years after graduating, he was elected to the U.S. Senate. Recognized as an expert in constitutional law, he became the first lawmaker since the Founding Fathers to sponsor two constitutional amendments, the 25th and the 26th. After 18 years in the Senate, Bayh founded the Washington, D.C., law firm of Bayh Connaughton & Malone. A lifelong advocate of racial tolerance, he was chair of the Institute Against Prejudice and Violence from 1984 to 1994.

*After graduating from the Law School, **Robert B. Benson, LLB'54**, was hired by the Allis-Chalmers Co. of Milwaukee, a firm with which he remained for most of his career. Within 10 years, he was chief of its patent law section. He served as associate general counsel, as president of a subsidiary, U.S. Fluidcarbon Inc., then as president and chief operating officer of the parent company.

Throughout his career, Benson was a leader in organizing patent attorneys into an institutional force in order to affect public policy on intellectual property. He served as chair of the ABA's patent, trademark, and copyright law section, he was president of the American Intellectual Property Association, and he helped draft the international Patent Cooperation Treaty.

Joseph B. Board Jr., a 1958 graduate of the Law School, is a world-renowned teacher and scholar of law and political science. Board earned a master's degree in jurisprudence at Oxford before entering the Law



Bayh



Benson



Board

School and later earned a PhD in government at IU. In 1961, Board joined the faculty at Cornell College in Mount Vernon, Iowa, and became chair of the political science department. In 1965, he was appointed chair and professor of the political science department at Union College in Schenectady, N.Y., where he expanded the department and enhanced its academic reputation. Board has authored numerous publications on foreign affairs, international law, and comparative judicial studies and has been a visiting professor and guest lecturer at universities around the globe.



Bouslog

*After receiving her LLB from IU in 1936, **Harriet Bouslog** moved first to Boston, then to Honolulu, where she became established as a lawyer. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Bouslog went to Washington, D.C., to work first with the War Labor Board, then as a lobbyist for the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

After the war, she returned to Hawaii to undertake the defense of the ILWU during a bitter strike, thus embarking on a long career as an advocate and defender of civil rights. She and her law partner became unofficial public defenders, representing — often without fee — indigent or underrepresented groups. In 1951, her defense of six men accused of conspiracy under the Smith Act led to a case before the Supreme Court, *In re Sawyer*, that resulted in definitive statements of the rights and responsibilities of lawyers in criticizing the courts.



Buck

*In the early years of her long career in Washington, D.C., **Kathleen Buck**, JD'73, worked as assistant counsel to the U.S. Department of Defense, then becoming the first woman to hold the position of general counsel to the U.S. Air Force. In 1987, she rejoined the Department of Defense as general counsel, where she was immediately faced with the challenges presented by the

Iran-Contra scandal. After leaving the Defense Department, Buck went to work for the Washington firm of Kirkland & Ellis, where she drew on her expertise in federal regulation, legislation, and policy. She is the recipient of the U.S. Air Force's Exceptional Civilian Service Medal and, twice, of the Defense Department's Distinguished Public Service Medal.

Joseph T. Bumbleburg earned his JD from the Law School in 1961. A senior member and president of Ball Eggleston Bumbleburg McBride Walkey & Stapleton in

Lafayette, Ind., Bumbleburg has established a successful mediation practice and provides land-use and zoning counsel for major real estate developments in Tippecanoe County.

Bumbleburg is a pillar of the Lafayette community, serving as a volunteer, board member, and committee member for organizations such as the American Red Cross, the United Way, and Indiana Vocational and Technical College. In 1992, he received the Harriman Award for Distinguished Volunteer Service, the highest award the Red Cross confers on volunteers.



Bumbleburg

*By the time **Hoagland "Hoagy" Carmichael** graduated from the Law School in 1926, he had already spent countless hours across the street at the Book Nook and elsewhere composing songs and entertaining his classmates with his piano playing. After a brief career at the Indianapolis law firm that is now Bingham McHale,

he devoted himself full time to music, going on to become one of America's most popular and beloved songwriters, composing such hit songs as "Stardust" and "Georgia on my Mind." He also acted in movies, including *To Have and Have Not* (with Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall). As one of Indiana University's most beloved graduates, Carmichael received numerous honors from his alma mater. Carmichael died in California in December 1981, at the age of 82. In accordance with his wishes, he was buried at Rose Hill Cemetery in Bloomington.



Carmichael

Willard Z. Carr Jr. earned his LLB from the Law School in 1950. After serving in the Judge Advocate General's department of the Air Force, Carr joined and later became managing partner of the Los Angeles firm Gibson Dunn & Crutcher,

which has grown into a multinational giant during his tenure. An authority and widely published author on employment law, Carr has chaired many professional committees, including the International Bar Association's Labor Law Committee and the ABA's Committee on Unemployed Persons. Carr has



Carr

served as president of both the Los Angeles area Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Commerce of the state of California and is an active local philanthropist.



Carroll

John L. Carroll graduated from the School of Law in 1948, after having served in the military during World War II, earning a Bronze Star and the Combat Infantry Badge. After receiving his law degree, he became an associate with the Evansville, Ind., law firm Walker & Walker. In 1952, he helped form the firm that is now Johnson Carroll & Griffith. Over the years, he has held many leadership positions in both legal and civic organizations. He is a past president of the Indiana State Bar Association, and in 1995 he volunteered to spend two months in Eastern Europe as part of the American Bar Association's delegation to support law reform in the Ukraine.

Since 1993, **Richard Carter**, LLB'61, has been the executive director of the American Law Institute—



Carter

American Bar Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education. Now a national leader in the field of continuing legal education, Carter began his career in the 1960s and '70s working with legal services organizations both as an advocate and as an administrator training other attorneys in the same field. In 1978, he became director of the attorney general's Advocacy Institute, which had been established to provide training for Justice Department attorneys, and in 1980 he became the director of the department's Office of Legal Education. In 1985, he became the director of professional education for the ABA.

After graduating from the Law School in 1939, **John**



Christensen

W. Christensen was hired as an attorney by the U.S. Department of State, then transferred to the Securities and Exchange Commission where he remained for three years. During this time he participated with the solicitor general in an argument before the Supreme Court resulting in

a favorable holding on the SEC theory of corporate reorganization he had shepherded through the administrative process. In 1946, he returned to the Midwest to practice law in Ohio, and in 1953, he founded the Columbus firm Gingham & Christensen. A leading lawyer in central Ohio in the areas of securities and corporate finance, Christensen has also served as adjunct professor at the Ohio State University College of Law. On the eve of his retirement, he led his partners into a merger with Baker & Hostetler, a firm he still serves as of counsel.

Franklin D. Cleckley, professor and former Supreme Court justice for the state of West Virginia, has been widely recognized for his legal and public service accomplishments. After graduating from the Law School in 1965, he went to work for the Navy Judge Advocate General Corps, where he was identified as the most requested lawyer in Vietnam by the secretary of defense. He received the U.S. Navy Commendation Medal. In 1969, he earned an LLM at Harvard, then returned to his home state of West Virginia, where he was appointed professor at the West Virginia University College of Law. In 1994, he was appointed to the state Supreme Court. In 1987, he received the NAACP's W. Robert Ming Advocacy Award for his commitment to civil rights.



Cleckley

One year after **Laura J. Cooper** earned her JD from the Law School in 1974, she joined the faculty at the University of Minnesota Law School, where she became the first woman to receive tenure. Cooper teaches courses in and has written widely on civil procedure, labor law, conflicts, and workplace dispute resolution. A labor dispute mediator and arbitrator, she is chair of the international Labor Law Group and a member of the National Academy of Arbitrators. Cooper is devoted to issues of women and the law and has participated in studies of gender fairness in the courts for the Minnesota Supreme Court. She has served on the board of directors of the Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis for more than 20 years.



Cooper

***Theodore R. Dann**, JD'30, began practicing law in Indianapolis in 1931 under the tutelage of Jackiel Joseph. As entrepreneurs, investors, and professionals came to depend upon him, his practice grew and prospered, and he led the law firm that is



Dann

now known as Dann Pecar Newman & Keiman, one of the oldest full-service firms in Indianapolis. In addition, Dann was a leader in the Jewish community of Indianapolis and served for more than 40 years as a director of the Jewish Welfare Board. He was also president of the board of the Jewish Community Center and director of the Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation.



DeCoudreaux

After she graduated from the Law School in 1978, **Alecia DeCoudreaux** worked briefly for the San Francisco law firm of Pillsbury Madison & Sutro before joining Eli Lilly and Co., where she has worked ever since. Currently secretary and deputy general counsel for the company, she has held a number of positions in the law department and in other areas, including government relations. DeCoudreaux received the 1997 Touchstone Award from Girls Inc. of Indianapolis and the 2003 Indiana University Distinguished Alumni Service Award.



DeLaney

Ann M. DeLaney earned her JD from the Law School in 1977. In the five years following graduation, DeLaney tried more than 60 felony sex crime and child abuse cases in Marion County, and she has since been a fierce advocate for victims of domestic violence. DeLaney became the first woman to run for lieutenant governor of Indiana, a campaign that inspired the *Indianapolis Star* to name her Woman of the Year in 1984. Ten years later, she accepted then-Gov. Evan Bayh's request to chair the Indiana Democratic Party, becoming the first woman to hold that post. DeLaney is currently standing trustee in Chapter 13 bankruptcy and a partner in the Indianapolis mother-daughter firm DeLaney & DeLaney.



Delbrück

Jost Delbrück earned his LLM at the Law School in 1960 through an exchange partnership with the University of Kiel in Germany, where he received his *doctor habilitatus* in 1964. A member of the IU law faculty since 1991, Delbrück divides his professional life between IU and the University of Kiel, where he has served as dean of the faculty of laws, president and rector, and director of the Institute of International Law. Delbrück is the author of numerous publications on international law and the protection of human rights, including his widely acclaimed revision of Georg Dahm's *Treatise on Public International Law*. Delbrück is also a

member of the Court of Arbitration at The Hague and a judge at the Administrative Court of Appeals for Schleswig-Holstein.

*When **Paul J. DeVault**, JD'32, graduated from the Law School at the height of the Depression, a recommendation from Herman B Wells, whose research assistant he had been, helped him land a position with a small firm. He eventually became senior partner of that small firm, which grew into Krieg DeVault, Indianapolis. In 1934, he was named the first general counsel of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis, and he developed a reputation as an expert in the law and operation of thrifts and banks. After a stint as a combat naval officer during World War II, DeVault returned to his firm, expanding his practice and becoming an influential figure in Indiana's banking and thrift industry. Two governors named him a Sagamore of the Wabash in recognition of his service to the state.



DeVault

Even before graduating from Law School, **S. Hugh Dillin**, LLB'38, won election as an Indiana state representative, and he eventually became minority leader of the Indiana House and president pro tem of the state Senate. He also practiced law in partnership with his father in Petersburg, Ind. In 1961, President Kennedy named him to a newly created seat on the U.S. District Court for Southern Indiana, where he was the presiding judge from 1982 to 1985. Dillin's legacy on the bench includes landmark decisions that helped to desegregate the city of Indianapolis.



Dillin

C. Benjamin Dutton, LLB'40, taught business law at the IU School of Business following graduation from the Law School. He then worked briefly for DuPont before joining the Navy. After his discharge, he taught briefly at the IU School of Law, then moved to Indianapolis to enter private practice. Founder of the firm Dutton Overman Goldstein & Pinkus, Dutton has



Dutton

been prominent in local, state, and national legal organizations. He served as president of the Indiana State Bar Association and was a member of the board of governors of the American Bar Association and chair of its general practice section. From 1965 to 1974, Dutton served on the Indiana Judicial Study Commission, and he has twice been director of the American Judicature Society.



Eichhorn

Frederick F. Eichhorn Jr., a 1957 graduate of the Law School, is listed in *Who's Who in America*, *Who's Who in American Law*, and *Best Lawyers of America*. Eichhorn was senior partner at the Hammond, Ind., firm of Eichhorn Eichhorn & Link for 19 years and general counsel for Northern Indiana Public Service Co. and *The Times* in Hammond from 1977 to 1993. Eichhorn has been an IU board of trustees member since 1990 and currently serves as president. Past president of the ISBA and a member of several legal and community organizations in the Gary, Ind., region and the state of Indiana, Eichhorn has been recognized as a Sagamore of the Wabash, a Distinguished Hoosier, and a member of Gary's Steel City Hall of Fame.



Emison

Rabb Emison graduated from the Law School in 1950 and joined the law firm of Emison Doolittle Kolb & Roellgen, Vincennes, Ind., where both his father and grandfather had been lawyers. Emison has been active in the Indiana State Bar Association, serving terms as president, vice president, and member of the board of managers. As president, he considered his proudest achievement to be establishing the Committee on Opportunities for Minorities, which worked toward improving minority employment and representation in state courts. He also created the Committee on Minorities, designed to assist minorities into the profession. In addition, Emison played a role in the drafting and development of two interstate compacts between Indiana and Illinois, successfully negotiating each through the legislatures of each state.

Jesse E. Eschbach, JD'49, served for two decades as a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit. He was first appointed to the federal bench in 1962, when

President Kennedy named him to the U.S. District Court of Indiana. Eschbach began his career in Warsaw, Ind., with the firm that would later become Graham Rasor Eschbach & Harris. He served as the Warsaw city attorney and later as the 54th Judicial Circuit deputy prosecuting attorney. From 1959 to 1962, he was general counsel for Dalton Foundries. Eschbach was a member of the Indiana University board of trustees from 1965 to 1970.



Eschbach

After graduating from the Law School in 1959, **James F. Fitzpatrick** served as a law clerk to Chief Judge John Hastings of the U.S. Court of Appeals, 7th Circuit. In 1961, he joined the law firm Arnold & Porter, Washington, D.C., and became partner in 1967. During his years of practice, Fitzpatrick has been involved in many of the country's most important issues. In 1963, he assisted in the Supreme Court briefs and argument in *Gideon v. Wainwright*, which established the constitutional right to counsel for indigents. He successfully argued for the establishment of First Amendment rights of protesters against the Vietnam War, and he represented the recording industry in the seminal revision of copyright laws in the 1960s and '70s. He has also been an active civic leader, notably in politics and the arts.



Fitzpatrick

Eugene D. Fletchall, LLB'34, has devoted much of his life to serving his alma mater. After graduating from the Law School, he joined Swift & Co., then the world's largest meat-packing firm, rising through the company's ranks until he became executive vice president in 1964. In all the communities where he lived, Fletchall was committed to service. In 1963-64, he was president of the IU Alumni Association, which honored him with the Distinguished Alumni Service Award in 1967. In 1969, he and his wife, Jane, established the Eugene D. Fletchall Fellowship at the Law School. Since retiring to Bloomington in 1972, he has been a volunteer for the IU Alumni Association and the IU Foundation and has been active in many other community and university organizations.



Fletchall

Ezra Friedlander, a judge on the Indiana Court of Appeals since 1992, graduated from



Friedlander

the Law School in 1965. Before he was appointed to the bench, he held a number of positions, including corporate counsel in the office of the Indiana secretary of state and partner in the Indianapolis law firm Dann Pecar Newman Talesnick & Kleiman. He has also been a senior partner with Ancel Friedlander Miroff & Ancel and with Rubin & Levin. Active in local, state, and national bar activities, he has been involved with many community organizations as well.

Upon graduating with a JD from the School of Law in 1959, **William I. Garrard** began his law career at the



Garrard

Warsaw, Ind., firm Graham Rasor Eschbach & Harris. Garrard worked in general practice from 1959 to 1974, while concurrently serving as deputy prosecutor until 1969. Then-Gov. Otis Bowen appointed Garrard to the Indiana Court of Appeals in 1974. He served more than 25 years on the bench before retiring and continues to work as senior judge of the Court of Appeals. An adjunct professor of law at IU for 10 years, Garrard has also been a faculty member at the National Institute of Trial Advocacy. He is a three-time recipient of the Sagamore of the Wabash award.



Gray

***Carl M. Gray**, LLB'61, LLD'81, was recognized as a masterful trial lawyer long before he earned his degree from the Law School. His formal training was interrupted by World War I. After his return from military service, he combined the careers of banker and attorney. He was also a state senator and served on the Indiana University board of trustees and the Indiana University

Foundation board. The Indiana State Bar Association declared a Carl M. Gray Day in honor of his distinguished service, and he was named a fellow in the American College of Trial Lawyers, the College of Probate Counsel, and the Indiana and American bar foundations.

Eight years after **Lee H. Hamilton** earned a JD from



Hamilton

the Law School in 1956, he began an impressive 34-year tenure as a U.S. representative from Indiana. While serving in Congress, Hamilton was chair and ranking member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and was chair of the Subcommittee on Europe and Middle Eastern Affairs. An authority on foreign affairs and international relations, Hamilton is a member of the

President's Homeland Security Advisory Council and vice chair of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States. Hamilton's work has been recognized through numerous honorary degrees and awards. He is currently director of the Center on Congress at Indiana University and director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C.

Bernard Harrold, LLB'51, went to Chicago after graduating from the Law School to practice first as associate and then as partner with the firm now known as Kirkland & Ellis. Interested in becoming a trial lawyer, he joined a handful of like-minded young lawyers to form their own firm, now known as Wildman Harrold, which has grown into one of the nation's pre-eminent law firms. Harrold has served on local, state, and American Bar Association committees as well as the International Bar Association, the American College of Trial Lawyers, and the Society of Trial Lawyers.



Harrold

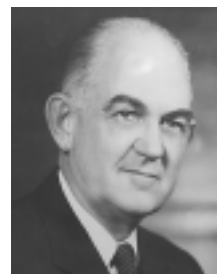
After graduating from the Law School, **Russell H. Hart**, JD'56, began working for the Lafayette, Ind., firm of Stuart Devol Branigin & Ricks (now Stuart & Branigin), where he worked his way up to the position of senior partner. Over the years, Hart developed an expertise in representing railroad companies and providing other types of civil, environmental, and insurance litigation. Throughout his career, he has been committed to providing pro bono service to his community and to the poor. President of the ISBA in the 1980s, Hart has been named a Sagamore of the Wabash by the governor of Indiana in honor of his dedication to the ideal of service.



Hart

*After graduating from the Law School, **John S.**

Hastings, LLB'24, established himself as the leading lawyer and citizen in his hometown of Washington, Ind. He was also an active supporter of and advocate for Indiana University, and in 1936 he was elected to the board of trustees, becoming president of the board in 1950.



Hastings

In 1957, he was appointed as a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit. From 1959 to 1968, he held the position of chief judge. He was renowned for his keen understanding of the role of the court, his scholarship, and his fairness and integrity on the bench.

*Star City, Ind., native **Howard R. Hawkins**, a 1941 graduate of the Law School, joined the Federal Bureau of Investigations after graduation and continued as a special agent through World War II. After the war, he joined RCA as an assistant general attorney. He moved up in the ranks to vice president, executive vice president and director, and in 1972 he became CEO and chairman of the board. During his association with RCA, he developed new businesses by expanding into domestic satellite communications and acquiring the Alaska Communications System. He retired from RCA in 1982. In 1981 he joined Merrill Lynch as a director of mutual funds, in 1982 he became chairman of Continental Steel, and in 1985 he was named chairman of the board and CEO of American Transcommunications.



Hawkins

Joseph "Andy" Hays, a 1959 graduate of the Law School, has been called one of the 10 best financial communicators in the United States. Hays has managed public affairs, labor relations, and corporate communications for government and large corporations, including the Utah-based Kennecott Copper, the Peace Corps, the New York Stock Exchange, and the Chicago-based media giant, the Tribune Co. As vice president at the NYSE, Hays enhanced relations between member brokerage firms and financial institutions in U.S. and European markets. In the 1980s, his revolutionary management of the Tribune Co.'s communications strategy defined Tribune as one of America's most admired companies. Hays retired in 1996 and continues to work as a consultant.



Hays

***Hubert Hickam**, LLB'13, graduated from the Law School and then joined his father in his law office in Spencer, Ind. A legislator in the Indiana General Assembly, Hickam transferred his practice to Indianapolis, and by 1923 he had joined in founding a law partnership that

would become Barnes Hickam Pantzer & Boyd, now Barnes & Thornburg, the largest law firm in the state. Hickam often acted as lead counsel in complex litigation in the courts of Indiana and surrounding states. He was a member of the American Law Institute and its Committee on Continuing Legal Education, under whose aegis he published a manual on trial preparation. He also served as president of the Indianapolis Bar Association.

***Willis Hickam**, LLB'18, joined his father's law firm in Spencer after graduation, practicing law in southern Indiana for many decades, in later years in partnership with his son, Elliott Hickam, LLB'48. He was a member of the board of managers of the Indiana State Bar Association and a fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers. He was also a director of both the Owen County State Bank and the Owen County Federal Savings and Loan Association. In 1953, Hickam was appointed to the Indiana University board of trustees, and from 1959 to 1963 he served as president of the board.

Elwood H. Hillis, JD'52, returned to his home town of Kokomo, Ind., after graduation to join the firm of Button Hillis & Oaks. Throughout his career as a practicing attorney, he was also a leader in community service. From 1958 to 1966, he was a member of the Kokomo Housing Authority, and in 1966, he was elected to the Indiana House of Representatives. From 1970 to 1986, Hillis was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, where he co-founded the Congressional Auto Task Force and served on a number of committees, including Veterans' Affairs and Armed Services. In 1982, he received the IU Alumni Association's Distinguished Alumni Service Award.

Upon earning his JD from the School of Law in 1958, **Leroy W. Hofmann** was appointed as clerk to Justice Fred C. Stuckmeyer Jr. of the Arizona Supreme Court. A year later, he began practicing law as an associate of Kenneth S. Scoville in Phoenix. Now with Jennings Haug & Cunningham, Hofmann is a successful personal injury lawyer and a top expert on questions of liability insurance coverage in the state of Arizona. Hofmann



H. Hickam



W. Hickam



Hillis



Hofmann

has chaired bar association committees on alternative dispute settlements by non-lawyer courts and on the ethics and discipline of bar members. He is also an active member and past president of the Association of Trial Lawyers in Arizona.



Houghton

Now of counsel at Barnes & Thornburg, Indianapolis, **John W. Houghton** first joined that firm in 1943, becoming partner in 1951. From 1980 until his retirement in 1987, he headed the firm's litigation department. He has represented clients in many high-profile cases, including the Texas Instruments antitrust case in which he sought to prove the origin of the hand-held calculator. Houghton

has also held high positions with many professional organizations, including the Indianapolis and Indiana state bar associations. In 1993, the ISBA honored him with the 50-Year Award. He has also been an active community leader, serving as director of Goodwill Industries of Central Indiana and as president of the Indianapolis Legal Aid Society.



James

*Native Hoosier **Daniel James, JD'29**, went on to earn a degree at Harvard before he began his career as part of a Wall Street law firm. In 1934, he joined the firm that later became Cahill Gordon & Reindel, New York, where he became a partner 10 years later. He was an expert in the complex regulation of the financing and governance of electric generation and distribution utilities.

He was also active as a leader in various professional organizations and devoted much time to charitable and educational causes.



Jasper

***Paul G. Jasper** received his LLB from the School of Law in 1932. Following graduation, Jasper practiced law in Fort Wayne, Ind., and served in the military during and after World War II. In 1948, Jasper became one of the youngest justices to sit on the Indiana Supreme Court, a position he held for four years. During this time, President Harry Truman called upon Jasper to act as arbitrator in several U.S. railroad disputes. After leaving the bench, Jasper became general counsel and vice president for Public Service Co. of Indiana, the largest public utility in the state. He then worked for the Indiana Electric Association until he died in 2001.

In 1987, President Ronald Reagan appointed Judge **Michael S. Kanne**, a 1968 graduate of the Law School, to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit. He had



Kanne

already served five years as a U.S. district judge in Indiana and for 10 years was an Indiana state trial judge. From 1968 to 1972, Kanne practiced law in his home town of Rensselaer, Ind. Active in many legal and judicial organizations, Kanne

chaired the court design standards section of the U.S. Judicial Conference Committee on Space Facilities, and he worked with the American Institute of Architects to organize the first in a series of international conferences on court design.

John F. Kimberling, a 1950 graduate of the Law School, had just opened his new law practice in Muncie, Ind., when he was recalled to active duty in the Navy during the Korean War. Upon his discharge, Kimberling joined the small Los Angeles law firm of Lillick &



Kimberling

McHose, where he became managing partner and star of the firm's litigation section.

Kimberling was instrumental in guiding the firm's growth to a general commercial firm with 150 attorneys. In 1986, the firm of Dewey Ballantine Bushby Palmer & Wood recruited

Kimberling to head up its litigation unit. A top U.S. litigation specialist, Kimberling is a charter member of the ABA section on litigation.

***Earl Wilson Kintner, JD'38**, began his career in private practice but was quickly diverted to military service during World War II. He was appointed deputy U.S. commissioner for the United Nations War Crimes Commission, producing valuable materials on the commission and the laws of war. After the war, he rose through the ranks of the



Kintner

Federal Trade Commission, starting as senior trial attorney and ultimately becoming chairman. After his return to private practice as senior partner in a Washington, D.C., law firm, he wrote a series of attorneys' manuals and primers on antitrust, mergers, the law of

deceptive practices, and intellectual property. He also held leadership positions in federal bar organizations.



Lofton

chair of the Civil Practice and Procedure Committee of the antitrust section of the American Bar Association. He is currently chair of the board of directors of the Lilly Endowment.

Thomas M. Lofton graduated from the Law School in 1954 and went on to serve as clerk to U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sherman Minton, LLB'15. He began his practice at the Indianapolis law firm Baker and Daniels. Within 10 years, he had already served as



Lucas

Eventually, he became senior partner in Lucas Holcomb & Medrea, one of the most respected law firms in northern Indiana. Lucas was deeply committed to his community and was a leader in state bar activities. He served for many years as a member of the Commission on Uniform State Laws and on the board of managers of the Indiana State Bar Association.

J. Keith Mann, LLB'49, has combined the careers of teacher, author, administrator, counselor, and adjudicator. After graduating from the Law School, Mann served as law clerk to U.S. Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge and his successor (and fellow Academy member) Sherman Minton, LLB'15. After a short stint practicing law in Washington, D.C., and a term with the Wage Stabilization Board, Mann turned to teaching. His first post was at the



Mann

University of Wisconsin. Since 1952, he has been on the faculty at the Stanford University School of Law, where he now has emeritus status. He has also worked outside academia as a labor relations consultant and arbitrator, and the Supreme Court named him a special

master for settling outstanding boundary disputes between federal and state governments along Alaska's northern coast.

Not long after graduating from the Law School, **Michael S. Maurer**, JD'67, joined the Indianapolis law firm of Maurer Rifkin & Hill, at the same time launching a number of successful entrepreneurial ventures in communications and entertainment. A founding shareholder of Emmis Broadcasting Corp., Maurer is chairman of the board of MyStar Communications, which publishes the *Indiana Lawyer* and the *Indianapolis Business Journal*, among other publications. In his free time, Maurer is a published contributor to the *New York Times* daily crossword puzzle, and he has held public exhibitions of his underwater photography. He has also been a leader in civic and philanthropic organizations such as the United Way, the Jewish Community Relations Council, and the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce.



Maurer

***Warren E. McGill**, a 1945 graduate of the Law School, practiced law for 48 years with Barnes & Thornburg and its predecessor firm Seebirt Oare & Deahl, South Bend, Ind., with particular emphasis on corporate law, taxation, probate, finance, and estate planning. While serving on the Probate Code Study Commission of Indiana, which he chaired for several years, he guided the



McGill

formulation and adoption of multiple statutes simplifying the probate and trust laws in Indiana. As a member of a special committee appointed by the Indiana State Bar Association, he led a project aimed at supplying legal assistance to older adults. A leader in both civic and legal organizations throughout the state, McGill was involved in many projects aimed at improving the quality of life for Indiana's citizens.

A 1952 graduate of the Law School, **Robert H. McKinney** is chair and CEO of First Indiana Corp., which operates First Indiana Bank. He is also involved in many other business and civic organizations. After graduating from the Law School, McKinney began what was to become a lifelong involvement in politics; he chaired the Indiana presidential campaigns of John F. Kennedy, as well as those of candidates Muskie, Carter, and Mondale. In the 1960s, he helped found the Indianapolis law



R.H. McKinney

firm Bose McKinney & Evans. He has also served as the director of the Federal National Mortgage Association in Washington, D.C.



R.W. McKinney

Rufus W. McKinney graduated from the Law School in 1956. McKinney worked for the U.S. Department of Labor for 13 years before joining the Southern California Gas Co., where he became vice president of governmental affairs at the company's Washington, D.C., office in 1975. A co-founder of the American Association of Blacks in Energy, McKinney has advocated the involvement of African Americans in developing energy policies since the late 1970s. During the energy crisis of the 1970s, he helped draft the NAACP Energy Statement presented to the Carter administration. McKinney retired in 1992 and continues to work as an independent energy and public policy consultant. In 1998, McKinney was appointed to the Maryland Commission of Human Relations, which enforces Maryland's anti-discrimination statute.



McNagny

Upon earning his JD from the Law School in 1947, **William F. McNagny** returned to his native Fort Wayne, Ind., to practice in the firm of Barrett & McNagny, where he became senior partner. McNagny served for many years as a member and past president of the Indiana State Board of Examiners and as a fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers. McNagny carried

on his family's long tradition of participation in community politics and government, becoming Fort Wayne city attorney from 1952 to 1960. To honor his years of service to the campus, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne awarded McNagny the Ralph E. Broyles medal.

Jeanne Seidel Miller, LLB'48, returned to her hometown of New Haven, Ind., after graduation and established a general civil practice at a time when there was little support for women in the law. Throughout her



Miller

career, Miller was a force for change in the legal profession. She served as president of the Indiana Continuing Legal Education Forum and as a member of the Disciplinary Commission on the Indiana Supreme Court. In her home county, she advanced the idea of a unified court system, drafted the Allen County Superior Court Act, and lobbied effectively for its enactment. She chaired state

and national committees on judicial selection and administration of justice, and in 1988 became the first woman president of the Indiana State Bar Association.

*After earning a master of laws degree at Yale, **Sherman Minton**, LLB'15, served a tour of overseas duty in World War I. When he returned, he established a law practice in New Albany, Ind. He first emerged as a public figure in 1933, when then-Gov. McNutt named him public counselor of Indiana. Subsequently, he won election to the U.S. Senate and, at the height of the New Deal, became the Senate whip. After serving briefly as a presidential assistant, he was named to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit. Eight years later, he was appointed as an associate justice on the U.S. Supreme Court, where he served until 1956.



Minton

Clarine Nardi Riddle, JD'74, is currently chief of staff for presidential hopeful Senator Joe Lieberman. In 1989, when she was appointed attorney general of the state of Connecticut, she became both the first woman and the youngest person ever to hold that post. She has also served as a superior court judge in Connecticut and as senior vice president and general counsel for the National Multi-Housing Council and its joint legislative partner, the National Apartment Association.



Nardi Riddle

Val Nolan Jr. is professor emeritus at the School of Law. After graduating from the Law School in 1949, Nolan joined the faculty, teaching courses in property and related fields. In 1954, in collaboration with Professor Frank E. Horack Jr., Nolan wrote a pioneering



Nolan

treatise on land use control. He has twice served as acting dean, and he was instrumental in persuading the Indiana General Assembly to provide funds for the Law Library and additional classroom space. While still a student, he also began publishing the results of his careful study of birds. In 1957, he was invited to join the zoology (now biology) faculty as a teacher and research ornithologist,

and he has earned an international reputation in this second field.

Frank L. O'Bannon, a member of the Class of 1957, is the 47th governor of the state of Indiana. He was elected



O'Bannon

In 1970, he was elected to the Indiana legislature, where he served for 18 years, half of them as the Democratic floor leader.

Jeannette F. Reibman, LLB'40, originally from Fort Wayne, Ind., graduated from the Law School in 1940 and began her career as an attorney for the U.S. War Department in Washington, D.C. In 1955, she was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and, in 1966, she became the first woman to be elected to a full term in the Pennsylvania Senate. As a legislator, Reibman was known as an advocate for education, and her efforts helped established the Pennsylvania Community College System. She has also been active with civic organizations, serving on the Pennsylvania Council of Arts, the Education Commission of the States, and the Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services Planning Committee.



Reibman

Ron S. Reinstein, a 1973 graduate of the Law School, is currently a family court judge on the Maricopa County Superior Court in Phoenix. Reinstein has earned a national reputation for his expertise on sex offenders and DNA evidence and has served on the National DNA Commission. Reinstein was appointed to the bench in 1985 after working for a decade as Maricopa County's deputy attorney and head of the Sex Crimes Unit. He has also served on the faculty of several professional organizations, including the National Center



Reinstein

to the office in 1996, after serving two terms as lieutenant governor under Gov. Evan Bayh (the son of academy member Birch Bayh, JD'60). After graduating from the Law School, O'Bannon practiced law in Corydon, Ind., while also working at the local newspaper.

for the Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse. Reinstein's numerous accolades include the James A. Walsh Award for outstanding judge in the state of Arizona and the U.S. attorney general's award as the Outstanding Sexual Assault Judicial Professional.

Upon earning his JD in 1963 from the Law School, **William R. Riggs** joined the law firm of Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan in Indianapolis, today known as Ice Miller. Riggs is now a top partner in the firm and a prominent attorney in labor relations and collective bargaining agreements in the private and public sectors. Since 1967, Riggs has represented one of his favorite clients,



Riggs

Indiana University, in labor relations. An extraordinary leader in his community, Riggs is a former member of the board of directors for Community Leaders Allied for Superior Schools and has volunteered for countless Indianapolis and university programs. He was named a Sagamore of the Wabash in 1990.



From left, Law Alumni Fellow C. Benjamin Dutton, LLB'40, and James Noland, LLB'48, congratulate the recipient of the 1949 Outstanding Law Student Award, Val Nolan Jr., JD'49, who was named to the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows in 1989. A professor emeritus of the School of Law—Bloomington, Nolan has also earned an international reputation as an ornithologist.



Romero

Florida P. Romero, who earned an LLM from the Law School in 1955, returned home to the Philippines after graduation to become assistant to the director for the Asian Labor Education Center. In 1964, she was appointed professor of law at the University of the Philippines and later became director of the University of the Philippines Law Center. She served as a special assistant to former Philippine President Corazon Aquino, and, in 1991, she was appointed to the Supreme Court of the Philippines. Romero served on the 1992 bar examination committee and has headed a presidential commission for culture and arts. Also a writer and editor, she wrote a column, "Take it or Live it," in the *Philippine Star* for three years.



Rosenbloom

Joel Rosenbloom graduated from the Law School in 1954, and then served a clerkship with Judge James A. Emmert of the Supreme Court of Indiana. In 1957 he entered the field of communications law via the litigation division of the Federal Communications Commission's office of general counsel. In 1961, FCC chairman Newton Minow selected Rosenbloom as his legal assistant. Working with Minow and his successor, E. William Henry, Rosenbloom came to be known as a key staff adviser on every critical issue. Four years later, he became a senior associate at Wilmer Cutler & Pickering, where he has played a central role in the conduct of important proceedings before the FCC.



Roush

While still in his third year at the Law School, **J. Edward Roush**, LLB'49, was elected to the Indiana House of Representatives from his home town of Huntington. Soon after embarking on his law practice in Huntington, he was elected county prosecuting attorney, and four years later, he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. During his tenure in Congress, from 1958 to 1968 and again from 1970 to 1976, he became known for his commitment to the environment, science, and civil rights, as well as for his initiative in establishing the nationwide emergency telephone number, 911, which was first put into use in Huntington. After leaving the House, Roush returned to private practice, primarily in the utility field.

*The first woman to graduate from the School of Law, **Tamar Althouse Scholz** overcame incredible barriers to

earn an LLB in 1892, a time when only 38 states admitted women to the bar. Scholz worked in the law offices of J.E. Williamson in Evansville, Ind., becoming the first woman to practice law in Vanderburg County. In 1911, Scholz served on the staff of State Speaker of the House Al Venaman, and, in 1924, she accepted an assignment with the Indiana Public Service Commission. The only female lawyer in Evansville, Scholz organized other professional women in the area and was a founding member of the first women's Rotary, serving twice as its president. Scholz continued to influence women's business and professional groups until she died in 1936.



Scholz

When **V. Sue Shields**, a 1961 graduate of the Law School, became U.S. magistrate judge of the U.S. District Court, Southern District, Indianapolis Division, she was the first woman to serve as a magistrate judge in the district courts of Indiana. She was also the first woman judge on the Indiana Court of Appeals and the first woman to hold a general jurisdiction judgeship in Indiana. She served on the Indiana Judges Association's judicial administration committee that did an in-depth study of the state's judicial system and made recommendations on reorganization, sentencing, and child support guidelines. She has also been active in local, state, and national bar associations and received the Indianapolis Bar Association's first Antoinette Dakin Leach Award.



Shields

Sarah Michael Singleton, JD'74, is a shareholder in the law firm Montgomery & Andrews, Santa Fe, N.M. As a litigator, she has concentrated since 1986 on natural resource cases, particularly those involving the natural gas industry. Pro bono, she has worked closely with a New Mexico advocacy group for migrant farm laborers. A fellow of both the state and national bar foundations, she serves as co-chair of the state bar's Committee on Legal Services and Programs and on the ABA Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defense, and she has served as a member



Singleton

of the ABA Ad Hoc Committee on State Justice Initiatives. Singleton has received a number of awards honoring her commitment to assuring that the American justice system is accessible to all.



Songer

During his years as an attorney and as a judge, **Hugo “Chad” Songer**, LLB’60, was instrumental in promoting reforms in the juvenile justice system, wrote an award-winning crime report about the city of Evansville, and was a guiding force in the advent of wrongful-death lawsuits for cases in which a murder suspect remains uncharged despite substantial evidence. When he stepped down as judge of the Dubois County Circuit Court, then-Gov. Evan Bayh named him a Sagamore of the Wabash. For more than two decades, he was on the State Board of Law Examiners, serving two terms as president, and he is the author of several books about Indiana history, including a memoir of his childhood in the small town of Duff.

In 1997, **William R. Stewart**, JD’59, retired after 34 years of service to the National Labor Relations Board,



Stewart

where he had begun as a legal assistant in 1963. During his tenure, Stewart held a number of positions, including enforcement attorney, deputy assistant general counsel in the Appellate Court Branch, and, finally, chief counsel to Chairman William B. Gould IV. Stewart is a recipient of the President’s Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service, the highest honor the federal government can bestow on a civilian career employee.

*The first African American woman to be elected to the bench in the United States, Judge **Juanita Kidd Stout**,



Stout

JD’48, won national recognition for her innovative administration of juvenile justice as judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia. She was appointed to this position in 1959 and was re-elected to succeeding terms by overwhelming majorities. Guided by her

mother’s admonition that she “do something useful,” Stout worked both on and off the bench in promoting justice for children, women, and racial minorities. She served on the White House Conference on Children and Youth, the Justice Commission of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and as adviser to congressional committees and bar association councils.

Viola J. Taliaferro, a 1977 graduate of the Law School, came to law after an admirable career in social work and education.

Taliaferro went into private practice in Bloomington in the areas of divorce, family, and criminal law. In 1989, she became Monroe Circuit Court magistrate and in 1995 was appointed judge of Monroe Circuit Court VII, where she serves today. Taliaferro has been a juvenile justice consultant to former Attorney General Janet Reno and a member of the National Research Council on Juvenile Crime. A member of the American Law Institute, Taliaferro has served on several



Taliaferro



Surrounded by her husband, Mickey Miller, left, and her parents, Jeanne Seidel Miller, LLB’48, receives the 1948 Outstanding Law Student Award. Throughout her career, Miller was a force for change in the legal profession. In 1988, she became the first woman president of the Indiana State Bar Association. She was inducted into the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows in 1988.

professional boards and associations and has received numerous awards for her work on behalf of children's rights, including the ISBA's Service Award and Women in the Law Achievement Award.



Thornburg

*As a lawyer practicing in South Bend, Ind., **James F. Thornburg**, JD'36, became an expert on estate planning and administration and state and federal taxation, helping to formulate both professional tools and governmental policies in his chosen specialties. When he played a leading role in a merger that spanned cities and formed the largest law firm in the state, his old and new partners recognized his efforts by naming the new firm Barnes & Thornburg. He served as a member and as president of the State Board of Law Examiners. In addition, Thornburg was active in community organizations and projects in South Bend.



Treanor

*After **Walter E. Treanor** earned an LLB in 1922 and a JD in 1923 from the Law School, he was appointed to the IU law faculty, where he taught in several areas of law and helped to found the *Indiana Law Journal*. Treanor was elected to the Indiana Supreme Court in 1930 and quickly earned a reputation as a star appellate jurist and lawmaker. His dissenting opinion supporting a teacher tenure law became the majority holding of the U.S. Supreme Court, and he played instrumental roles in defining Indiana bar requirements and in upholding the state gross income tax. Treanor earned an SJD from Harvard and was also awarded an honorary doctorate from IU. In the late 1930s, President Roosevelt recruited Treanor to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit.

José H. Villarreal, a 1979 graduate of the Law School, started his career as a civil rights lawyer in Texas, litigating fair-housing and municipal services discrimination cases. One of the country's most influential members of the Democratic party and nationally recognized in the civic,



Villarreal

not-for-profit, and civil rights arenas, Villarreal has played significant roles in presidential campaigns for Michael Dukakis, Al Gore, and Bill Clinton, who considers Villarreal a close friend and confidant. Though he has been offered senior posts in government, Villarreal prefers to practice law at Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld in San Antonio, the city he loves. The Hispanic

National Bar Association honored Villarreal for his commitment to public service and to the advancement of Hispanics in the legal profession.

*As a young lawyer with Baker & Daniels, Indianapolis, **Charles L. Whistler**, LLB'51, specialized in the law and administration of land planning and use. Concerned by the weaknesses of the Indianapolis municipal government, he and a small circle of like-minded lawyers drafted the legislation that created "Unigov." From 1968 to 1972, he was president of the Metropolitan Development Commission of Greater Indianapolis, and he was involved in many other organizations and projects dedicated to the rejuvenation of his city. He was also a member of the houses of delegates of both the Indiana and American bar associations.



Whistler

*After graduating from the Law School in 1916, **Wendell L. Willkie** returned to Elwood, Ind., to join his father in practice. After a stint with Firestone Rubber, he became a partner in a leading law firm in Akron, Ohio, and then moved on to Wall Street as general counsel for Commonwealth and Southern, a huge utility holding company. He later founded the still eminent firm of Willkie Farr & Gallagher, where he became the spokesman for the embattled businessman. In 1940, he became the Republican choice for presidential candidate. Willkie died after a series of heart attacks in 1944, at the height of his career.



Willkie

*deceased

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Herbert

IU names new president

The Indiana University board of trustees has unanimously approved the appointment of Adam W. Herbert as the 17th president of the university. Herbert began his tenure on Aug. 1.

Herbert, a longtime leader in the Florida higher education system, was most recently Regents Professor and executive director of the Florida Center for Public Policy and Leadership at the University of North Florida. He served as the president of UNF from 1989 to 1998. From 1998 to 2001, Herbert was the sixth chancellor of the State University System of Florida, the nation's second-largest university system.

"It is a privilege for me to introduce Dr. Herbert as our 17th president. He is the right man to lead our great university at this important time," said Frederick F. Eichhorn Jr., JD'57, president of the IU board of trustees. "He brings an unqualified depth of experience and knowledge to this presidency. He understands the importance of our complex research university, previously serving as the chancellor of a major system, and he knows how critical it is for Indiana University to help lead the state through a period of economic transformation. Dr. Herbert already knows our university well, and I'm very pleased with his selection."

Trustee Stephen Ferguson, JD'66, who served as the chair of the 17-member search committee, said the group began its quest for a new president armed with an extensive list of desired qualities generated by focus groups early in the search process. "We sought an individual with unquestionable integrity and exemplary leadership skills. We wanted a president who could demonstrate knowledge of IU's traditions, someone who understood complex higher education institutions and who possessed an appreciation for the mission of a research institution. We sought candidates who could raise money, promote academic and cultural excellence, and serve as an advocate and champion of diversity," said Ferguson. "We've unquestionably found that person in Adam Herbert. As the search committee immersed itself in its work, it became clear very quickly that Dr. Herbert had the right combination of skills and experience."

Herbert was born in Muskogee, Okla., in 1943, and earned a BA in political science from the University of Southern California in 1966. He continued his education at USC, earning a master's degree in public administration a year later. Herbert earned his PhD in urban affairs and

public administration from the University of Pittsburgh in 1971. He began his professional career as a faculty member in the USC School of Public Administration and the Center for Urban Affairs. He moved to Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech) in 1972, serving as the chair of the urban affairs program and associate professor of urban affairs. Herbert was named one of 15 White House Fellows in 1974 and served as special assistant to the U.S. secretary of health, education, and welfare and then to the U.S.

undersecretary of housing and urban development. After a stint at the Joint Center for Political Studies in Washington, D.C., and a return to Virginia Tech as professor of public administration and as the first director of Northern Virginia Programs for the university's Center for Public Administration and Policy, Herbert joined the Florida university system. He accepted an appointment in 1979 as a professor of public administration at Florida International University in Miami, and from that time until 1989 also held posts as dean of the School of Public Affairs and Services, associate vice president for academic affairs, and vice president of the North Miami campus.

"Adam Herbert is a great academic leader. His leaving is a significant loss for Florida and UNF," said A. David Kline, UNF interim president. "He has the knowledge, talents, and skills to lead one of America's great public universities. I have no doubt Indiana University will thrive under his leadership."

Business Law Speaker Series

Things are tough all over in the corporate world, now that the giddy boom days of the late '90s are over. But for the corporate curriculum at the School of Law, everything's coming up roses.

During 2002–03, the Law School saw the debut of a new speaker series, supported by the Harris Fund, whose inaugural year focused on corporate and commercial law. Professor David Snyder, who joined the IU faculty last fall, sees the series as kick-starting the expansion of an already strong curricular area.

The speakers were a diverse group, said Snyder: Larry Garvin, of the University of Texas; Peter Winship, from Southern Methodist University; Richard Painter, from the University of Illinois; and Merritt Fox, of the University of Michigan (formerly on the faculty at the IU School of Law). They spoke on topics ranging from entrepreneurial finance to ethics.

Snyder said that the aim of the series is to invigorate the curriculum in commercial and corporate law by piquing faculty interest. “We aimed to orient and incite the interest of colleagues in different disciplines, so they find out about exciting things going on in commercial and corporate law. This has been a tremendously vibrant area in the last 10 years.”

The response from his colleagues on the faculty has been positive, Snyder said, and the turnout has been good, which is an encouraging sign for the future of the curriculum — especially because, in tandem with this effort, the Law School has hired new faculty to teach in this area as well (see below). With more faculty available to teach the bread-and-butter courses, Snyder hopes to use adjuncts to expand into more specialized courses, adding breadth and depth to the curriculum. Snyder sees a tremendous demand for commercial and corporate law courses. “The enrollments in business courses have been very large, and there’s lots of student demand for these courses,” he said. “There’s a perennial demand, though the specifics will migrate as the economy shifts.”

Snyder said that while the interest in e-commerce courses has fallen off somewhat since the late 1990s, there’s increased interest right now in bankruptcy — and not just from students. “I know there’s a lot of interest from the current bar in getting students well trained in bankruptcy,” said Snyder. “They’ve told me so in no uncertain terms.”

Three join faculty

This fall, three new faculty members join the School of Law in the areas of business and tax.

An honors graduate of the University of Chicago Law School, **William Henderson** clerked at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit and spent the last year as a visiting professor at Chicago-Kent. He came to law after a career as a firefighter and was the union representative for the firefighter’s association in his native Cleveland. Henderson has published a number of articles, most recently an empirical study of school desegregation in the Cleveland public schools, and his research interests are in the areas of business associations and municipal corporations. He will teach Corporations and Securities Law.

Ajay Mehrotra is a graduate of the Georgetown University Law Center who will receive his PhD in history from the University of Chicago this August. Between law school and his doctoral studies, Mehrotra was an associate

with J.P. Morgan’s structured finance and tax products division in New York and also was an attorney with Gordon & Glickson in Chicago. Last year, Mehrotra served as a fellow of the American Bar Foundation. His research and teaching interests are in taxation, particularly the history of capital and taxation in the United States.

Christiana Ochoa is a graduate of Harvard Law School who has been in practice in Clifford Chance’s corporate department in New York, where she has specialized in cross-border transactions. She has also held positions with the Colombian Commission of Jurists in Bogota and taught at Universidad de los Andes in Bogata, where she has pursued her interests in human rights and economic development. Ochoa’s research and teaching interests span those two areas, and she will be teaching Contracts, Corporate Finance, and Human Rights.

Smith Professorship brings scholar from Auckland

Professor Janet McLean, a member of the faculty of law of the University of Auckland, New Zealand, spent a month at the Law School this spring as the George P. Smith Distinguished Visiting Professor-Chair. As part of her visit, she gave a talk on April 4 on “Transnational Corporations in History: Lessons for Today.”

McLean teaches public and administrative law and her research includes privatization and corporatization, as well as contracting as a form of regulation. Her recent articles include “The Ordinary Law of Tort and Contract and the New Public Management,” and “Government to State: Globalization, Regulation, and Governments as Legal

George P. Smith II, JD’64, returned to Bloomington for Janet McLean’s lecture in April.



Persons.” In addition to her public talk, while at the Law School she participated in classes and the *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies* symposium.

The George P. Smith Distinguished Visiting Professor-Chair brings visiting nationally and internationally renowned scholars to the school on a regular basis. Previous holders of this professorship have included Justice Michael Kirby, of the High Court of Australia; Sir David Williams, vice chancellor emeritus of the University of Cambridge; and Tzu-Yi Lin, of Taiwan University. This professorship is funded by a generous gift from Professor George P. Smith II, JD’64, of the Catholic University of America Law School.

The School of Law’s three law journals have appointed new editors for the 2003–04 academic year: Carl Butler, for the Federal Communications Law Journal; John Worth, for the Indiana Law Journal; and Andrew Yoder, for the Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies. In addition, the Sherman Minton Moot Court board has appointed Jacqueline Brown as its new chief justice.

IJGLS conference focuses on globalization, judicial power

The *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies* held its annual conference on April 11.

The topic of this year’s conference was “Globalization, Courts, and Judicial Power.” Participants included Sir David Williams, Emeritus Rouse Ball Professor of English Law at the University of Cambridge, who spoke on “Globalization and Courts,” with commentator Professor Charles Koch, College of William and Mary; Alfred C. Aman, Roscoe C. O’Byrne Professor of Law, Indiana University School of Law—Bloomington, who spoke on “Federalism through a Global Lens,” with commentator Dean Lauren Robel; the Honorable Frank Sullivan, justice on the Indiana Supreme Court, whose talk was on “The Pinochet Matter: A Case Study of Some Implications of

International Human Rights Litigation for Domestic Law,” with commentator Professor David Fidler; Professor Janet McLean, senior lecturer in law at the University of Auckland and George P. Smith Distinguished Visiting Professor-Chair, whose talk was titled “From Globalization to Empire: The View from New Zealand,” with commentator Professor Hannah Buxbaum; and Professor Ran Hirschl, of the University of Toronto, who spoke on “The Political Origins of the New Constitutionalism,” with commentator Professor Patrick Baude.

Law School launches e-mail alumni newsletter

Last winter, the School of Law sent out the first issue of its new monthly electronic newsletter, the *Indiana Law Update*, packed with interesting information about people and events at the School of Law, as well as alumni news. This is a great way to stay up to date on what is happening at your alma mater and to keep up with your classmates as well. If you are not already receiving this newsletter, drop us a line at lawalum@indiana.edu to let us know your e-mail address. In fact, you can now update all your information and even send us class notes online, as well as sign up for the *Indiana Law Update*, at www.law.indiana.edu/alumni/directory/updates/update.shtml.

Practitioner-in-residence Ke-Young Chu visits

The School of Law welcomed practitioner-in-residence Professor Ke-Young Chu, former deputy director of fiscal affairs for the International Monetary Fund and leading scholar in global economics, to the school last spring. Chu gave a talk about the role of the IMF in an increasingly integrated world economy on March 10 and spoke informally about his professional experiences with the IMF and the World Bank. He also visited with students and faculty and gave a special talk on careers in the IMF.

A visiting professor of economics at Wesleyan University, Chu received his PhD in economics from Columbia University in 1976. After nine years as assistant division chief and economist for the IMF’s research department, Chu spent the next decade in IMF’s fiscal affairs department as assistant director, adviser, and senior economist. In 1995, he became senior adviser of fiscal affairs and was deputy director from 2001 to 2002. Chu joined the United Nations University’s World Institute for



Development Economic Research in May as a senior research fellow. He is the author and editor of numerous articles and books about global economic reforms, income distribution to developing countries, economic growth, and poverty reduction. His current research focuses on developing countries' successful experiences in building efficient non-discretionary rules.

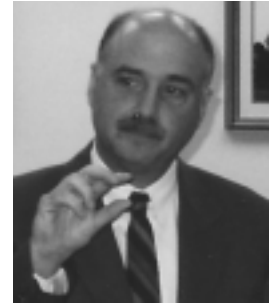
Hartog gives Harris Lecture

Hendrik "Dirk" A. Hartog, Class of 1921 Bicentennial Professor of the History of American Law at Princeton University, returned to the Law School as part of our celebrated Addison C. Harris Lecture Series. A leading legal historian and former faculty member of the IU School of Law, Hartog gave a talk titled "Someday All This Will Be Yours: Adoption, Contract, and Duty in Capitalist America" on April 7 in the Moot Court Room.

The author of *Man and Wife in America: a History* and *Public Property and Private Power: The Corporation of the City of New York in American Law, 1730–1870*, Hartog has spent his scholarly life working on the social history of American law, focusing on the difficulties and opportunities that come with studying how broad political and cultural themes have been expressed in ordinary legal

conflicts. Hartog's work covers a variety of areas of American legal history, including the history of city life, the history of constitutional rights claims, the history of marriage, and the historiography of legal and constitutional change. He is currently researching inheritance conflicts in 19th- and 20th-century New Jersey and what they reveal about family work relations and caretaking. He received his JD from New York University in 1973 and his PhD in the history of American civilization from Brandeis University in 1982. Hartog taught at the University of Wisconsin Law School from 1982 to 1992 and at the IU School of Law from 1978 to 1983.

Established in 1946 by a trust from the bequest of India Crago Harris in the name of her husband, Addison C. Harris, the Harris Lecture Series brings prominent scholars to the Law School every year. Past Harris lecturers have included Barbara Babcock, Derrick Bell, Robert Bork, Guido Calabresi, Jules Coleman, Owen Fiss, Frank Michelman, and Lawrence Tribe. In 1956, the Harris Lecture Series and the *Indiana Law Journal* formed a partnership that has produced some of the most esteemed and influential articles to appear in the journal, including Robert Bork's often-cited "Neutral Principles and Some First Amendment Problems," which was drawn from Bork's Harris Lecture in 1971.



Hartog

Shreve donates civil rights painting

On the 38th anniversary of the civil rights march from Selma to Montgomery, Professor Gene Shreve presented the Law School with a painting of that important civil rights march. "Selma Bridge Crossing," by Bernice Sims, is one in a series of memory paintings by the artist commemorating the 1965 march for voting rights. Sims, a noted self-taught "outsider" artist, was present during the events she depicts. Shreve, who describes the painting as "vivid and provocative," says that its "important themes of justice and social responsibility" make the Law School a particularly appropriate home for the painting.





Bradley

Bradley's argument confirmed by court's decision

On Feb 26, the Supreme Court decided *Scheidler v. NOW*, holding that a civil RICO judgment for the National Organization for Women against anti-abortion protesters must be reversed, because the plaintiffs had failed to establish that the defendants, through their protest activities, had attempted to "obtain property" from the plaintiffs. The court held that under the Hobbs Act, property obtainment, as opposed to interference with another's property rights, is an essential element of extortion, which plaintiffs had alleged as the "pattern crime" underlying their RICO suit. The argument that plaintiff's suit was flawed for this reason was first made by Professor **Craig Bradley** in an article in the *Supreme Court Review* published in 1995. Bradley represented People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals in an amicus curiae brief supporting petitioners.



Buxbaum

Buxbaum promoted, teaching awarded

To the delight of her colleagues, students, and the entire Law School community, Professor **Hannah Buxbaum** has been granted tenure and promoted to the rank of full professor through a vote of the Indiana University board of trustees. The Promotion and Tenure Committee lauded Buxbaum's research for its creative contributions to private international law.

Dean Robel noted that Buxbaum "has discovered and articulated new insights into judicial treatment of economic regulation of international transactions and has formulated practical and theoretical alternative solutions to problems in international conflicts law. She has a special knack for seeing juxtapositions that others fail to see. Especially impressive are her treatment of antitrust in statutory and private contractual contexts and her comparison of choice of law with choice of forum."

Buxbaum also won praise for her teaching. She was the only untenured faculty member ever to be awarded the Law School's Wallace Teaching Award, and she was the recipient of the 2002–03 Gavel Award, given by the third-year class to the member of the Law School community who has had the most influence on their lives.

In addition to mentoring students, especially those in the joint JD/MBA program, Buxbaum is participating in an international project with representatives from eight

European universities as part of the implementation of the European Commission's Framework Program for Judicial Cooperation in Civil Matters. For the project, she is writing a paper on the taking of evidence abroad.

Conkle speaks on law, politics, and religion

The intersection between religion and politics is often hazardous and dark. But Professor **Dan Conkle** has devoted himself to shedding light on the subject, at least with regard to the law in America.

His recent investigations into the subject include a talk he gave this spring at the IU Poynter Center for the Study of Ethics and American Institutions on "Four ways in which religion can be involved in politics." This talk is now available on the Web, at <http://broadcast.iu.edu/lectures/poynter/index.html>.

He has also made presentations at two recent conferences: a Conference on Law and Religion at Loyola University Chicago School of Law and a conference here at the Law School on "Moralties of the Public Sphere: Law, Politics, Popular Culture, and Morality." At the Loyola University Chicago conference, Conkle participated in an exchange with Professor Mark Tushnet, of Georgetown University. His paper on "The Free Exercise Clause: How Redundant, and Why?" is forthcoming in the *Loyola University Chicago Law Journal*. At the Law School conference, he presented a paper on "Religion, Politics, and the 2000 Presidential Election," which will be published in the *Indiana Law Journal*.

Fischman's article honored

A panel of 50 professors convened by the *Land Use and Environmental Law Review* has judged an article by Professor **Robert Fischman** as one of the top 30 environmental and land use articles of the year.

The May 2002 article, "A Lesson for Conservation from Pollution Control Law: Cooperative Federalism for Recovery Under the Endangered Species Act," (with J. Hall-Rivera) was published in *27 Columbia J. Envtl. L.* 45.

Fischman's latest article, "The National Wildlife Refuge System and the Hallmarks of Modern Organic Legislation," was published in *Ecology Law Quarterly*. The article explores the origins and precise meaning of the term "organic act," which is widely used in public land law. It argues that the evolution in the meaning of the



Conkle



Fischman

term reflects larger shifts in the role of legislation in public resource management. The article illustrates this with an analysis of the 1997 Refuge Improvement Act, a substantial revision of the charter for the Refuge System and the first major statute governing public lands management enacted since 1976. Along the way, it attempts to show that the Refuge System's "dominant use" regime is an important model for sustainable resource management.

Hoffmann drafts Illinois death penalty reform

On May 29, the Illinois Legislature passed and sent to Gov. Rod Blagojevich a substantial reform of that state's death penalty laws. One of the key provisions in the reform package is the Fundamental Justice Amendment, a path-breaking expansion of the scope of appellate review, designed and drafted by Professor **Joseph Hoffmann**. The FJA grants the Illinois Supreme Court the power to reverse any death sentence and substitute a prison term, if the court finds the death sentence "fundamentally unjust" as applied to the particular case, independent of any procedural grounds that may or may not warrant a new trial or sentencing hearing. The *Chicago Tribune* praised the FJA for giving the court "extraordinary power to set aside death sentences," and the legislation's chief sponsor, Sen. John Cullerton, D-Chicago, called the FJA "a revolutionary change that will be a model for other states that have the death penalty." Blagojevich has indicated that he will soon sign the reform package into law.

Founders Day awards go to Cate, Dau-Schmidt, Hoffmann

When Indiana University honored its outstanding faculty members at the annual Founders Day celebration on March 9, half of the IU Bloomington honorees were Law School faculty.

Professor **Fred Cate** was elevated to the rank of Distinguished Professor. The author of more than 40 books, book chapters, and articles and more than 50 additional reports, essays, and reviews, Cate is among a handful of legal academics whose cutting-edge research and publications concerning the ownership and control of information have defined a new and significant field of law. His singular contribution to defining the contours of this new field has been to focus on the previously

unrecognized linkages between the diverse bodies of law from which it is constructed. Cate recently briefed senior administration officials from the White House, the Council of Economic Advisers, and the Treasury on financial privacy issues. He gave the keynote address at the annual Experian Fraud Forum and co-led a series of workshops at Elon University about "Copyrights and Wrongs." His report, *Financial Privacy, Consumer Prosperity, and the Public Good*, was published by the AEI-Brookings Joint Center on Regulation.

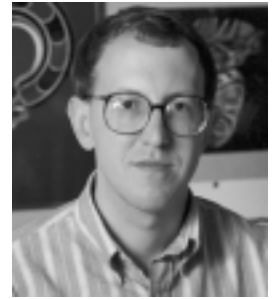
Professor **Kenneth G. Dau-Schmidt**, the Willard and Margaret Carr Professor of Labor and Employment Law, received the Sylvia E. Bowman Award in recognition of his outstanding teaching. Three national publications have recognized Dau-Schmidt's innovative teaching methods in his labor and employment law classes, where students enter fictional employment settings when they start the class and are forced to organize and bargain for the terms and conditions of their grades (see page 35).

Dau-Schmidt's devotion to thinking about issues of pedagogy is such that he is able to teach all of his courses from books he has written or co-authored.

Professor **Joseph Hoffmann**, Harry Pratter Professor of Law, received the John W. Ryan Award for Distinguished Contributions to International Programs. Recognized nationally as a death-penalty and habeas corpus scholar, Hoffmann served as the first director of international programs at the Law School. His vision permitted the school to expand greatly a distinguished graduate program for international students and to develop strong programmatic ties with Asian and European universities. In both his teaching and his research, Hoffmann demonstrates an understanding of the special importance of international and comparative work. He has developed classes, such as his seminars in the Law and Society of Asia and the Law and Society of Japan, that are designed to bring our graduate students together with our domestic law students and to promote cross-border and cross-cultural understanding.

Lamber named OWA Distinguished Scholar

The Office for Women's Affairs named Professor **Julia Lamber** as its 2003 Distinguished Scholar. The award, which was presented on March 28, goes to an outstanding scholar whose work involves "efforts to enhance women's lives through research, teaching, or service." Lamber, who



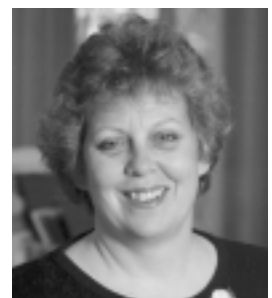
Hoffmann



Cate



Dau-Schmidt



Lamber



Fidler

served as the dean for Women's Affairs for five years, is the author of more than 25 articles and book chapters that have focused on the use of law to achieve social justice and inclusion. She has explored women's issues in employment discrimination in numerous articles and has written most recently on Title IX, which is increasingly under attack in the area of athletics. In a series of recent articles and op-ed pieces, Lamber has argued against the critics of the statute who claim that it unfairly burdens men's intercollegiate athletics.



Williams

Stealing Lives: Fidler and Marcano Guevara write on human rights and baseball

Sammy Sosa and other Latin American superstars have overcome a history of discrimination to strike gold in baseball's big leagues. But there are thousands more who never make it to the big leagues. In their new book, *Stealing Lives* (IU Press 2003), **Arturo Marcano Guevara**, LL.M.'98, and Professor **David Fidler** document human rights abuses that take place as baseball becomes a global business.

The book, which exposes the ways in which major league teams violate human rights in their efforts to secure cheap labor, has been widely excerpted in the *Chicago Sun-Times*. Ron Rapoport, *Sun-Times* sports columnist and commentator for National Public Radio's "Weekend Edition," called the book "the flip side of the Latin American Dream, a disturbing and eye-opening account of how major-league baseball exploits and degrades young players in other lands who are trying to make a better life for themselves and their families."

Fidler teaches and writes widely on international law. He has served as an international legal consultant on matters of law and global public health policy to the World Health Organization, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control, the World Bank on Palestinian economic development, the Federation of American Scientists, and the U.S. Department of Defense's Science Board task force on bioterrorism.

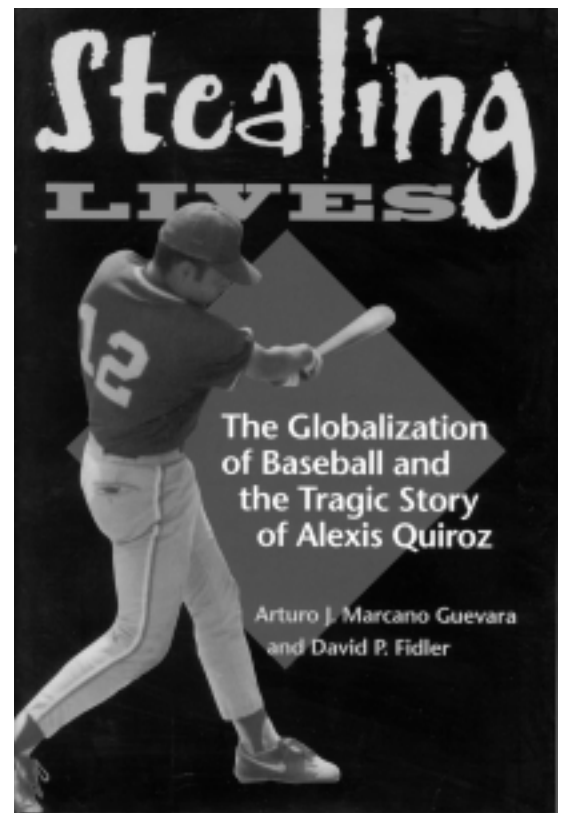
After earning his LL.M. in 1998, Arturo Marcano Guevara returned to Venezuela as a lawyer working extensively on baseball in Latin America. He is currently the international legal adviser to the Venezuelan Baseball Players Association and has appeared frequently in North American and Latin American media in connection with baseball issues. He now lives in Toronto.

Williams gives Distinguished Faculty Research Lecture

David Williams, the John S. Hastings Professor of Law, was Indiana University's Distinguished Faculty Research Lecturer for 2003. Williams's lecture, "Civic Constitutionalism, the Second Amendment, and the Right of Revolution," took place on April 23 at the Law School.

This year, Yale University Press published Williams's new book, *The Mythic Meanings of the Second Amendment: Taming Political Violence in a Constitutional Republic*, which one reviewer described as "an unusually deep, truly serious book on the complex questions raised by the Second Amendment and the visions it suggests of an armed American citizenry." In his lecture, Williams explored the ways in which citizens view the Constitution not as a juristic document, but as a civic text that constitutes the American citizenry as a people. He argued that this view of the Constitution is a necessary backdrop to an adequate understanding of the Second Amendment, which protects the right of the people to keep and bear arms.

A video of this lecture can be downloaded from the Research and University Graduate School Web site at www.indiana.edu/~rugs/orindex.html.



Class on collective bargaining culminates in strike

by Steve Hinnefeld

IU law Professor Ken Dau-Schmidt gave pop quizzes and graded them harshly. Fired students for no reason. Refused to budge when they tried to bargain for better grades.

Finally, his students had no other choice. They went on strike.

"He's just being completely unrealistic about everything," complained student Jennifer Herrmann, one of several students holding picket signs in a law school hallway.

"It's just ridiculous," she said. "We're smarter than that, and he knows it. We're just asking him to recognize how good we are."

Strikes have been called on Dau-Schmidt's Labor Law classes before, and he cheerfully admitted that he sometimes deserves it.

"I do commit unfair labor practices," he said.

He does so deliberately, giving students firsthand experience in how labor law can be used to protect workers and employers.

For five years, he has taught the class as a simulated workplace. It's a company, called Labor Law One Inc. He's the president, and the students are the workers, though some are foremen and others represent the business as legal counsel.

Students decide whether to form a union, how to develop a bargaining strategy, when to file unfair labor complaints, and whether and when to strike.

"I negotiate in good faith and give small concessions," Dau-Schmidt said, "but unless I see collective action, I don't give them what they want."

The approach to teaching often confuses students at first, but eventually they enjoy it and learn more than they would otherwise, student Cynthia Ipsen said.

"It is extra work," she said. "It's not just reading cases and showing up and maybe

being questioned about them."

Dau-Schmidt won two IU awards this year for his innovative pedagogy: the Law School's Leon H. Wallace Award and the university's

(continued on page 36)



During last spring's spell of labor unrest at the Law School, striking Labor Law I employee Cynthia Ipsen brandished an effigy of "Darth Schmidt, Evil Employer" on the picket line.

Strike

(continued from page 35)

Sylvia Bowman Award for teaching excellence.

In class, he put up questionable interference when his students tried to organize, offering them incentives not to join the union. He tried to lure some — those who planned to write a final paper rather than take an exam — away from the union by offering better grades. He had to miss one class, but had students lead the session while he secretly tape-recorded it to catch them talking about the union. The students discovered the recorder and made off with it.

The students filed labor complaints and kept working and bargaining. But as the semester neared its end, they grew concerned.



Dau-Schmidt

“We needed a collective bargaining agreement before we got to finals,” said Ipsen, a spokeswoman for the union.

So they struck, demanding a grade curve higher than the usual 3.0 average, protection against firing, and other considerations.

Thursday morning, sign-carrying students crowded the hall outside the classroom. They carried an effigy of their professor, complete with tell-tale tousled shirttails and a mask depicting Darth Vader, the villain from the Star Wars movies. They chanted, “Dau-Schmidt, unfair!” and “Three-point-oh must go!”

A few defended their company president.

“I wasn’t in support of the union from the beginning,” said student Adam Farrar, in character as an anti-union employee. “I feel the company’s all the family and support I need. President Dau-Schmidt is a good manager.”

But others booed when their professor arrived for class.

“We have to make him understand that he’s not going to break the union,” student Debra Cooper said. “Our solidarity is complete.”

Greeted by collective action, Dau-Schmidt offered to meet immediately with the union’s bargaining committee. The group moved to the faculty lounge, where a few minutes of congenial deal-making produced an agreement that the entire class quickly ratified.

The professor admitted he’d rolled over. “Once they organize, I don’t have much choice,” he said.

This article originally appeared on April 11, 2003, and is reprinted by permission of the Herald-Times.

1960s and before

The Fellows of the Indiana Bar Foundation have honored **K. Edwin Applegate**, BS'46, JD(Sp)'48, of Bloomington, with the 50-Year Award, in honor of a professional lifetime devoted to excellence in legal activity and civic engagement. Applegate has served as a municipal judge in Bloomington (1960–63), in the Indiana House of Representatives (1965–66), and as U.S. attorney for the Southern District of Indiana under President Johnson (1967–70). He has also been active in a number of charitable organizations, including First United Methodist Church of Bloomington, Bloomington Hospital, Monroe County Mental Health Association, Boy and Girl Scouts of America, Bloomington United Way, and Kiwanis. Speaking of fellow recipients of the award, which was instituted in 1981, Applegate said, "To stand with them is awesome."

Attorney **Donald P. Dorfman**, LLB'57, of Sacramento, Calif., won the Alumni Leaders Conference Club of the Year Award for the IU Alumni Club of Sacramento, of which he is president.

Robert Joseph Shula, LLB'61, is joining Norris Choplin & Schroeder, Indianapolis, as of counsel.

Louis "Buddy" Yosha, LLB'63, has been honored by the Indiana Trial Lawyers Association with its Lifetime Achievement Award, presented at the association's annual meeting in late February. Yosha, who was the president of ITLA in 1990, practices personal injury law in Indianapolis. Partner and former Indiana Supreme Court Justice Jon Kraulik said of Yosha, "I've never seen a lawyer prepare as much and as hard as Buddy."

Sydney L. Steele, JD'64, has joined the law firm of Kroger Gardis & Regas, Indianapolis, as partner.

David O. Tittle, BS'64, JD'67, has been appointed as a member of the Indiana Supreme Court's Committee on Character and Fitness, which evaluates the qualifications of applicants for admission to the Indiana bar. Tittle is a partner in the business litigation group of Bingham McHale, Indianapolis.

Richard J. Darko, JD'68, has joined the Indianapolis law firm of Dann Pecar Newman & Kleiman as of counsel.

Thomas Knight Maxwell, JD'68, has been president of Farmer & Merchants Bank & Trust in Marinette, Wis., since 1998. He has also been active in community affairs, serving on the Marinette School Board from 1975 to 1999. Maxwell and his wife, Cheryl Maxwell, have two sons.

Daniel B. Seitz, JD'68, is a partner at Bose McKinney & Evans, Indianapolis, where he is chair of the health law group and is responsible for the firm's public affairs activities conducted through its ancillary business, Bose Treacy Associates.

James A. Strain, JD'69, has been elected to the executive committee of the law firm of Sommer Barnard Ackerson, Indianapolis.

1970s

David Dodge, JD'70, practices law in Grand Rapids, Mich., with his son, David, who was born in Bloomington during Dodge's last year of law school. Two other children, Brian and Julie, are IU alumni as well. Dodge writes, "Our family sends our best wishes to all of our fellow alumni at IU. It is always a joy to go back to Bloomington, and the IU campus is more beautiful than ever."

Joel C. Mandelman, JD'71, of Arlington, Va., has been elected vice president and general counsel of Nutech 03 Inc., which manufactures water pollution control equipment used on oil tankers and cargo freighters to

Lieberman names '74 graduate Nardi Riddle chief of staff

Clarine Nardi Riddle, JD'74, was appointed last winter to succeed William Andersen as chief of staff for Sen. Joe Lieberman, D-Conn. She had served as assistant counsel to Lieberman when he was majority leader of the Connecticut Senate and as corporation counsel to the city of New Haven.

"[Nardi Riddle] brings to the position a demonstrated commitment to public service, tremendous real-world experience, a town-by-town understanding of Connecticut, and a keen sense of my priorities. If this tour of duty with me is anywhere near as successful as her last one, we'll accomplish great things," said Lieberman, who is contending for the Democratic nomination to run against President Bush in 2004.

In 1988, when Nardi Riddle was appointed as attorney general for Connecticut, she became the first woman to hold that post. From 1991 to 1993, she was a state superior court judge, and since 1993 she has been senior vice president and general counsel for the National Multi-Housing Council and its joint legislative partner, the National Apartment Association.

remove invasive nuisance species from a ship's ballast water.

Howard Feldman, JD'73, a senior partner in the law firm of Feldman Wasser Draper & Benson, Springfield, Ill., has been re-elected to the board of governors of the Illinois State Bar Association.

William J. Lock, JD'73, practices law in Albuquerque, N.M. He writes, "Most of us are teachers of the law to our clients. As a teacher of the law, I came to realize I needed to be instructed about the kingdom of heaven. After attending seminary part time for three years, I have been ordained a deacon in the Episcopal Church, where I have the opportunity of teaching new treasures as well as old."

Thomas L. Pytnia, BA'69, JD'73, of Plainfield, Ind., has been elected chair of the Central Indiana Better Business Bureau board of directors for 2003. Pytnia is assistant general counsel for Eli Lilly and Co. in the legal department's business development area.

Mark T. McDermott, BS'70, JD'74, has been reappointed legislative chair for the American Academy of Adoption Attorneys, a national organization of approximately 300 attorneys. McDermott, of Washington, D.C., is past president of the academy.

James M. Carr, JD'75, a partner at the law firm Baker & Daniels, Indianapolis, was recently named a fellow of the American College of Bankruptcy. The college was organized in 1989 to honor and recognize professionals who have distinguished themselves in their practice and in their contribution to the insolvency process. Carr is the fourth fellow in Indiana and one of 520 in the nation.

Deborah R. Gaber, BA'70, MA'72, JD'75, writes that she was recently invited to become an associate of the Institute for the Study of Conflict Transformation and was certified as a transformative mediator. Gaber maintains a private mediation practice in Bethlehem, Pa., specializing in employment, divorce, and healthcare disputes. She also provides mediation training and is a conflict resolution consultant to businesses, educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations.

Michael Uslan, JD'76, has made a donation of more than 25,000 comic books to the Lilly Library, IU's library of rare books and manuscripts. The collection includes DC, Marvel, CrossGen, and Dark Horse comics, and will add to the library's growing strength in popular culture. (The Lilly Library already houses the complete collection of original "Star Trek" scripts.) Uslan's longstanding love of comics has stood him in good stead. "My mother told me that I learned to read when I was 3 from comic books," he said. And that was just the beginning. After a stint in the legal department at United Artists, Uslan went on to become the producer of the Batman feature films and is president of Branded Entertainment, New York. He has also published several books about comics and popular culture.

W. William Weeks, JD'79, has rejoined the Indianapolis law firm Sommer Barnard Ackerson, as of counsel, concentrating his practice on conservation, natural resources and environmental law, and nonprofit and governmental matters. He had previously been an attorney

DeCoudreaux earns university honor

Alecia DeCoudreaux, JD'78, received the Indiana University Distinguished Alumni Service Award on June 15. The award is the highest honor the university bestows upon its alumni and is given for distinguished service in the recipient's chosen field and for significant contributions that benefit the community, state, or nation.

DeCoudreaux is secretary and general counsel for Eli Lilly and Co. She has devoted much energy to women's issues, diversity, racial fairness, and assisting the underprivileged.

She has served as chair of the Law School's board of visitors and as a member of the school's search committee for a dean. She is also a member of the IU Foundation board of directors.

For her efforts she has been inducted into the Academy of Law Alumni Fellows and has received IUPUI's Spirit of Philanthropy Award. She has also received the Indiana State Bar Association's Women in the Law Award.

In the Indianapolis community, she has been a director of United Way and of Indianapolis Downtown Inc. She has been a member of the advisory board of the Women's Fund of Central Indiana and the Center for Urban Policy and the Environment.

In 1996, she was named one of the most influential women in Indianapolis, and in 1997, Girls Inc. of Indianapolis presented her with its Touchstone Award for inspiring young women with her commitment, determination, and achievement.

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Practice of law is family affair for mother-daughter firm

by Leora Baude

On Jan. 2, 2002, in Indianapolis, a small family law firm specializing in litigation, employment, and contract law, plus a smattering of medical malpractice and personal injury work, opened its doors. At first glance, DeLaney & DeLaney might seem an unsurprising addition to the Indiana legal scene. But in fact, DeLaney & DeLaney breaks the mold: The DeLanays in question are Ann, JD'77, and her daughter Kathleen, JD'95.

While father-son partnerships are a dime a dozen, and father-daughter firms are not uncommon, a mother-daughter pairing is a true rarity. "Although it's hard to prove a negative," said Ann, "we're the only one we've found."

Ann brings to the partnership a wealth of experience. She is currently the director of the Julian Center, a not-for-profit agency that offers shelter and counseling to victims of domestic abuse, and a standing trustee for Chapter 13 bankruptcies. In 1992, she became the first woman to chair the Indiana Democratic Party. In 2001, she was inducted into the Law School's Academy of Law Alumni Fellows in recognition of her distinguished career.

Although Kathleen had worked as a foreign service officer for the U.S. State Department before she came to the Law School, she always expected to become a lawyer eventually. After graduating, she became an associate at Ice Miller, which she enjoyed very much. "I had a great experience there," she said, "and I learned a lot."

The possibility of practicing with one of her parents, however, had been in the back of her mind for some time. "It's logical," she said, "when both of your parents are lawyers, and you're becoming a lawyer." But the idea didn't crystallize into a definite plan until a few months before DeLaney & DeLaney

opened. "I realized that my mother wasn't going to be working forever, and I wanted to have an opportunity to practice with her before she was ready for retirement."

While some women might think twice about working with their mothers, Kathleen said she knew what she was getting into, and it has been, as she expected, a lot of fun. "I always answered to my mother anyway," she said, "even when she wasn't my partner, so it's not as if I acquired a new boss."

In fact, Kathleen and Ann both find their personal relationship to be an advantage in the office.

According to Ann, the two understand each other better than most law partners. Kathleen agrees. "We communicate very well and we can anticipate how the other will react to things. It just doesn't take us as long to sort through things as it would if we didn't know each other as well."

Ann notes that the two don't always agree, but she doesn't think that's a bad thing. "I'm older, obviously, and more seasoned; she's energetic, younger, and her perspective's a little different."

From a marketing point of view, the unusual partnership has been a boon. "We've had several people tell us that's the reason they hired us," said Kathleen. "They were

(continued on page 41)



at the firm from 1979 to 1982. Most recently before his return, Weeks was executive vice president of the Nature Conservancy, where he had begun working in 1982.

1980s

Paul T. Deignan, JD'80, has been elected partner at Sommer Barnard Ackerson, Indianapolis.

Tom Pyrz, JD'80, will be installed as president of the National Association of Bar Executives on Aug. 7 in San Francisco, at the association's annual meeting. Pyrz is currently the executive director of the Indiana State Bar Association.

Karen P. Pulliam, JD'81, was elected to the Gary

(Ind.) School Board in May 2002. She works for the Lake County Office of Family and Children.

Bradley W. Skolnik, JD'81, former Indiana securities commissioner and chief of staff for the secretary of state's office, has joined Stewart & Irwin, Indianapolis, as a partner. He practices in the areas of securities regulation, financial services, and general corporate litigation.

Jeffrey M. Teske, BA'78, JD'82, recently left Kohlstedt & Teske to join Hogan Marren, Chicago, as a partner. He concentrates his practice on representation of healthcare-related clients.

J. Guadalupe Valtierra, JD'82, the chancellor of Ivy Tech State College in Gary, Ind., is the first recipient of the Indiana University Distinguished Latino Alumni Award. The award will be presented at the Latino Alumni Luncheon on Sept. 27.

Valtierra's professional career in education spans more than 20 years. With a bachelor's degree from Purdue University and master's and law degrees from IU Bloomington, where he also completed work toward a doctoral degree in higher education administration, Valtierra has held several university-related positions. He was appointed assistant director for Purdue University Calumer's Upward Bound in 1988. Subsequently, he was promoted to director and became responsible for managing all aspects of the program. Appointed as Ivy Tech's director of student services in 1995, a position later renamed dean of student affairs, he directed all student services functions at the college's campuses. Additionally, he helped develop a partnership between Ivy Tech Northwest, the Gary Housing Authority (GHA), and the Indiana Department of Adult Education to provide literacy and GED training.

Indiana Attorney General **Steve Carter**, JD'83, has been elected vice president of the National Association of Attorneys General. He had previously served as chair of the organization's Midwest region. NAAG's prominence nationwide has increased since 1998, when it brought the states' legal counsels together to reach the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. Since that time, attorneys general from across the country have become increasingly involved in developing a more unified approach to issues of national interest.

Carter was elected to the Indiana attorney general's office in 2000.

Bruce Haas, JD'83, is a partner with Fitzpatrick Cella Harper & Scinto, New York. He recently represented G.D. Searle & Co. successfully in the groundbreaking

SPEA selects joint-degree alumna

The IU School of Public and Environmental Affairs has selected **Nina Harding**, MPA'82, JD'82, of Seattle, as its Distinguished Alumna for 2003. Harding was recently named Outstanding Attorney by the King County Bar Association, which acknowledges her 10 years of pro bono service to underrepresented clients at Seattle's Central Area Legal Clinic. She also received a plaque for outstanding service from the Loren Miller Bar Association, the local African American bar association.

Harding embarked on the path to a legal career at a time when black attorneys were rare and female attorneys were even rarer. Undaunted, she pursued her goals, graduating with honors from University of Washington in 1974. In 1982 she graduated from Indiana University with a joint degree in law and public administration. She then embarked upon a career in employment and labor law, dispute resolution, and mediation, seizing every opportunity as well to follow her avocation as a vocal political activist for civil and women's rights.

Harding was and continues to be an active volunteer for organizations such as the King County Bar Association, the city of Seattle's Civil Rights Office (where she was named Outstanding Volunteer Facilitator), the Seattle Senior Center, and the American Cancer Society (to name a few).

Harding has been the recipient of more than 50 public service awards and honors, including being appointed to the Civil Service Commission by the Seattle City Council in May 1998 and serving as Chair for the Year 2000. In addition to her academic and outstanding service honors, she has also published several articles, including "Who Cares for the Uncared?" in *Public Administration Review*, and is featured in three books about women activists.

patent infringement lawsuit brought by the University of Rochester. See 2003 WL 759519 (W.D.N.Y.).

David S. Klinestiver, JD'85, is of counsel for Lewis & Kappes, Indianapolis.

Philip Purcell, JD'85, is associate vice president for planned giving at the Ball State University Foundation in Muncie, Ind.

Thomas Maxwell, JD'87, has been elected partner at Barnes & Thornburg, Indianapolis. Maxwell, a former senior attorney for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. in Boston and the Office of Thrift Supervision in Washington, D.C., practices in Barnes & Thornburg's business, tax, and real estate department.

Assistant U.S. Attorney **Philip Simon**, JD'87, of Valparaiso, has been appointed as a district judge on the federal court in the Northern District of Indiana. As an assistant U.S. attorney, Simon has been chief of the criminal division, with responsibility for overseeing all criminal prosecutions in the Northern District of Indiana. He has supervised and participated in prosecutions involving large-scale drug distribution rings, illegal firearms trafficking, white-collar fraud cases, environmental crime, and mob-related racketeering cases. In addition, he was in charge of a public corruption task force in Lake County, Ind.

Family affair

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specifically interested in working with a mother-daughter team. A lot say they were excited about that, both men and women."

Potential clients have confidence in them as individuals, added Ann, "because we're a mother-daughter team and are able to get along and practice together."

While it may be a bit early to start planning for the next generation of DeLaney & DeLaney, Kathleen says that her 7-year-old daughter finds the whole enterprise "really cool."

"She likes to come to the office with me and see the name on the door."

Law School graduates play major role in clerkship program

Indiana Supreme Court Justice **Frank Sullivan Jr.**, JD'82, co-chaired this year's ABA Judicial Clerkship Program, designed to increase the number of minority law students who seek judicial clerkships. Four current students at and four graduates of the Indiana University School of Law—Bloomington participated in the program, which was conducted at the ABA's mid-year meeting in Seattle, Feb. 6–8.

"Indiana University School of Law—Bloomington students, alumni, and alumnae made major contributions to the success of this year's ABA Judicial Clerkship Program," said Sullivan.

Over parts of three days, the program brought approximately 40 minority law students together with approximately two dozen judges and several former law clerks for panel discussions, a research exercise, and informal social events. These activities were designed to introduce and then reinforce reasons for pursuing a judicial clerkship: (1) allowing a new lawyer to develop a close personal working relationship with a judge; (2) improving a new lawyer's legal research, analytical, and writing skills; (3) enhancing a new lawyer's career opportunities; and (4) permitting a new lawyer to participate directly in the process of shaping the law.

The four IU School of Law—Bloomington students participating in the program were **Carl Butler**, **Jeanette Hanna-Ruiz**, **Anthony Molet**, and **Freedom Smith**. Their participation was made possible by the generous support of the Indianapolis law firm of Ice Miller. Alumnae participating in the program were Chief Justice **Shirley S. Abrahamson**, JD'56, of the Wisconsin Supreme Court and Judge **Viola J. Taliaferro**, JD'77, of the Monroe Circuit Court, Bloomington, Ind. Alumnus **Gabriel Bender**, JD'00, also participated in the program. Bender practices law at the Indianapolis firm of Baker & Daniels and previously was a judicial clerk in the chambers of Justice Sullivan.

The program was organized and conducted under the co-sponsorship of the ABA's Commission on Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Profession and its Judicial Division, and with the generous financial support of LexisNexis. The Judicial Clerkship Program was launched two years ago in response to both a study by the National Association of Law Placement that showed minority representation among judicial clerks generally lower than in the law school population at large and to publicity over the absence of minority clerks at the U.S. Supreme Court.

Simon has been the recipient of a number of awards and commendations. In 1995, the Mutual Insurance Companies of Indiana presented the Sherlock Award to Simon for his work to combat insurance fraud. In 1999, Janet Reno awarded Simon the Director's Award, the highest award given to an assistant U.S. attorney by the Justice Department.

Feisal Istrabadi, JD'88, has spent hundreds of hours over the past year working with the U.S. departments of State and Justice to plan for transitional justice in Iraq following the collapse of Saddam Hussein's regime. Istrabadi, a partner in Boesch & Istrabadi, Valparaiso, Ind., was featured in a story in the April 21 issue of the *National Law Journal* about the Working Group on Transitional Justice, part of the State Department's Future of Iraq Project. Istrabadi said, "Those of us who have advocated for military intervention and who have argued that democracy is possible in Iraq — I think we've assumed a duty, not necessarily to return to Iraq permanently, but for a time to help."

1990s

Jeffrey J. Beihoff, BS'87, JD'90, has joined the firm of Bond Schoeneck & King in the firm's Naples, Fla., office as senior counsel.

Indiana Gov. **Frank O'Bannon**, JD'57, has appointed **Salvador Vasquez**, JD'91, of Schererville, Ind., judge of the Lake Superior Court, criminal division. Since 1999, Vasquez has been in private practice with the Vasquez Law Firm, Merrillville, Ind. He has also worked as a contract family law attorney for the Lake County Office of Family and Children in parental termination cases and part time as a public defender.

Lisa McKinney Goldner, JD'92, a partner with Bose McKinney & Evans, Indianapolis, has been named to the board of directors of Girls Inc. of Indianapolis. She has also been elected treasurer of the Indianapolis Bar Association's Environmental Law Section.

John Patrick Lennon, JD'93, has joined the real estate group of Miller Canfield Paddock & Stone, Kalamazoo, Mich. Most recently, he had been vice president and associate general counsel of a Florida-based real estate company.

Angelo Loumbas, JD'93, has become a principal in the Chicago law firm of Eckhart McSwain Silliman & Sears, where he became an associate in 1998. Loumbas's practice includes large commercial real estate and business

transactions, employee relations, commercial litigation, and higher education law.

Sarah Riordan, JD'93, an attorney with Bose McKinney & Evans, Indianapolis, has been appointed to the Indianapolis Board of Zoning Appeals.

The National Association of Attorneys General presented a Term Best Brief Award for a brief written by **Tom Fisher**, JD'94, special counsel in the Indiana Attorney General's Office, and deputy attorney general **Ellen Meilander**, JD'00.

George R. Rogers, JD'94, is counsel for the Rules Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives.

F. Anthony Paganelli, JD'95, has been elected partner at Sommer Barnard Ackerson, Indianapolis.

Laura A. Scott, JD'95, has been named partner at Bamberger Foreman Oswald & Hahn, Evansville, Ind.

Rhonda Hospedales, JD'96, recently joined the Bornn Firm, U.S. Virgin Islands, as a partner/member and heads the firm's St. Croix office.

After practicing labor and employment law with Littler Mendelson, Phoenix, for three years, **Dawn A. Noble**, JD'96, is moving to Dublin, Ireland, in the fall to pursue an LLM in European Union law at Trinity College.

Marygrace L. Reese, JD'96, and her husband, **W. Marc Reese**, JD'96, live in Greenville, Pa., with their daughter, Riley, and their son, Liam. Their private practice primarily handles forest resource issues, and they own and operate Salem Hardwood Inc. and Sylvan Resources, two related timber and land companies.

David A. Suess, JD'97, an associate in the business services group of Bose McKinney & Evans, Indianapolis, has been elected chair of the Midtown Community Mental Health Center's advisory board.

David Emerick Lanzer, JD'98, is a vice president in the legal department of Lauth Property Group at its national headquarters in Indianapolis.

Frederick D. Payne, JD'98, has joined the law firm of Wessels & Pautsch, Indianapolis.

Jennifer Wheeler Terry, JD'98, is an associate with Lewis & Kappes, Indianapolis, and has been elected to the Indiana chapter of the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society. She lives in Indianapolis with her husband, **John Terry**, JD'98, and their son.

Kostas Poulakidas, JD'99, has been appointed by Indiana Gov. **Frank O'Bannon**, JD'57, to serve as deputy commissioner of the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The department oversees and administers Indiana's property tax system and the

financing of state public projects. In April, Poulakidas was a guest commentator on Armstrong William's nationally syndicated political television program, "The Right Side."

2000s

After returning to her home in Malawi from IU, **Rachel Sikwese**, LLM'00, was appointed assistant registrar of the Malawi Supreme Court of Appeal and High Court. In mid 2002, she was seconded as deputy chairperson of the newly established Industrial Relations Court. She is also involved in a number of organizations, notably the African Judicial Network, that bring together judicial officers and their stakeholders throughout Africa, and some African American judges as well. The network aims at promoting effective and efficient judicial systems.

Sikwese writes, "Life has been good to me and my family. My daughter will be 6 in July ... and she still talks about her Law School experiences, especially the squirrels, because we don't have them here."

David Vallas, JD'00, is an associate with Wildman Harrold Allen & Dixon, Chicago.

As an attorney for Volunteer Lawyers for the Arts in New York, **Heather Beggs**, MA'00, JD'01, practices public interest arts and entertainment law. She writes that counseling creative, talented clients from New York's underrepresented arts community has made her first two years at VLA a joy. She also teaches workshops and CLE courses to artists, students, arts organizations, and attorneys.

Kristi S. Fulnecky, JD'01, of Washington, D.C., is an attorney at the Department of Interior, Solicitor's Office.

Laura J. Hilmert, JD'01, writes that she started work last summer as a patent attorney in St. Louis.

Aaron O. Matthews, JD'01, has joined Clark Hill as an associate attorney, focusing in the areas of commercial law and litigation, tort litigation, corporate law, and environmental law and litigation.

Michelle M. Branigan, PhD'98, JD'02, is clerking for Judge Marlin Appelwick of the Washington State Court of Appeals. She also plans to continue doing work in her doctoral field, folklore, combining it with law by studying how people understand taxes. A second research interest, she writes, is to study Asian immigrants' understanding of the U.S. legal system.

Elizabeth A. Browning, JD'02, has joined the law firm of Kahn Dees Donovan & Kahn, Evansville, Ind.

Steven L. Due, JD'02, and **Rafael Sanchez**, JD'02,

joined the law firm of Bingham McHale, Indianapolis.

Katherine J. Stotler, BA'99, JD'02, has joined Baker & Daniels, Indianapolis, as an associate. She is a member of the firm's labor and employment team.

After 11 months in Lincoln, Neb., writes **T.K. Floyd-Walton**, JD'02, she and her family will move to San Antonio, where she will start at Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld as an associate.

Husain works with 'Road Map' team

When **Amene Husain**, JD'01, accepted a summer position on the West Bank with Hiba Hussein, a leading Palestinian lawyer, at the firm Hussein & Dajani, he had no idea that he would be quickly thrust into the middle of a renewed effort to end the hostilities in the region.

Husain writes, "It appears that my presence in Ramallah this time comes at one of the most important moments in recent history for the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. With the conclusion of the Iraq war, a very small but real window of opportunity for peace has presented itself. The current renewed hope in a political compromise is already resulting in a tremendous amount of work coming through the firm. These projects mainly relate to building an efficient and effective national legal and regulatory structure for the Palestinian private sector to flourish, which, in turn, would lay a proper foundation for future Palestinian economic development. Because of my language skills and U.S. legal training, I am now directly involved in a variety of these projects.

"In addition, representatives of the Adam Smith Institute (a U.K. think tank commissioned by European states to manage the Palestinian negotiating team and provide technical, logistical, and substantive support) have recently demonstrated an interest in adding me on board the negotiating team. Their offices happen to be located in the same building as the firm in which I work, and they heard about me from one of the partners at H&D. Tomorrow, we are scheduled to meet in the evening to visit their operations headquarters and to meet people from the negotiating team. To my astonishment, I appear to be right in the center of things."

Husain, who was the Law School's Snyder Scholar at Cambridge, has had the opportunity to represent his law firm at a conference, "The Future of the Palestinian Question: Between Global Transformations and National Priorities." His Snyder work will be published in the peer-reviewed *Chinese Journal of International Law*, and he will begin work on an LLM in international law at Columbia Law School in the fall.

Help us stay in touch ...

We are collecting fax numbers and e-mail addresses from our alumni, as well as updating our records. Please take a few moments to fill out this form and mail it back to us, along with any current news about yourself. Photos and clippings are welcome. Material will be published in a future class notes column in the *Bill of Particulars* or the *Indiana Law Update*.

Name _____ Date _____

Preferred name _____

Last name while at IU _____

IU degree(s)/Yr(s) _____

Soc. Sec. # or Student ID # _____

Home address _____ Phone _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Law firm/business name _____

Law firm/business address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Fax _____

E-mail _____ URL _____

New address? Yes No Mailing address preference: Home Business

Spouse name _____ Last name while at IU _____

IU Degree(s)/Yr(s) _____

News & comments: _____

Source: *IU Law—Bloomington Bill of Particulars, Fall 2003*

Mail this form, along with any attachments, to Development and Alumni Relations Office, IU School of Law, 211 S. Indiana Ave., Bloomington, IN 47405; visit our Web site at www.law.indiana.edu; or fax to (812) 855-0555.