CLINICAL PROFESSORS HONORED

On November 30, at an award ceremony held at Chicago’s De Paul University, Michelle Kaplan, clinical professor of law, received the 1995 Dream Makers Award from the Lawndale Chapter of the I Have A Dream Foundation. With chapters nationwide, the I Have A Dream Foundation is a program dedicated to drop-out prevention and scholarship programs for young people. They provide tutoring, mentoring, cultural events, and field trips within the context of empowering young people with the attitudes and skills necessary for success. There are eleven programs in the Chicago area, with similar programs in fifty cities across the country.

Every year, each chapter nominates one or two individuals who best capture the spirit of service to young people, according to Derek Greenfield, project coordinator of the Lawndale program. “The nominees are individuals who have gone above and beyond to provide the kind of service, the love, and nurturing that are important for our young people,” he said.

In presenting this award to Kaplan, Greenfield noted that the Lawndale program “is fortunate that Michelle Kaplan has become part of its extended family of committed supporters. As an attorney at the Mandel Legal Aid Clinic and a clinical lecturer of law at the University of Chicago Law School, Michelle has provided countless hours of pro bono work especially by serving as defense council for young dreamers.”

“I was humbled,” Kaplan later said. “I do public interest work because I believe I have an obligation as an attorney and I receive a lot back in the process of doing so. My clients are an inspiration to me as I

[Speaking of her course “Compassion and Mercy”]: “We look at the law, the history, and the debates of the proper role of compassion and mercy in sentencing. There is a long tradition in the common law which is so firm, that in 1976 in the case, Woodson vs. North Carolina, the majority opinion says that to not listen with sympathy to the story of a criminal defendant at the sentencing phase of a capital case would be to treat people as a faceless mass, not as uniquely human individuals. I think that shows you the tradition is very fixed; that there is this role for mercy and compassion in the law. I’m trying to bring that alive again and show where it comes from and what the dividends might be, and to bring back this deeply entrenched tradition.”

On July 1, Martha Nussbaum joined the Law School faculty as a professor of law and ethics in a joint appointment with the Divinity School. Ms. Nussbaum recently began a two-year term as president of the American Society for Political and Legal Philosophy.

Birth: May 6, 1947.


Previous appointments: From 1984 to 1995, Prof. Nussbaum taught at Brown University. As a visiting professor, she has taught at Wellesley, Ecole Normal Superieure de Jeunes Filles in Paris, Oxford, Stanford, University of California at Riverside, University of Oslo (Norway), and twice at the University of Chicago.

Research and Teaching interests: ethics, aesthetics, moral and political philosophy, jurisprudence, law and literature, ancient Greek philosophy, feminist theory, and theories of motivation.

see what they overcome. Doing this work is so rewarding; so it's ironic that I should be given an award for it.”

On February 13, Randolph N. Stone, clinical professor of law and director of the Mandel Legal Aid Clinic, was honored with a testimonial from the Loyola University School of Law in Chicago. It recognized his years of “exemplary service to the legal profession through service to the underprivileged and the outstanding example he has set by his commitment to the highest ideals of the profession.”

On April 2, the Anti-Defamation League presented Professor Stone with its Abraham Lincoln Marovitz Civil Rights Award during a luncheon held at Chicago’s Palmer House Hilton. Citing his work as a public defender of Cook County and the chair of the ABA’s Criminal Justice Section, as well as his years as a law professor and director of the Mandel Legal Aid Clinic, the League praised Stone for his “important and ongoing contribution to the national discussion about crime, the criminal justice system, and the field of civil rights.”

**Becker Named Shure Professor**

In February, Mary E. Becker ’80, a member of the faculty since 1982 and one of the country’s leading scholars on feminist legal theory, was appointed the Arnold I. Shure Professor of Law. In announcing her appointment, Dean Douglas Baird praised Professor Becker’s extensive work in the areas of family law, feminist theory, women’s issues, domestic violence, employment discrimination, and critical race and lesbian/gay legal theory. Dean Baird noted it is fitting that Professor Becker receive a named professorship that honors Arnold I. Shure, the 1929 Law School graduate widely recognized as a tireless defender of victims of discrimination.

Professor Becker received her B.S. from Loyola University, Chicago, in 1969. Before attending law school, she taught first grade for two years and spent a number of years in data processing. In 1980, she graduated from the Law School, where she was a comment editor of the Law Review and a member of the Order of the Coif. Following graduation, she clerked for Judge Abner Mikva ’51 of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit and for Justice Lewis F. Powell Jr. of the U.S. Supreme Court. She joined the Law School faculty in 1982.

Professor Becker is the AALS liaison to the A.B.A. Commission on the Status of Women in the Profession and is the author of one of the first textbooks on women’s legal issues and feminist theory, *Feminist Jurisprudence: Taking Women Seriously.* Professor Becker has been active for several years in seeking clemency for Illinois women convicted of killing abusive partners through the Women’s Clemency Project, a program she co-founded in 1993.

The Arnold I. Shure Professorship was established in 1971 through a matching grant from the Ford Foundation and the contributions of a large group of friends of the Law School in honor of Shure. Past holders of the Arnold I. Shure Professorship include Allison Dunham and Jo Desha Lucas.

**Georgian Leader Credits Law School Faculty**

Citing the enormous amount of work performed in the areas of international constitutional law, Eduard Shevardnadze, President of the Republic of Georgia, personally thanked professors at the Law School.

Citing the adoption of a new constitution by the Parliament of Georgia on August 24, 1995, President Shevardnadze thanked the Law School for all the efforts generated to make such an historic event possible. “Through your generous support, world achievement in the field of Constitutional Law was successfully incorporated in the development of the draft of the Constitution and its further evaluation. The members of your faculty Stephen Holmes, Andras Sajo, Alexander Blankenagel, Larry Lessig, [and] Herman Schwartz made an invaluable contribution to this process. We also appreciate the care and attention that our countrymen receive at your school. On behalf of Georgia and myself, thank you.”

Professor of Law Lawrence Lessig explains this is the culmination of a three year effort that began when Prof. Lessig attended a 1992 conference with Georgian officials that focused on various constitutional issues. Impressed at what the Law School and its Center for the Study of Constitutionalism in Eastern
Europe had to offer, five Georgian lawyers arrived in Chicago the following year for intensive training in constitutionalism. After ten days, the lawyers returned to their country to instruct the constitutional drafting commission there.

The following year, after three separate drafts were drawn—one focusing on a strong parliamentary structure of government, the second ensuring a strong presidential leadership, and the third a lengthy version steeped in legal arguments—ten lawyers journeyed to the Law School to work out a compromise. They had been hand-picked by President Shevardnadze and represented the major factions of the constitutional committee.

The lawyers spent that summer hammering out a constitution with the aid of members of the Law School's Center for the Study of Constitutionalism in Eastern Europe, which included Alexander Blan­ken­agel, professor of law at the Humboldt University in Berlin and a visiting professor of law at the Law School; Andras Sojo, founding dean of Central European University Legal Studies Budapest and a visiting professor; and Herman Schwartz, professor of law at American University. The Center acted as a guidepost in constitutional law, raising provisions and answering questions. The committee of lawyers worked out a document which they presented to President Shevardnadze. Alterations were made to this version, which culminated in the final successful vote of the Georgian Parliament in August.

Prof. Lessig acknowledges the birthing process for this constitution was long, but definitely worth the effort. "It is a beginning," he said, "which is all any constitution can hope to be. Its success will depend upon how much room President Shevardnadze gives the democratic process to succeed."

**Eastern European News**

**Conference on Polish Constitutional Problems**

On November 16 and 17, a conference was held in Chicago on the "Ideas and Reality in the Polish Transformation." The conference was opened by Wiktor Osiatynski, a visiting professor of law at the Law School and, since 1991, a co-director of the Center for the Study of Constitutionalism in Eastern Europe. With him were a panel of former top Polish officials: former Prime Minister Hanna Suchocka, former Minister of Finance Jerzy Osiatynski, and Lech Falandysz, former deputy chief of the President's Chancery. Former U.S. Ambas­sador to Poland John R. Davis, Jr., responded to the panel members' addresses. In a subsequent session, Jerzy Osiatynski spoke on the economic aspect of the transition.

Kenneth Dam '57, Max Pam Professor of American and Foreign Law, chaired the discussion while Dean Douglas Baird and Professor Richard Epstein offered their responses to the address. Professor Lawrence Lessig then chaired a session on social and economic issues in the new Polish Constitution. Professors Cass Sunstein and David Strauss responded. Stephen Holmes, professor of political science and law co-director of the Center for the Study of Constitutionalism in Eastern Europe chaired the discussion with Professors Lessig, David Currie, and Michael McConnell '79 responding. The conference was sponsored by the University of Chicago Law School and the Constitutional and Legislative Policy Institute (COLPI), Budapest.

**Seminar on the Russian Constitutional Court**

On December 20 and 21, the third annual seminar on the Constitutional Court was held in Moscow. This year's discussion centered on the ability of lower courts to apply the constitution directly and on jurisdictional disputes between the Constitutional Court and the Supreme Court. Among those attending the meet­ing were Professor Stephen Holmes and Alexander Blanken­agel, a visiting professor of law in 1994-95 who, formally and informally, aided in the development of the new Russian, Belorussian, Ukrainian, and Georgian constitutions.

**Cost of Rights Workshop**

A workshop on the cost of rights in post-communist Albania, Hungary, Poland, and Russia was held at the Law School on December 1 and 2. The purpose of the workshop was to develop a methodology which can be used for comparative purposes. The participants were Phineas Baxandall, Michael Heller, Stephen Holmes, Ed Koren, Wiktor Osiatynski, Andras Sojo, and Dave Weimer. The workshop was supported by the University of Chicago Law School and the Constitutional and Legislative Policy Institute, Budapest.

**Tax Conference**

The Law School's forty-eighth annual Federal Tax Conference, convened on October 16 for a three-day session at Chicago's Swissotel. During the conference, participants considered aspects of anti-abuse rules, clear reflection, corporate taxation, international tax planning, and other

**Notice to Alumni and Friends**

In recent months, an organization called Equal Justice America has been soliciting Law School alumni. Both in letters and on the telephone, this organization has implied that gifts made to it will be used to provide summer internships for our students.

We understand that Equal Justice America has solicited graduates of other law schools as well, but we know little else about it. In keeping with longstanding policy, the Law School has not released address or telephone information to Equal Justice America. We are taking steps to ensure that it does not represent, explicitly or implicitly, that it is acting with the Law School's approval or on its behalf.

The Law School, of course, is strongly committed to public service (see the article on page 9). Indeed, alumni and friends have created several permanent funds expressly devoted to helping students pursue internships and careers in public service. Examples include the James C. Hormel Public Service Fund, the Thomas Loren Karsten Public Service Fund, the Myndl and Hyman M. Spector Fund, and the Maurice S. and Helen R. Weigle Fund for Public Service. Law School students themselves help fund internships through gifts they make to our student-run Chicago Law Foundation.

We welcome gifts to the Law School for public service and, for further information, please call Greg Wolcott, Assistant Dean, at (312) 702-9486.
matters of current interest. Speakers included Elizabeth Garrett, assistant professor of law, who participated in the panel discussion analyzing the anti-abuse rules; Jeffrey T. Sheffield, of Kirkland & Ellis, who chaired the Monday afternoon session that focused on clear reflection; Christian E. Kimball '83, of Boston University School of Law, who spoke on “Debtors and Creditors in Multi-Party Relationships”? and Stephen S. Bowen '72, of Latham and Watkins, who chaired the Tuesday afternoon session on corporate taxation.

In addition to the lectures and panels, the speakers submitted papers which were subsequently published in the December issue of Taxes. This issue was distributed to graduates practicing law, as well as conference attendees. A limited number of copies are still available. Those interested in receiving one can contact Judith Cottle at 312/702-9624.

DEWEY LECTURE

“Fertility and Coercion” was the subject of the 1995 John Dewey Lecture, presented on October 25 by Amartya Sen, the Lamont University Professor and Professor of Economics and Professor of Philosophy in the Courtroom at Harvard. Addressing an overflowing audience in the Waymouth Kirkland Courtroom, Professor Sen’s lecture focused on the concerns of world overpopulation and the implications and general acceptability of using various measures of state-sponsored coercion to deal with the problem.

In her introduction of Professor Sen, Professor Martha Nussbaum said of him: “He has deployed his remarkable ability and energy in the service of a creative project of great intellectual importance and, at the same time, great human and social importance. This project, in all its varied manifestations, is nothing less than the reinvention of the old idea of political economy—the idea, that is, that the economist should be both a technically proficient scientific analyst and also a profound conceptual and philosophical thinker about the issues that give the discipline of economics its importance in human life: the nature of preference and desire, the nature of ethical agency, the nature of human well-being and its relation to human functioning. One measure of Sen’s unusual achievement here is the fact that, to my knowledge, he is the only person in the US (possibly in the world) currently appointed as both a Professor of Economics and a Professor of Philosophy.”

The John Dewey Lectureship was established in 1981 by the John Dewey Foundation.

LEGAL FORUM SYMPOSIUM

Focuses on Privacy Threat in Cyberspace

The impact of cyberspace on the ability of corporations and the government to gather private information about individuals was one of many topics discussed at the Legal Forum’s eleventh annual symposium on “The Law of Cyberspace.” Held at the Law School on November 3-4, the Symposium featured many of the principal scholars in “cyberlaw” discussing issues of privacy, intellectual property, and the First Amendment.

The Symposium began with opening remarks by Ronald W. Staudt ’70, director of Technological Delivery Systems for LEXIS-NEXIS, the computer-assisted legal research system and a sponsor of the symposium. The program continued with remarks by the symposium’s keynote speaker Larry Irving, the assistant secretary of commerce and President Clinton’s principal advisor on cyberspace. Mr. Irving, co-authored a recent report entitled “Privacy and the National Information Infrastructure,” discussed the report’s analysis of the danger posed by the lack of uniformity among existing privacy laws and the near lack of protection for transactions over the Internet. He proposed a framework to remedy the problem, focusing largely on provider notice and customer consent. The report is available at http://www.ntia.doc.gov

The discussion of the threat to privacy continued with the first of three panels, entitled “Privacy in Cyberspace,” which was chaired by Professor Lawrence Lessig. According to one panelist, the greatest danger to privacy posed by Internet transactions lies in the ability of corporations to gather information that, while seemingly innocuous in pieces, could be constructed into a dangerous whole. Other panelists discussed the threat to privacy posed by the government, particularly through its efforts to utilize encryption software.

The other panels focused on such...
**Meltzer Speaks on Nuremberg**

On November 21, 1945, Justice Robert H. Jackson, on leave from the United States Supreme Court and serving as Chief of the United States prosecution, delivered his opening statement before the International Military Tribunal in Nuremberg. Fifty years later to the day, Bernard D. Meltzer '37, the Edward H. Levi Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus, recounted his experiences, memories, and assessment of what has often been described as “the trial of the century”—the Nuremberg Trials.

Speaking before a hushed audience that filled the Glen A. Lloyd auditorium to standing room only capacity, Meltzer explained how he was one of twenty-four Americans on the international team that presented evidence against nearly two dozen German officials at the Palace of Justice in Nuremberg, Germany, for their role in aggressive war and war crimes during World War II. At thirty-one, Meltzer was the youngest attorney to present a case to the tribunal.

Much of Meltzer’s work concerned the case against those who had helped finance the German rearmament, those responsible for the systematic plundering and pillaging of occupied territories, and those who aided the deportation and exploitation of millions of slave laborers. He also was also responsible for preparing and presenting the case against Walter Funk, one of Hitler’s personal economic advisors and, later, undersecretary of the Ministry of Propaganda, headed by Joseph Goebbels. Funk also played a role with the agencies that determined the number of slave laborers required for German industry as well as heading the bank that served as the storehouse of all the valuables stripped from the concentration camp victims.

“Funk wept when confronted with this evidence pre-trial, but claimed that he knew nothing about that ghoulish traffic. The Tribunal concluded that he had known or had not wanted to know.”

In addition, Meltzer told how, ten days before the concentration camp case was to be presented, he was asked to work on the preparation. For seven sleepless days, Meltzer and his team calculated and tabulated the horrific evidence.

“The evidence was a lawyer’s dream and a humanist’s nightmare. It included two totenhuchs—deathbooks—that recorded approximately 300 deaths at the Mauthausen camp, deaths recorded as having occurred in alphabetical order, at brief intervals of time, and in each case because of heart disease. I still recall the hush in the courtroom when those books were put into evidence.

“Nuremberg is made relevant—alas, too relevant—by the ongoing infamies of our own times, such as ‘ethnic cleansing’ and slaughter in the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda,” Meltzer said at his conclusion. “The memory of Nuremberg is also evoked by the rise of neo-Nazism in Germany and the U.S., as well as by the preachers of bigotry, hate and separatism everywhere.”

“What drives people to commit such horrors—that is the great mystery,” Meltzer said. “It is obviously easier to understand the deliberate killing of one person than the extermination of 500,000.”

Professor Meltzer speech, entitled “Remembering Nuremberg,” was reprinted last year as the Law School’s Occasional Paper #34 and is available from the William S. Hein & Co., 1285 Main Street, Buffalo, NY.

**Coase Lecture Series**

Cass Sunstein, the Karl N. Llewellyn Distinguished Service Professor of Jurisprudence, delivered the first Coase Lecture of the 1995-96 academic year on November 28. In his lecture, entitled “In Defense of Big Government: On Preferences, Choices, Norms and Roles,” Professor Sunstein sought to challenge widely held notions of rationality, choice, and freedom and develop a new conclusion about the relationship between human behavior and the law.

On February 6, Richard Epstein, the James Parker Hall Distinguished Service Professor of Law, continued the series with a lecture entitled “Property Rights and Transactions Costs: Do Good Fences Make Good Neighbors?” that addressed the significance of boundaries: whether in space, time, or over other dimensions such as debt and equity. Professor Epstein’s lecture focused on the reasons to respect such boundaries and explained the need to deviate from them in particular cases.

Instituted in 1992 by the Law School’s Law and Economics Program, the Coase Lecture Series is named in honor of the 1991 Nobel Laureate in Economics Ronald H. Coase. The next lecture is scheduled for Tuesday, April 30, and will feature guest speaker Judge Frank H. Easterbrook ’73 of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit and senior lecturer at the Law School. Graduates and friends of the Law School are welcome to attend. For more information on the Coase Lecture Series, please contact Karen Afshari at 312/702-0220.
The Visiting Committee convened its annual meeting at the Law School on November 2, 1995. Over forty committee members met for the two-day program. This year the program focused on how the Law School should respond to changes in the legal profession. After the traditional continental breakfast and welcome from Dean Douglas G. Baird, the committee members listened to Assistant Deans Richard Badger ’68 and Ellen Cosgrove ’91 and Professors Richard Epstein and Elizabeth Garrett discuss careers in law, career development, and the mission and goals of the Law School’s Placement Office. Particular attention was paid to the Law School’s commitment to public service careers. Greg Liberman ’97, president of the Law Students Association, and several students offered their views from a student perspective.

The committee then adjourned for lunch with a larger group of students to discuss their views. A number of students chose to attend brief seminars in the classrooms conducted by committee members Ricki Tigert Helfer ’76, Alison W. Miller ’76, and Geoffrey R. Stone ’71. Joining the graduates in this discussion was Randolph N. Stone, director of the Mandel Legal Aid Clinic. The discussion focused on changes in the profession and what the Law School could do to restore the esteem in which law and lawyers were once held. Afterwards, Professors Nussbaum, Richard Helmholz, and Dennis Hutchinson spoke to the committee on the growth and development of interdisciplinary studies at the Law School.

At 4:00 p.m., the Weymouth Kirkland Auditorium was filled as members of the Visiting Committee were joined by faculty, staff, and students for the 1995 Wilber C. Katz lecture. This year’s speaker, Professor Daniel R. Fischel ’77, the Lee and Brena Freeman Professor of Law, chose as his topic “Can Corporations Commit Crimes?” which proved to be particularly timely as the Daia Bank of Japan was indicted later that evening. A reception followed the lecture, after which the Committee gathered in the Burton-Judson lounge for dinner.

The following day, Committee members met with Professors Michael W. McConnell ’79 and Randal Picker ’85 as well as Law Librarian Judith Wright and University Provost Geoffrey R. Stone ’71 to discuss how a changing curriculum can meet with the needs of a changing profession. The strength of courses such as constitutional law and law and economics, as well as the growth of technological resources at the Law School were discussed. After an executive session with Dean Baird, the Committee joined the faculty for a lunch featuring a talk from one of the faculty’s newest members, Daniel Klerman ’91, assistant professor of law, who offered his observations on his experiences at the Law School since joining last July.

A complete list of the members of the 1995-96 Visiting Committee can be found on page 52.
U OF C PROFS TOP LAW REVIEW WRITERS

A recent survey conducted by the Chicago-Kent Law School concluded that the most prolific law review writers of any law school in the country are at the Law School. The Chicago-Kent Law Review Faculty Scholarship Survey found that the University of Chicago Law School had an average of 2.37 articles per faculty member in the twenty leading law reviews from 1988-1992.

Dean Douglas Baird considered it an honor to top the list with the most productive faculty, but was quick to point out to a Chicago Daily Law Bulletin reporter that it does not provide a complete picture of the Law School. "At the end of the day, what's important is not the sheer number of articles," he said. "What's important is how we fulfill our basic mission, which is teaching students how to live in the law."

Rankings were based on the number of articles longer than ten pages appearing in the top twenty law reviews from 1988-1992. The authors selected the reviews based on how often they are cited by other sources.

ROUNDTABLE SYMPOSIUM

On January 19-20, The University of Chicago Roundtable presented its fourth annual symposium, "Genetics and the Law: The Ethical, Legal, and Social Implications of Genetic Technology and Biomedical Ethics." Physicians, public health policy makers, lawyers, and law professors from across the country gathered to discuss the implications of the Human Genome Project, the international effort to map the building blocks of human DNA, and its effect on law and health policy.

The program began Friday evening, January 19, in the Weymouth Kirkland Auditorium with a keynote address delivered by Judge Richard L. Nygaard, of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. Judge Nygaard spoke on how the law should react to criminal behavior in light of recent scientific advances and the implications of genetic "predetermination."

The next morning, sessions began in the Courtyard that focused on genetic technologies and their implications for women. Among the featured panelists were Professor Mary Becker '80 and Mary Mahowald, the assistant director of the MacLean Center for Clinical Medical Ethics at the University of Chicago.

Other panels included a discussion of ethnicity and genetics, prenatal testing, the genome industry, and genetic regulation. Panelists included Professor Richard Epstein and Visiting Professor Craig Becker, the associate general counsel for the Service Employees International Union, AFL-CIO.

Papers presented at the Symposium will be published in Volume 3, Number 2, of The University of Chicago Roundtable.

IN PRINT

The Oxford History of Prisons is an informative account of the growth and development of the prison in Western Society, from classical times to the present day. The book explores not only the complex history of the prison, but also the social world of inmates and their keepers. Co-edited by Norval Morris, Julius Kreeger Professor of Law and Criminology Emeritus, the book covers such diverse topics as the creation and evolution of the institution in the U.S. and Europe, as well as prison for women, political imprisonment, and prison as a subject in literature.

Hardbound. $39.95

In Poetic Justice, philosopher Martha Nussbaum, professor of law and ethics, explores the importance of literary imagination in society. Prof. Nussbaum suggests that as readers of literature we may glimpse the interior experiences of other people. Above all, Prof. Nussbaum asserts that reading asks us to image the value of other lives.

Hardbound. $20.00.

A PROFILE OF PROFESSOR NUSSBAUM, ONE OF THE LAW SCHOOL'S NEWEST FACULTY MEMBERS, APPEARS ON PAGE 16.

Aging and Old Age

By Richard A. Posner

In his new book, Judge Posner, chief judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit and senior lecturer at the Law School, examines a wide range of social and political issues relating to the elderly, such as health care, crime, social security, and discrimination. Throughout, he explores such questions as why are old people, presumably with less to lose, more unwilling to take risks than young people? Why don't the elderly in the U.S. command the respect and affection they once did and still do elsewhere? And how does aging relate to creativity across different careers?

Hardbound $29.95.
When Arthur Vollmer '15 died in 1964, found among his papers was a program from the 1911 Law School Annual Smoker. The Smoker, a dinner held once a year in a fashion not unlike a roast, was an evening of fine wine, witty speeches, and—one would assume—a lot of cigars and cigarettes burned to many a nub.

As reported in the December 4, 1964, edition of the Law School's student newspaper, The Reporter, Mr. Vollmer's souvenir program of that particular Smoker contained many of the various evening's events, including the chanting of the semi-official "Law School Yell." The Reporter records the yell as follows:

"CHICAGO LAW! EAT 'EM RAW! HIT THE PACE! WIN THE CASE! LAW! LAW! LAW!"

A side note: your editor discovered this passage before the start of this year's intramural sports program and shared it with several current students and faculty members who, in turn, expressed a desire to utilize this yell during the upcoming men's and women's football season. Of course, your editor is aware that rallying cries alone, no matter how enthusiastic, do not translate into victorious athletic seasons. However, he is pleased to report that both the Law School's women and men swept the intramural championships. The men's team, Motion Denied, was pegged early on as the league's underdogs but fought a highly-charged season to win the their championship title. The women's team—with the unsuitable name of Apathy—beat their cross-Midway rivals to grab the women's title. The Chicago Maroon named team members Genita Robinson '96 the Offensive Player of the Year, Jessica Hough '97 the Defensive Player of the Year, and coaches Sharon Williamson '96 and Kathy Zahorick '96 as Coaches of the Year.

Whether or not Mr. Vollmer's yell had anything to do with the unheard of double victories is up to the reader to decide.

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**STUDENT NEWS**

**FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED**

Two third-year students from the Law School were selected by the international law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom as recipients of the 1996 Skadden Fellowship, one of the most prestigious awards in public interest law. Marni Willenson and Ines Monte joined twenty-three other academically outstanding law school graduates and judicial clerks receiving funds for full-time work at legal and advocacy organizations. Monte will journey to Dodgeville, Wisconsin, to work with Western Wisconsin Legal Services while Willenson remains in Chicago at the Chicago Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law.

Established in 1989, the fellowship enables each student to spend two years working in the public interest sector, without defaulting on student loans. Skadden Arps receives hundreds of applications for the program but limits the number of recipients to twenty-five.

**MOOT COURT TEAMS**

On February 11, two moot court teams from the Law School met with great success at their respective competitions. The international law moot court team—Darío Nolasco '97, Alan Schafer '98, and Joe Kim '97, Jenny Gross '97 and Victor Chang '97—advanced to the semifinals at the Jessup Moot Court Competition. This is the best showing for a team from the Law School at the national event which argues points of international law in front of an international tribunal. This year, the topic dealt with a state's right to retrieve a stolen military database and extradite the alleged terrorists responsible for the crime.

During the same weekend, the BLSA Moot Court Competition held at the BLSA Midwest Regional Conference in St. Louis. Law School team members Elisa Davis '97 and Dean Calloway '96 tied for best brief in a field of more than fifty competitors. The topic of discussion was affirmative action.

The success of both teams is attributed
As if the study of law itself wasn’t grueling enough, six Law Students found time to squeeze in rigorous training to participate in the annual Chicago Marathon on October 15. Sporting t-shirts that displayed an uniquely University of Chicago slant to the event ("Law School Marathon Team/Faster Finish = More Time To Study"), the students ran in groups of two and three through the streets of Chicago to the finish line in— as one participant referred to it as— "respectable time." Pictured above, from left to right, are: Molly Stadum ’97 (3:47), Glen Donath ’96 (3:55), Máren Lee ’96 (3:44), Clint Riley ’96 (3:44), and Kelly Duffield ’97 (4:08). Not pictured is Katherine Moir ’96 (4:16), who ran the race with her father.

“It was great to have an organized team this year, especially at the starting line where there is a lot of tension,” said Lee, who had run the course before in 1994. “It helped to look over and see your classmates there with you.”

Each one of the team members, all veterans of previous marathons, expressed the desire to continue the practice in the future. Graduates of the Law School are invited to join with Team Law School as they race in next year’s Chicago Marathon (the Law School even will provide the nifty team t-shirts). For more information, please contact Assistant Dean Holly Davis at the Alumni Office, 312/702-9628.

To the increased attention given to the events by students and faculty alike. "Because our Hinton moot court program is so successful, students and faculty members have traditionally devoted their efforts in that direction," said Dean of Student Affairs Ellen M. Cosgrove ’91. “I was impressed with the level of dedication shown by the students to prepare for these competitions.”

CHARITY AUCTION

On Friday, January 26, the fifth annual Charity Auction provided the Law School with two of life’s few certainties: A) that Professor Richard Epstein is as skilled and entertaining an auctioneer as he is a teacher; and B) the Auction is one of the most popular events for the entire Law School community. Organized by third-year law student Marta Lowe, the Auction raised $15,875 for The Woodlawn Organization, a local public service group that assists over 17,000 individuals a year on the south side of Chicago with job training and placement programs, counseling, education, and medical support.

New categories joined old favorites on the docket and eager buyers enthusiastically sought them out. Items ranged from Jerry Springer Show tickets to a bowtie (with tying lessons) from Senator Paul Simon, from Chicago Bulls tickets to lunch at the White House with Professor Elena Kagan. The big ticket item this year was an evening of wine tasting with Professor Joseph Isonbergh which went for an remarkable $1,550. (For those keeping score: perennial favorite "An Afternoon With Professor Cass Sunstein's Dog Bear" was on the block, of course, and went for $80.)
Recent speakers at the Law School have included:

1. **Ann Coulter**
   The legal counsel to Senator Spencer Abraham (R-MI) spoke on the Terrorism Bill before Congress and how Republicans and Democrats have switched views on the issue.

2. **Edward McNally**
   A partner at the Chicago firm Altheimer and Gray and former speech writer of President George Bush, Mr. McNally spoke on careers in politics.

3. **Benjamin Wolf**
   The director of the Institutionalized Persons Project of the American Civil Liberties Union of Illinois, spoke on the death penalty.

4. **Elmer Gertz ’30**
   The famed attorney spoke on the highlights of his illustrious career, including his views on clients such as author Henry Miller and murderer Nathan Leopold.

5. **Nancy Polikoff**
   The professor of law at the American University Law School spoke on current legal issues facing lesbian and gay families.