APPOMMENTS

FACULTY

Dean Douglas G. Baird was named the Harry A. Bigelow Distinguished Service Professor of Law. Dean Baird has been a member of the faculty since 1980. He served as associate dean of the Law School from 1984 to 1987. Dean Baird was named the Harry A. Bigelow Professor of Law in 1989. He served as the director of the Law and Economics Program from 1991 to 1994, the year he was named dean.

Martha Nussbaum was named the Ernst Freund Professor of Law and Ethics. Ms. Nussbaum has been a member of the faculty since 1995. She received her B.A. from NYU and her M.A. and Ph.D. from Harvard. Before her arrival at the Law School, Ms. Nussbaum taught at Harvard, Oxford, and Brown universities. From 1986 to 1993, Ms. Nussbaum was a research advisor at the World Institute for Development Economics Research, Helsinki, a part of the United Nations University. Her publications include Aristotle’s De Motu Animalium (1978), The Fragility of Goodness: Luck and Ethics in Greek Tragedy and Philosophy (1986), Love’s Knowledge (1990), The Therapy of Desire (1994), and Poetic Justice (1996).

Barack Obama was named a Senior Lecturer at the Law School. Mr. Obama received his B.A. in political science from Columbia University, after which he graduated magna cum laude from Harvard Law School in 1991. Prior to attending Harvard Law School, Mr. Obama directed community organizing projects in low-income communities in New York and Chicago. In 1992, he directed Illinois Project VOTE!, a state-wide voter registration and education campaign. Since 1992,

"For the past seven years, I was representing children whose life circumstances were as grim as could be. They were abused by their parents, separated from loved ones in foster care, and denied the most basic medical, social, and educational services. People often asked me how I could stand to do such depressing work. I always told them that what made the work depressing was also what made it interesting, important, and tremendously challenging. I always had a reason to get up in the morning and go to work.

For me, the biggest shortcoming of the work was not its grimness but its pace—a pace which made it impossible to spend any time reflecting more deeply on the fascinating legal and ethical issues implicated in the representation of children. My interest in engaging in scholarship in this fascinating, under-developed field is one of the reasons I chose to make the leap to teaching. Although my unusually long period in practice will inevitably make my transition to academia more complicated, I am confident that my years in practice will enrich my teaching and my scholarship."

On July 1, Emily Buss joined the Law School faculty as an assistant professor of law. She teaches Civil Procedure; Parent, Child, and the State (a course examining the legal rights of parents and children as well as the state’s authority to define and regulate the parent-child relationship); and Selected Topics in Child Development and the Law (a seminar considering what role our knowledge about children’s social, cognitive, and emotional development should play in shaping the rights of children).

Birth: July 24, 1960, Boston, MA.
Education: B.A. in English summa cum laude from Yale University in 1982 and J.D. from Yale Law School in 1986. While in law school, she was note editor for the Yale Law Journal.

Justice Harry A. Blackmun, U.S. Supreme Court, 1987-88.
Employment: Staff attorney in the Child Advocacy Unit of the Maryland Legal Aid Bureau, 1989-90. Attorney (1990-93) and deputy director (1993-96) for the Juvenile Law Center in Philadelphia.
Research interests: Legal rights of children and legal ethics
Family: Married to Michael Doss. Two children: Lucy, 2; Joseph, 1.
Organization: Member of the Cook County Circuit Court’s Public Guardian Committee, charged with reviewing the policies and procedures of the Public Guardian’s office and making recommendations to the Court for improvements.
Outside interests: Travel, bicycling, and gardening, all of which have been temporarily displaced by mothering.
Mr. Obama has been a member of the law firm of Davis, Miner, Barnhill & Galland, where he specializes in civil rights litigation. Mr. Obama is currently the Democratic nominee for the Illinois State Senate to represent the Thirteenth District. His memoir, Dreams From My Father, was published by Times Books in 1995.

**Visiting Faculty**

Jack Goldsmith, an associate professor of law at the University of Virginia School of Law, was appointed a visiting professor of law for the 1996-97 academic year. Mr. Goldsmith received his B.A. in philosophy summa cum laude from Washington & Lee University in 1984, a B.A. in philosophy, politics, and economics with first class honors from Oxford University in 1986, a J.D. from Yale Law School in 1989, and a diploma in private international law from the Hague Academy of International Law in 1992. After law school he clerked for Judge J. Harvie Wilkinson of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, Justice Anthony M. Kennedy of the United States Supreme Court, and Judge George A. Aldrich of the Iran-U.S. Claims Tribunal. Mr. Goldsmith's chief interests include conflict of laws, private international law, civil procedure, and foreign affairs law.

Abner J. Mikva '51 will return to the Law School as a visiting professor of law and Walter V. Schaefer Scholar. Judge Mikva is one of the few individuals who can rightfully claim experience in all three branches of the federal government, having been elected to five terms in Congress, serving fifteen years on the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (with the last three-and-a-half years as chief judge), and serving as White House counsel to President Clinton from October 1994 to November 1995. Judge Mikva will teach a course on the legislative process this academic year.

**Stephen J. Choi**

"A great reason I wanted to come to Chicago was, of course, that it has one of the strongest law and economics programs in the country. Here I expect my research to be stretched and pulled by other faculty members who do similar work and, ultimately, I expect my work to complement their own.

Another great reason I came to Chicago was the dean. When I was a third-year law student at Harvard, Dean Baird was the visiting professor who taught my bankruptcy and secured transactions courses. I learned so much from him and you might say he became my mentor. I owe quite a bit to him. Not long after my graduation, he brought me to Chicago as visiting assistant professor. Here I met such faculty members as Richard Craswell, Mark Ramseyer, and Richard Epstein—all of whom I enjoyed working with immensely.

During that one year, I felt I had grown considerably and I realized how great an institution this was. I certainly found the intelligence of the students quite impressive. In fact, I found it very striking the amount of teacher-student interaction there was, which was very different from my own law school days. I enjoy that quite a bit."

During the 1995-96 academic year, Stephen Choi served as a visiting assistant professor and John M. Olin Scholar in Law and Economics. On July 1, Mr. Choi joined the Law School faculty as an assistant professor of law. He teaches federal regulations and securities, taxation of business enterprises, and evidence.

*Birth:* October 29, 1966 in Cleveland, Ohio. *Education:* A.B. magna cum laude, A.M. in economics in 1992, and J.D. magna cum laude in 1994, all from Harvard University. While obtaining his law degree, he was awarded the Foy Diploma, Sears Prize, and Irving Oberman Memorial Award, and held a John M. Olin Fellowship and Jacob Javits Fellowship.


*Research interests:* Theoretical and empirical analysis of corporations and the capital markets.

*Family:* Married to Un Kyung Park.

*Professional organizations:* American Law and Economics Association.

*Outside interests:* Since they are new to Chicago, Stephen and his wife spend a lot of their free time together becoming more acquainted with the city.

Richard Pildes, a professor of law at University of Michigan Law School, accepted a visiting professorship to teach courses in constitutional law and voting rights.
ed in 1780 by, among others, John Adams, Samuel Adams, and John Hancock.

MELTZER HONORED

On July 15, the Charter Governors of The College of Labor and Employment Lawyers elected Bernard D. Meltzer ’37 as a Fellow Emeritus of the College. The election represents the recognition by his colleagues in the profession of Professor Meltzer’s outstanding contributions to the field. In recent years, Professor Meltzer has served as an arbitrator, special master, and consultant to the Department of Labor.

SCHWARTZ PRESENTED TEACHER OF THE YEAR AWARD

Professor David Schwartz, Harry N. Wyatt Professor of Law, was honored by the Class of 1996 as the recipient of the Graduating Students’ Teaching Award. In presenting the award to Professor Schwartz, members of the graduating class praised highly his humor, his teaching ability, and his talent to “take whatever ill-conceived answers we give in class and make them sound like mindful prose.”

Randall Roth will serve as a visiting professor of law during the winter quarter. Mr. Roth is a professor of law at the University of Hawaii School of Law. His main areas of interest are family wealth transfers, tax planning, and tax policy. He has written twelve continuing legal education books, made presentations to practitioners in forty-three states, and received numerous awards for CLE activities. His other works include the best-selling books, The Price of Paradise (1992) and The Price of Paradise, Volume II (1993). Mr. Roth will teach a course in trusts and estates.

Matthew Spitzer will be a visiting professor of law during the autumn quarter. Mr. Spitzer received his J.D. from the University of Southern California in 1977 and his Ph.D. from the California Institute of Technology in 1979. Professor Spitzer is a professor of law and social science at Caltech as well as William T. Daley Professor of Law and director of Law and Rational Choice Programs at the USC Law School. Professor Spitzer’s primary research interests center on regulation and telecommunications. Professor Spitzer will teach a course in administrative law and a seminar on telecommunications law and policy.

ADMINISTRATION

Suzanne Mitchell was named the assistant
dean and director of career services at the Law School, Ms. Mitchell graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1982. After a year as a law clerk to a federal district court judge in Atlanta, she arrived in Chicago to work for Jenner and Block. In 1985, she began her career as a health care lawyer, serving as a staff attorney first at the American Hospital Association in Chicago and then at a large teaching hospital in Philadelphia. She returned to Chicago as an assistant professor of law at Loyola Law School, where she taught a variety of health law courses. From 1992-1996, she was associate general counsel at the University of Chicago Hospitals.

**University Completes Record-Breaking Campaign**

The University successfully completed its five-year Campaign for the Next Century on June 30 with a historic grand total of $676 million. The campaign began in 1991 with the celebration of the University's Centennial and a goal of $500 million. The pace of gifts made to the University inspired University trustees to raise the goal to $650 million in early 1995. Donors exceeded that amount by $26 million.

Law School alumni and friends were a major factor in the success of the Campaign. Gifts to the Law School during the Campaign totaled over $42 million against a goal of $25 million. Contributions to Law School endowment totaled $17 million including several new scholarship and faculty research funds. Academic programs were the next largest beneficiary during the Campaign with over $12 million in gifts. Annual gifts, including those to the Fund for the Law School and the Mandel Clinic, totaled more than $8 million. Over $4 million was earmarked for new facilities at the Law School, principally the planned clinic addition.

"I cannot thank enough the many friends of the Law School who made this Campaign such a success," said Dean Douglas G. Baird. "The generous gifts made by our alumni and others will play a significant role in our ability to maintain our leadership in legal education and scholarship. For our students, these gifts allow us to provide increased financial aid, enhanced computer-based library resources, and improved physical facilities. For our faculty, they provide us the wherewithal to support their unparalleled research and teaching, and to attract to our ranks the best new legal scholars. Above all, these contributions give us the foundation we need for greater achievements in law teaching and scholarship."

A list of Campaign donors of $10,000 or more is presented in the Honor Roll section of this issue of the *Record*.

**John M. Olin Foundation**

The John M. Olin Foundation has made a landmark, six-year commitment to the Law School of over $2.4 million for the Law and Economics Program. The grant is a continuation of the Olin Foundation's earlier support of the Law School and brings the Foundation's total giving to the University to more than $15 million. In recognition of the Foundation's extraordinary support, the program has been renamed the John M. Olin Program in Law and Economics.

Now celebrating its fiftieth anniversary, the Law and Economics program was the first of its kind to join the two disciplines as one field of study and is the leading center of law and economics in the country. It produces two scholarly journals, the *Journal of Law and Economics* and the *Journal of Legal Studies*, organizes workshops, seminars and conferences throughout the year, brings scholars to the University, and supports students at the Law School interested in law and economics.

The program has drawn as faculty some of the most prominent voices for free markets and individual liberty, among them Nobel Laureates Milton Friedman, Gary Becker, Merton Miller, Ronald Coase, and the late George Stigler, as well as Aaron Director, The Honorable Richard Posner, Justice Antonin Scalia, and Edward Levi.

Since 1985, a dozen students who received scholarships from the Olin Foundation have gone on to clerk on the Supreme Court, an average of more than one
per year. Others have worked at the White House and in the Justice Department. Most are now pursuing careers in both the public and private spheres at the highest levels.

Kenneth Danz '57, Max Pam Professor of American and Foreign Law and Director of the Law and Economics program, says the Olin grant “recognizes that we remain the preeminent program in the country. We deeply appreciate that the Olin Foundation has recognized the quality of this program through its unprecedented grant.”

The new grant will continue the Olin Foundation’s support of core program areas of research, fellowships, journals, workshops, and public lectures. Over the years, the Olin Foundation has provided more than $6.4 million to the Law and Economics program, including the new grant. It has also supported the Graduate School of Business’s Strigler Center for the Study of the Economy and the State and the John M. Olin Center for Inquiry into the Theory and Practice of Democracy in the Division of the Social Sciences.

THE ARTHUR KANE CENTER FOR CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION

As reported in the cover story of this issue of the Record, Arthur Kane (A.B. '37, J.D. '39) has made a $3.0 million gift to the Law School for the planned addition to the Laird Bell Quadrangle. The Arthur Kane Center for Clinical Legal Education will include expanded office, conference and meeting space and a library for the Edwin F. Mandel Legal Aid Clinic and other clinical programs at the Law School. Mr. Kane’s gift is one of the largest in the history of the School.

In addition, another alumnus of the Law School, who wishes to remain anonymous, has made a pledge of $500,000 to help create this new space at the Law School. Earlier gifts for the construction of Clinic addition and a separate classroom addition include those from Marilyn Karsten and Paul and the late Theo Leffmann.

Groundbreaking for the new Kane Center is expected in the spring of 1997 with completion anticipated by the end of 1998.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH GREEN

Joseph E. Green, a member of the Class of 1931 who passed away last year, left the Law School an unrestricted bequest of $500,000. In addition, he also directed that a residual amount estimated to be in excess of $200,000 be given to the Law School to create a Joseph E. Green Scholarship Fund, and a second residual gift, estimated to be more than $100,000, be given to the University of Chicago for general use.

Born in 1908, Mr. Green graduated from George-town University before coming to the Law School. After graduation, he practiced law in Chicago and later in Scottsdale, Arizona before retiring in 1970. In a meeting with Dean Baird in early 1995, Mr. Green emphasized the role the Law School had played in making possible his successful legal career. “Joe Green’s affection for the Law School was deep and abiding,” said Dean Baird. “I am gratified that Joe’s generous gifts to the Law School and the University will provide a lasting tribute to his belief in our mission and our students.”

RYERSON LECTURE

In the current incendiary debates dwelling on the right to die, affirmative action and homosexuality, is the Supreme Court the best judge? This was the main focus of the University of Chicago’s 1996 Nora and Edward Ryerson Lecture presented on May 14. Cass Sunstein, the Karl N. Llewellyn Distinguished Service Professor and this year’s invited speaker, titled his remarks, “Constitutional Myth-making: Lessons From the Dred Scott Case” and spoke before a packed audience in the Max Palevsky Cinema. Using the controversial 1857 Dred Scott decision that legitimated slavery as a springboard, Professor Sunstein argued that justices’ final decision “demonstrates that the Supreme Court should avoid political thickets and leave Great Questions to politics, because the court may answer incorrectly and make things worse.”

Such lessons and tenets hold true today. “The recent University of Texas case [in which the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals struck down its law school’s race-based admissions system], like Dred Scott, was an effort to remove a big issue of principle from politics,” Sunstein said. “With issues like affirmative action, homosexuality and the right to die, the courts should proceed cautiously, incrementally, and consider only specific facts. It should catalyze the political process, not pre-empt it.”

The Nora and Edward Ryerson Lecture was established in 1972 by the University’s Board of Trustees to provide distinguished

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PHILIP B. KURLAND
1921-1996

Philip B. Kurland, the William R. Kenan Jr. Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus, the College and the Law School, died on April 16, 1996 at the University of Chicago's Bernard Mitchell Hospital. An internationally renowned scholar of the United States Constitution and a professor at the University of Chicago for more than forty years, Professor Kurland is credited with fundamentally reshaping our understanding of the U.S. Constitution, particularly its system of checks and balances, the separation of church and state, and the importance of judicial restraint.

He was known by his many students and friends both for his intellectual brilliance and for his incisive wit. "Phil Kurland's insights into the law were always accompanied with wit and warmth," Dean Douglas G. Baird observed. "For many decades, he made students and colleagues alike feel at home in this community. His uncompromising commitment to excellence and integrity in scholarship and in teaching will always set the standard for the rest of us."

Mr. Kurland was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1921. He received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1942. In 1944, he graduated from Harvard Law School, where he was president of the Harvard Law Review. After graduation, he served as law clerk to Judge Jerome N. Frank of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and then for Justice Felix Frankfurter. After working at the Department of Justice in 1946, he returned to New York City, where he practiced law, first with Milton Pollack, and then in partnership with Richard F. Wolkson.

He turned to teaching in 1950, with a visiting appointment at Indiana University Law School. Mr. Kurland was on the faculty of the Law School of Northwestern University before coming to the University of Chicago in 1953. In 1973, he was appointed the William R. Kenan Jr. Professor in the College, and in 1977, Distinguished Service Professor.


During the course of his long career, Mr. Kurland dedicated considerable time to public service. He served as consultant to the Conference of Chief Justices, reporter for the Illinois Supreme Court Committee on Pattern Jury Instructions, consultant to the U.S. Economic Stabilization Agency, consultant to the Department of Justice, and, in 1967-74, chief consultant to the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Separation of Powers, one of whose tasks was to study the Watergate break-in.
members of the faculty with an opportunity to speak to the University community about their life and work. Professor Sunstein’s lecture was reprinted as the Law School’s Thirty-Seventh Occasional Paper.

**DAM LEADS CRYPTOLOGY PANEL**

In May, a sixteen-member committee impaneled by the National Research Council (NRC) released its long-awaited final report on its study on securing information-age technologies. The committee, whose creation was mandated by Congress in 1993 and is chaired by Law School professor Kenneth W. Dam ‘57, concluded that the government should encourage, not hamper, the use of encryption, the advanced technology used to scramble and protect information from unauthorized personnel.

“The committee believes that the widespread nongovernment use of cryptography in the United States and abroad is inevitable in the long run,” the panel concluded. “Accordingly, the proper role of national cryptography policy is to facilitate a judicious transition between today’s world of high information vulnerability and a future world of greater information security, while to the extent possible meeting the legitimate needs of law enforcement and information gathering for national security and foreign policy purposes.”

Entitled “Cryptography’s Role in Securing the Information Society,” the report called for a complete restructuring of the country’s encryption policy. It also encouraged the federal government to abandon its current encryption policy proposals, which would provide law officials “back door” access to encrypted data by requiring users to store the decoding keys with a third-party agency to be used in court-authorized investigations.

In addition, under current federal policies, companies must only export technology that can be decoded with electronic “keys” consisting of forty bits of computer data. This low-level technology makes it easy for U.S. intelligence agency to crack, greatly discouraging its use by foreign governments or terrorist groups. The NRC panel reported that such controls have a negative effect for the United States, making it difficult for U.S. citizens and corporations to protect their data from criminals and industrial spies. The committee, composed of individuals with industry, national security, and technology backgrounds, encouraged the government to permit companies to use the government’s Data Encryption Standard (DES) algorithm, a 56-bit encryption key that is widely used by U.S. banks and is much harder to crack.

The committee recommended the government spend more money on cryptography research and do more to encourage its use in and out of government.

**LAW SCHOOL HOSTS TORT REFORM CONFERENCE**

On June 13-14, the Law School’s John M. Olin Program in Law and Economics, under its director Kenneth W. Dam ’57, presented a conference on tort reform, generously supported by the John M. Olin Foundation. The papers presented addressed specific problems in the field of reform, such as the impact of managed care on medical malpractice litigation and the reform of class actions. In addition, presenters targeted fundamental issues such as determining whether there is too much litigation and whether punitive damages really out of control.

Among those to deliver papers during the conference were Law School Professor Alan O. Sykes and George L. Priest ‘73, the John M. Olin Professor of Law and Economics at Yale, both of whom spoke on “The Economic Theory of Liability and the Mass Tort—Class Action Problem,” and Law School Professor Daniel Klerman ’91, who addressed the subject of “The Predictability of Punitive Damages.”

The Journal of Legal Studies will devolve an issue to the papers presented during the conference. Those interested in obtaining a copy should write the Managing Editor, The Journal of Legal Studies, The University of Chicago Law School, 1111 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637.
We all know that the Law School is rich in knowledge and prestige, but these are only the more visible fortunes. Did you know of the Law School buried treasure? During both of its cornerstone laying ceremonies, the Law School sealed within two campus edifices a wealth of historic booty.

On April 2, 1903—as recorded in The University Record (vol. VII, no. 12)—the following items were placed and sealed in the cornerstone of the original Law School building, now Stuart Hall:

1. Photograph of President Theodore Roosevelt.
2. Photograph of the founder of the University, William Rainey Harper.
3. Photographs of members of the Law School faculty.
4. Photograph of the building.
5. The 1903 Annual Register of the University.
8. The Law School edition of the University Record.
9. The list of students in the Law School for its first year.
11. The Maroon of April 1, 1903.

Cornerstone ceremonies in 1903 (left) and 1958 (right).

14. A copy of the Regulations of the University.
15. A copy of the minutes of the first meeting of the Faculty of the Law School.

The cornerstone laying ceremonies of the Law School’s second and current building occurred on May 28, 1958. The Law School Record of 1958 (vol. 7, no. 3) records the sealed contents as follows:

1. Statements by a number of leaders of the time, commenting on the characteristics or characteristics of the age which should be taken into account by future historians attempting to understand the period. These statements were received sealed, and were placed in the cornerstone unread, with the understanding that the cornerstone would be opened and the statements made public in fifty years, on May 28, 2008. Included were statements from Supreme Court Justices William J. Brennan, Jr., Tom C. Clark, William O. Douglas, John M. Harlan, and Charles E. Whittaker; the legendary Appellate Judge Learned Hand; Harvard Law School Dean Roscoe Pound; Professor Carl J. Friedrich; philosopher and theologian Dr. Jacques Maritain; nuclear physicist Dr. Edward Teller; the managing editor of the Chicago Tribune, William Donald Maxwell; and the president of The New York Times, Orvil E. Dryfoos.
2. A complete list of the Law School faculty, including research associates, lecturers, and visiting professors, from the School’s opening session in 1902 to 1958.
3. A complete list of alumni of the School, including the Class of 1958 and students then currently in residence.
4. A copy of the speech President Theodore Roosevelt’s delivered at the laying of the cornerstone of the old Law School building.
5. Copies of the addresses of Mr. Chief Justice Earl Warren and Viscount Kilmuir, Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, that were presented at the cornerstone laying of the current building.

Also placed in the cornerstone were the items previously contained in the cornerstone of the old Law School building, including photographs of President Theodore Roosevelt, University founder and first president William Rainey Harper, and the Law Faculty of 1902; a copy of the minutes of the first meeting of that faculty; the first catalogue of the Law School; and a large variety of University publications.

So mark your calendars now for May 28, 2008. It’s a Wednesday.
STUDENT NEWS

AWARDS
At graduation ceremonies on June 7, 1996, the following members of the Class of 1996 were inducted into the Order of the Grot: Julie M. Conner, Glen Donath, Catherine Fitzpatrick, Joe R. Fowler II, Noel J. Francisco, Eric Gurry, Lawrence R. Hamilton, Anders J. Kaye, Beth A. Levene, Timothy J. Lynch, Katharine P. Moir, Carl J. Nichols, Harold Smith Reeves, David Salmons, Jeffrey Sharer, Kaspar J. Stoffelmayer, Sharon M. Swingle, Michael L. Travers, and Marni J. Willenson.

The following graduates received their degrees with High Honors: Glen Donath, Joe R. Fowler II, Noel J. Francisco, Eric A. Gurry, Anders J. Kaye, Carl J. Nichols, David B. Salmons, Jeffrey C. Sharer, Kaspar J. Stoffelmayer, Sharon M. Swingle, and Michael L. Travers.


The Ann Barber Outstanding Service Award, established in the memory of the former registrar of the Law School from 1962 to 1976, is presented each year to the graduating students who, throughout their law school careers, have made exceptional contributions to the quality of life at the Law School. Although each recipient was involved in many activities, special mention was given to his or her most prominent contributions: Amy Friedlander for her work for Law Students Association, Trivia Contest, and the Law School Musical; Marta Lowe for her services for the Law Students Association, her duties as chair of the annual Charity Auction, and participation in the Scales of Justice a cappella group; Alison Ranney for her part in the founding of the Women's Mentoring Program, and extensive work with JD/MBA students; and Edward Walters for his contributions to the Law School Musical and Law Review.

Daniel L. Nagin was presented the Edwin F. Mandel Award and cited for his considerable contributions to the Law School's clinical education program.

The Thomas R. Mulroy Prizes, for excel-

Moot Court

Law School 3Ls Laura Ededin and Kim Ziev (pictured above) faced 3Ls Nick Coleman and Rachel Thorn as finalists in the 1996 Hinton Moot Court competition held May 13. The two teams met in the Weymouth Kirkland Courtroom before a distinguished panel of jurists consisting of Judge Richard Posner of the Seventh Circuit, chief justice, and Judges Alex Kozinski of the Ninth Circuit and Laurence Silverman of the D.C. Circuit, associate justices. Argued before the court this year was Hopwood v. University of Texas Law School regarding the constitutionality of university's affirmative action plan. The judges praised the contestants and their ability to handle questions aimed more like Supreme Court oral arguments rather than moot court. The Hinton Award, to the winners of the brief writing and oral arguments competition, was presented to Ededin and Ziev. Coleman and Thorn were presented the Karl Llewellyn Memorial Cup for excellence in brief writing and oral argument.
In spite of its well-founded designation as the Law School's largest classroom, Room II was barely able to contain the huge crowd gathered to witness the final round of this year's Law School Trivia Contest. Student panelists Dave Franklin, Andrew Heger, Paul Niehaus, and Clegg Ivey (pictured above left) joined forces as the Learned

Thumbs and pitted their wits against faculty members Stephan Schulhofer, Mark Ramseyer, and Deans Ellen Cosgrove and Douglas Baird (above right) in what amounted to a lopsided contest. The students proved too much for the faculty and soundly trounced the best the Law School faculty could offer with a final score of 60 to 36.

For the Fourth Circuit: Noel Francisco '96 (Judge Luttig), Amber Cottle '96 (Judge Murnaghan), and Kyle Sampson '96 (Judge Williams).

For the Fifth Circuit: Rob Fowler '96 (Judge E. Jones), Leigh Ann Hyer '96 (Judge Garza), David Salmons '96 (Judge Davis), Ann Shuman '96 (Judge Jolly), Paul Steadman '96 (Judge Higginbotham), Michael Travers '96 (Judge Smith), and Ed Walters '96 (Judge Garza).

For the Seventh Circuit: Geoff Carter '96 (Judge Wood), Evan Grayer '96 (Judge Easterbrook), Beth Levene '96 (Judge Eschbach), and Abby Rudzin '96 (Judge Easterbrook).

For the Eighth Circuit: Priya Cherian '96 (Judge Magill), Miranda Perry '96 (Judge M. Arnold), Matt Rawlinson '96 (Judge Loken), and Susan Ryan '96 (Judge Wollman).

For the Ninth Circuit: Greg Andres '96 (Judge Beezer), Jeff Sharer '96 (Judge Kozienski), and Anders Kaye '96 (Judge Tashima).

For the International Trade Court: Rachel Thorn '96.

For the United States District Courts: Satako Kishi '96 (Judge Woodlock, MA), Ted Allegaert '96 (Judge Randa, E.D. WI), Dan Crane '96 (Judge Ryskamp, S.D. FL), Cathy Donnelly '96 (Judge Robertson,

Clerkships for the 1996-97 Term
Fifty-two Law School graduates have accepted judicial clerkships for 1996-97, including five for the U.S. Supreme Court.

For the Supreme Court: John Eastman '95 (Justice Thomas), John Fee '95 (Justice Scalia), David Hoffman '95 (Chief Justice Rehnquist), Carolyn Shapiro '95 (Justice Breyer), and Timothy Simeone '94 (Justice Souter).

For the United States Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit: Glen Donath '96 (Judge Randolph), Carl Nichols '96 (Judge Silberman), Harold Reeves '96 (Judge Ginsburg), and Kaspar Stoffelmayr '96 (Judge Randolph).

For the First Circuit: Adam Pachter '96 (Judge Selya).

For the Second Circuit: David Rody '95 (Judge Jacobs), Sharon Swingle '96 (Judge Leval), and Kim Kiev '96 (Judge Jacobs).

For the Third Circuit: Julie Conner '96 (Judge Becker), and Roger Schwartz '96 (Judge Nyaagaard).

Three-time Olympian in speedskating and current 2L Law School student Brian Wanek displays one of the torches used to carry the Olympic flame to the games in Atlanta. Wanek was one of the honored individuals to carry Olympic Torch through Indianapolis on Tuesday, June 4.
D.C.), Laura Edinin '96 (Judge Owen, S.D. NY), Jonathan Epstein '96 (Judge Will, N.D. IL), Barbara Flaten Fowler '96 (Judge Kent, S.D. TX), Paul Grewal '96 (Judge Bell, N.D. OH), John Han '96 (Judge Sear, E.D. LA), Nicole Jackson '96 (Judge Williams, N.D. IL), Rachel Laser '95 (Judge Messitte, MD), Bettina Neuefind '96 (Judge Hurley, S.D. FL), Matt Prewitt '96 (Judge Sprizzo, S.D. NY), Sharon Williamson '96 (Judge Conner, S.D. NY), and Kathy Zahorik '96 (Judge Gordon, MA).

EDITORS FOR THE 1996-97 ACADEMIC YEAR
The Law School's three student-edited journals are pleased to announce their 1996-97 managing boards of their respective publications.

The University of Chicago Law Review managing board for Volume 64 includes: Ross E. Davies, editor-in-chief; Peter Bowman Rutledge, executive editor; Christopher P. Bowers, Sandra Slack Glover, and Howard C. Nelson, Jr., articles editors; Andrew Corydon Finch, topics & comments editor; David Franklin, managing and book review editor; Thomas H. Dupree, Jr., production editor; Benjamin P. Cooper, Ajit V. Pai, and Christine M. Sarudy, topic access editors; and Robert Hochman, Carol Jones, Karen E. Manfield, and Anna Gräfin Praschma, comment editors.

The editorial board for The University of Chicago Law School Roundtable includes: Lisa Monaco, editor-in-chief; Maureen Titler, executive editor; Robert McLaughlin, senior articles editor; Amy Candido and Victor Chang, articles editors; Lisa Edmonds and Joan Radovich, comments editors; Kim Kamin, symposium editor; Triste Lietteau, topic access editor; Peter Kazanoff, managing editor; and Jessica Hough, associate editor.

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