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A Message from...

Former Dean Jonathan D. Varat

For the past five years, it has been my great good fortune to have served as dean of this exceptional law school—a remarkable center of advanced learning and inquiry that is also a warm, social community of intellect, compassion, and friendship. The UCLA School of Law is home to an unusually talented and caring faculty; a continuing stream of gifted, interesting students; a sizeable contingent of active, generous alumni; and a dedicated group of staff who facilitate the activities of all the others with efficacy and grace. We all have been—and will continue to be—the beneficiaries of the consistently energetic and effective efforts of all these people, but I feel especially privileged and grateful to have enjoyed a unique opportunity to work with so many of them and to observe their frequent and inspiring contributions from such a favorable vantage point.

The life of our school is vibrant and dynamic. It always has been, though that is increasingly true as it has matured and developed. When I became dean, strong foundations had been laid to support the law school's growth and vitality. With the help of many, including many of you, progress has continued and sometimes accelerated. Gifted, productive faculty have joined us at the rate of three or four a year. Curricular offerings have broadened and deepened so that today we offer an array of ambitious and engaging courses in the vanguard of legal education. A significant number of endowed lectures, symposia and conferences, as well as

interdisciplinary centers and degree programs, have been initiated and secured, enriching the education of students, alumni and the public, and drawing well-deserved attention to the quality of our programs and our law school more generally. Technology and other forms of educational and research support have improved essential measures to preserve and enhance the quality of what we do, and with whom. Our national standing, and the visibility and public recognition of our institutional quality, have never been higher.

Alumni participation in mentoring and support of many kinds is increasing, and we have worked to initiate regional alumni chapters and improve reunion activities and alumni communication generally. Although financial constraints within the state and university have been growing and are severe, we have acted to meet these challenges in significant and necessary part by encouraging law firm and reunion giving programs, initiating graduating class gifts, systematically expanding a culture of philanthropy, emphasizing major current and estate gifts that have produced substantial contributions from generous donors, and focusing on growth in the annual fund, which I am pleased to report this year exceeded \$1 million for the first time. Our success to date, and our success in the future, are tributes to your generosity and your recognition of the importance of maintaining and improving the distinguished law school we continue to build together.



Worthy challenges, and many opportunities for further progress, lie ahead. They undoubtedly will be met and seized, respectively, in the innovative and constructive fashion that has long characterized this remarkable school. The selection of Professor Norman Abrams as Interim Dean, while a search is undertaken for the next dean, assures strong and effective leadership for the immediate future. As many of you know, Dean Abrams has been a member of the law faculty since 1959. During his distinguished career, he has been a teacher and scholar, primarily in the fields of Evidence and Federal Criminal

values of American civic culture-belief in the vital role of the rule of law and in the importance of education-has been a constant source of inspiration and gratification. That so many of you have so willingly made yourselves available to help and have become warm and lasting friends in the process is a blessing that continues to enrich my life. You have my profound appreciation and respect.

“The life of our school is vibrant and dynamic.”

Law (he just published the first casebook in Anti-Terrorism and Criminal Enforcement), but he also served two years as Associate Dean of the School of Law from 1989-91 and then a decade as UCLA's Vice Chancellor for Academic Personnel. Throughout his long tenure, and in every role he has fulfilled at UCLA, Dean Abrams has demonstrated wisdom, strength, and integrity, so it is particularly gratifying to have his combination of experience and personal qualities available to steward the law school, and I know you will enjoy working with him in the common pursuit of advancing excellence.

On a deeply personal note, as I return to the joys of teaching law students and exploring the wonders of Constitutional Law and Federal Courts, I want to thank you for your support and friendship. That so many of you share with me a deep attachment to two fundamental

Jonathan D. Varof



Welcome Message from...

Interim Dean Norman Abrams

When I returned to the Law School in 2002, after 10 years in the campus administration, I found that, under the outstanding leadership first, of Dean Susan Prager and then, of Dean Jon Varat, the place had dramatically changed—approximately one half of the faculty was new—almost 30 talented new colleagues, both junior and mid-level, had been appointed since 1991 (and almost as many of my long-time colleagues had retired, resigned or passed on); an architecturally powerful tower wing and library had been built; a striking number of new curricular programs had been added; and the Law School had become a place where stimulating symposia and significant public lectures were occurring with great frequency. It was an attractive school when I left; by the time I returned, it had become an intellectually exciting place.

Upon my return, I was prepared happily to come back to teaching and writing, and I managed to do so, for one year. Then the Chancellor asked me to serve as Interim Dean until a permanent Dean is selected. Since I had stepped down from an administrative post to come back home to the Law School, to return to teaching and writing, an obvious question is, why did I accept the appointment as Dean? The answer is simple: The opportunity to lead this incredible School, even for an

"interim" period presented a challenge that I could not refuse.

When I accepted the appointment, I told the Chancellor and my faculty colleagues that I did not intend simply to be a caretaker dean; that I planned to complete innovative programs that Dean Varat had begun, to build further upon them, and, where the opportunity presented itself, to initiate new programs. The completing, building upon, and initiating of programs has already begun.

Several examples:



1. The Law School recently accepted a four million dollar gift for The Charles R. Williams Project that, among other things, will bring to the School visiting scholars and visiting fellows who work in the area of sexual orientation law. The Williams gift, which was the third in a series of major gifts by Mr. Williams, was shepherded by Jon Varat as one of the last major accomplishments of his deanship. I had the honor of buttoning up the final details and bringing the matter to final

completion.

2. Under Jon Varat's leadership, a number of new substantive law programs or concentrations were strengthened or initiated, on subjects such as Public Interest Law, Business Law, Critical Race Studies and Environmental Studies. For example, students may register to take a concentration of courses in the public

interest, business law or critical race areas, each of which provides for a coordinated course of study in the specific area. The Public Interest Law and Environmental Studies areas have administrative directors that makes it possible for those programs to develop a full range of activities, including organizing symposia, lectures, conferences and workshops, and sponsoring research. Enough funds have been recently guaranteed by a donor to enable us now also to hire a Director for the Business Law Program, making it possible to develop a similar full range of

eminent scholars and finest teachers in the country. This new program will allow us to do that.

In the brief time that I have been Dean, I have learned much about the School, its faculty and staff, its student body, its resources, and its alumni, that a Dean gets specially to know. While the Law School may be seen as in a period of decanal transition, it is not marking time; it is actively on the move. We have long been a school with a strong national standing, but our goal, which is in reach, is to become one of the premier schools of law

“The opportunity to lead this incredible School, even for an ‘interim’ period presented a challenge that I could not refuse.”

supporting activities in this area of the curriculum.

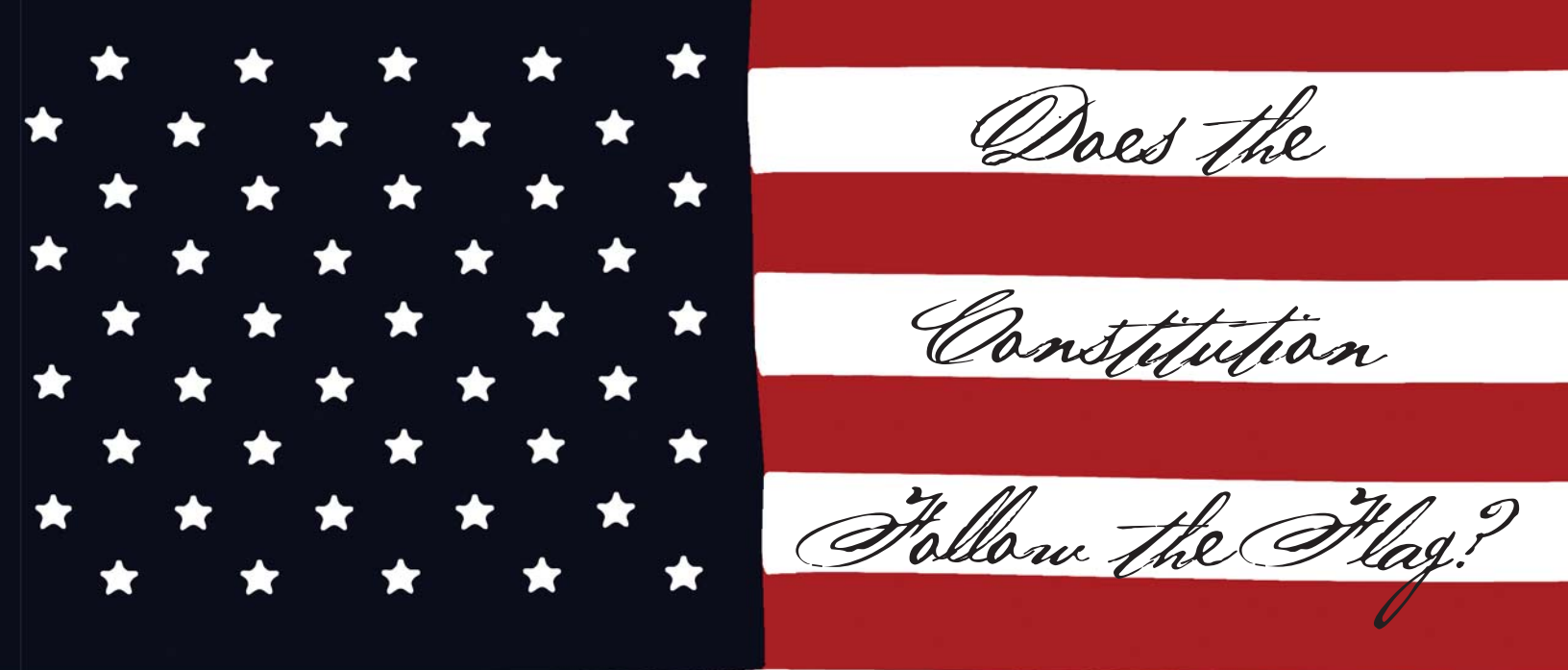
3. We have recently initiated a Distinguished Visiting Professor Program under which each year an eminent legal scholar will be invited to visit and teach at the Law School for a semester or a year. While the Law School frequently invites professors from other law schools (many of whom are, of course, distinguished) to visit for a semester or a year, we have been restricted by available resources to inviting visitors to fill a specific curricular need or individuals whom we are interested in considering for a faculty appointment. We have not had the luxury of being able to use visiting professorships simply to expose our students and make available to our faculty the most

in the country. I know that all of you, all the members of the UCLA Law School community, alumni, faculty, staff and students, will wish to join, each contributing in his or her own way, in our efforts to bring that goal to early fruition.




The scholarly works of the law faculty

appear primarily in academic and professional publications, but they also garner a good deal of attention via the mass media. We present here three examples of recent faculty work on issues of contemporary interest that are versions of their scholarship adapted for lay audiences. These are followed by reviews of two important newsworthy books authored by faculty.



Does the Constitution Follow the Flag?

Iraq, the War on Terror, and the Reach of the Law

by Kal Raustiala

Professor Raustiala teaches Public International Law and International Environmental Law and an undergraduate course in Global Environmental Politics. He holds a joint appointment with UCLA's Institute of the Environment, a campus-wide multidisciplinary program. His essay discusses the extent to which the U.S. Constitution applies globally, and whether specific rights guaranteed by the Constitution are territorially-limited. The article first appeared on FindLaw's Legal Commentary website (<http://writ.news.findlaw.com/commentary/>).

A bedrock principle of American democracy is that the Constitution defines and limits our government. Yet does the Constitution constrain the exercise of government power abroad? For instance, would it constrain the U.S. if we occupy Iraq after the war ends?

The venerable question of "whether the Constitution follows the flag" --a major issue in the 1900 Presidential campaign-- has reemerged, over a hundred years later, due to the war on terror and the current conflict in Iraq.

As is true with respect to many questions of foreign relations law, the leading precedents here are old, and they reflect often outdated conceptions of law and politics. There are also complicated cross-currents of citizenship and war powers at play.

Moreover, the question of the Constitution's extraterritorial reach itself is perhaps misleading. The Constitution certainly applies globally. The real question is how it applies, and whether specific rights guaranteed by the Constitution are somehow territorially-limited.

Existing precedents suggest that they are. Even when the U.S. annexes territory, inhabitants of the territory do not necessarily enjoy the full protection of the Constitution. Thus, residents of Puerto Rico, though U.S. citizens, are not as a constitutional matter protected by the full Bill of Rights.

Meanwhile, when the U.S. occupies foreign territory, pursuant to military action, or leases territory, pursuant to a treaty, the constitutional constraints are even weaker--some would say non-existent.

Just how weak are the constraints with respect to issues that have arisen in the war on terror? One post-9/11 decision already provides some insight; precedents and practice also help suggest an answer.

For present purposes, the most significant question is probably this one: Can the U.S. government act as it pleases if we occupy Iraq--subject only to the limitations of international law--or must it also abide by the U.S. Constitution's principles?

Some commentators, as well as some

courts, have suggested that the answer is that basic constitutional protections are completely inapplicable to non-citizens abroad. But that answer is clearly at odds with the best spirit of our constitutional tradition.

Border Games: A Decision Explores Rights at Guantanamo

In Odah v. U.S. the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit faced the question of whether citizens of Australia, Kuwait, and Britain captured in Afghanistan and detained at the U.S. base in Guantanamo, Cuba have a legal right to challenge their detention.

The fact that the detainees are non-citizens was not crucial to the decision: non-citizens in the U.S. enjoy many of the same constitutional rights that citizens do. Accordingly, the court in *Odah* acknowledged that the relief sought - a writ of habeas corpus - was indeed available to non-citizens.

What was crucial was the fact that Guantanamo is technically Cuban, rather than U.S., soil. For this reason, the court could not "see why, or how, the writ may be made available to aliens abroad when basic constitutional protections are not." And it concluded that the detainees could not invoke the writ.

The D.C. Circuit's decision vindicates the Administration's policy of detaining

suspected Al Qaeda members outside U.S. borders - in the sense that it proves that, as the Administration thought, it has gained a legal advantage from doing so.

But that legal advantage is misguided - in reality, Guantanamo is U.S. territory for all relevant purposes. Is it appropriate for the government to act unfettered by the Bill of Rights simply because it chooses to place detainees 90 miles off Florida, rather than in Florida itself?

Geography and the Law: A Primer

The connection between geography and the law is something few of us think about, though our legal system is replete with implicit assumptions about territory.

For most of our history, the prevailing belief was that U.S. law did

"the Constitution indeed follows the flag, but it doesn't quite catch up."

The Uneven Erosion of Territoriality

During the Twentieth Century, the view that U.S. law stopped at the water's edge eroded. Courts started to enforce domestic statutes extraterritorially, especially in regulatory areas such as antitrust. As the world economy grew interconnected, the notion that U.S. law was limited to U.S. territory began to seem archaic.

After World War II, the U.S. occupied Germany and Japan. In neither case did the U.S. purport to annex the territories concerned. The Allies did claim, however, that German sovereignty had been extinguished in the war. Nonetheless, German and Japanese law, with some exceptions, continued to remain in force, and the U.S.

The Upshot of Mixed Precedents on the Constitution's Reach

In short, the role of territory in our legal system is unclear, or at least inconsistent. On the one hand, the basic powers granted by the Constitution are unaffected by geography. Many statutes are routinely applied to conduct abroad. And citizens are clearly protected by the Bill of Rights wherever they go in the world.

On the other hand, while the holdings of the *Insular Cases* have been limited, their basic principle--that territories ruled by the U.S. are constitutionally distinct from the U.S. itself--has not changed. In 1990, the Supreme Court expressly reaffirmed this principle in *U.S. v. Verdugo-Urquidez*, on the way to ruling that the Fourth Amendment did not apply to a search by

...the notion that the U.S.--which prides itself on the rule of law--can act unfettered by any constitutional consideration simply because it acts extraterritorially is in tension with the core principles of limited government that our nation was founded upon...

not have any force outside the U.S. Indeed, in 1891 the Supreme Court held that the Bill of Rights did not apply at all when the U.S. government acted against citizens abroad.

Courts of this period also ruled that U.S. statutes did not apply outside our borders. At the same time, however, we maintained special courts abroad for our citizens in countries that were deemed "uncivilized," such as China. Until 1943, the U.S. even had a special District Court for China, which answered to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Perhaps the most important cases relating to the territorial reach of the law emerged from the Spanish-American War. In that war, the U.S. became, for the first time, an imperial power, acquiring Puerto Rico and other former colonies of Spain. In the *Insular Cases* the Supreme Court faced the burning question of whether the constitution applied to our new possessions, which were clearly not destined for statehood.

The Court held that Puerto Rico was "foreign in a domestic sense" and thus only some constitutional provisions applied. The ruling was pithily summed up by then-Secretary of War Elihu Root:

Constitution was not generally considered relevant to the occupation.

The year 1957 marked a watershed in our conception of legal geography. That year, the Supreme Court's decision in *Reid v. Covert* expressly overturned the rule that the Bill of Rights did not apply abroad, calling it a relic from another era. Reid declared that "when the Government reaches out to punish a citizen who is abroad, the shield [of] the Bill of Rights...should not be stripped away just because he happens to be in another land."

Technically, the Court's holding was limited to citizens alone. Nevertheless, some of the language in *Reid* is so sweeping that it strongly suggests an extension to non-citizens. They, too, are protected by the Constitution when they confront the U.S. government within the U.S.; why should its protections be stripped away when they confront the U.S. government abroad, just because they "happen to be in another land?"

Thus, it is not too surprising that, in an unusual case in 1979, *U.S. v. Tiede*, a U.S. court in occupied Berlin built on *Reid*'s logic, holding that even non-citizens abroad possessed constitutional rights.

U.S. government agents of a non-citizen's property in Mexico.

The *Odiah* decision discussed above - denying the writ of habeas corpus to those on Guantanamo - continues this line of thought. According to this logic, non-citizens abroad lack any constitutional rights, even when they confront the U.S. government there. However, they continue to enjoy constitutional rights within U.S. borders, even when here illegally.

Future Directions: What Will Happen with the Extraterritorial Constitution?

Despite the musty origins of much of the doctrine I have described, the issue of the geographical reach of the Constitution is not arcane. In a globalizing world, the U.S. frequently acts abroad. FBI agents interrogate suspects in Africa; U.S. drug officers collaborate with colleagues in Mexico; and antitrust officials prosecute cartels in Europe. As the war on terror makes clear, the U.S. will act abroad--even rule abroad--when necessary.

The increasing prevalence of these situations ought to make us rethink the constitutional significance of territory. In

particular, the notion that the U.S.-- which prides itself on the rule of law-- can act unfettered by any constitutional consideration simply because it acts extraterritorially is in tension with the core principles of limited government that our nation was founded upon.

Rethinking the role of territory in the law is not easy, but a few considerations are germane.

Some issues are relatively straightforward. U.S. rule in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands is effectively indefinite. Given this, it is clearly unjust to treat these areas differently simply because they are outside the territorial boundaries of the 50 states. The Constitution should apply fully and completely wherever the U.S. is sovereign.

Law enforcement presents harder questions. Should the FBI provide *Miranda* warnings when it interrogates criminal suspects abroad? Recently, in the case of *U.S. v. Bin Laden*, a federal court said it must. (The defendants involved in the ruling did not include Osama Bin Laden, as the case name might suggest; rather, they were two alleged participants in bombings of U.S. embassies in Kenya and East Africa.)

While the government argued that the obligation to provide such warnings would hobble law enforcement, the court found otherwise. Its ruling, in my view, was reasonable. In general, and where practicable, foreign citizens whom we subject to the coercive force of our criminal law ought to receive the basic protection of our constitution, with respect to the rights of criminal suspects and defendants as well.

criminal prosecution.

While this is an evolving area of the law, it is plain that U.S. agents are even less restrained when they act against enemy combatants outside U.S. territory.

Guantanamo presents an unusual situation, in which the U.S. is clearly the de facto sovereign. Cuban sovereignty over Guantanamo is formal at best. The U.S. leases Guantanamo from Cuba, but does so pursuant to an agreement that Cuba cannot terminate without US consent. Given the realities of Guantanamo, U.S. courts ought to treat Guantanamo as if it were U.S. soil.

That would not necessarily alter the treatment that the detainees receive. But it would mean that habeas corpus pleas would not be per se barred based on the fiction that Guantanamo is really Cuban territory. Put simply, *Odah* and similar precedents holding the base on Guantanamo to be the equivalent of a foreign country ought to be overruled.

Occupation and Iraq: Does the U.S. Constitution Apply At All?

The hardest questions of all are raised by the possible long-term occupation of Iraq. While the Constitution cannot shackle U.S. forces in a war, if the U.S. does occupy and govern Iraq, are there any legal restrictions on what the U.S. may do?

First, international law itself - through the Geneva Conventions and the earlier Hague Conventions, as well as customary law - prohibits a range of actions by "belligerent occupiers" against civilians.

Under these Conventions, occupiers cannot institute ex post facto laws, seize private property, or restrict religious practice. These prohibitions are rough equivalents to the U.S. Constitution's Ex Post Facto Clauses, Takings Clause, and Free Exercise Clause.

Importantly, these prohibitions apply whether the occupation is deemed "civil" or "military"--a distinction that is currently being debated within the U.S. government. The Geneva Conventions also grant various rights to occupied civilians, including the right to an attorney if charged with a crime. (In the U.S. Constitution, this right is contained in the Sixth Amendment.)

Second, as a matter of domestic law, including the U.S. Constitution, it is clearly constitutional for the U.S. to establish an interim government and courts in Iraq, such as military commissions.

What about other actions of the U.S. in postwar Iraq, however? That is an open question. Older precedents suggest that the Constitution itself would not limit the actions of the U.S. Yet it seems difficult to believe today that there are no constitutional restraints on U.S. actions abroad in a country it is occupying and essentially governing.

For instance, could the U.S. occupation administration constitutionally treat some races or religions in Iraq differently than others - for instance, privileging Shiites when distributing food or shelter? Could it subject Iraqi civilians to arbitrary punishments, without giving them the benefits of notice and a hearing so that they could present their own version of events?

Surely the Constitution provides some minimal restraint in these situations, which implicate fundamental rights. One hopes such questions will not be put to the test.

The Reach of the Law: A Question Likely to Recur

In the U.S., the Constitution is the law of the land, for citizens and non-citizens alike. But where does the reach of that law end?

There are no simple answers to this question. Yet one thing is clear: in a globalizing and dangerous world, we will be forced to consider the connection between law and geography again and again. The current war magnifies the stakes, both for our security and for our constitutional tradition. ■

The War on Terror: Do Combatants Have Any Constitutional Rights?

What if, however, the U.S. pursues suspected terrorists abroad not as criminals, but rather as combatants? In that instance, must it still honor their constitutional rights?

A war paradigm rather than a criminal justice paradigm provides a very different set of legal rules. Within the U.S., courts have upheld, albeit with much controversy, treatment for "enemy combatants" - specifically, indefinite detention without access to an attorney that would be unconstitutional in a



By Khaled Abou El Fadl

IRAQ, LAW, AND

Professor Khaled Abou El Fadl, who teaches Islamic law, Middle Eastern Investment Law, Immigration Law, and courses related to human rights and terrorism, has the distinction of being trained both traditionally and academically in Islamic Law. As the United States continues its rebuilding effort in Iraq, Professor Abou El Fadl explores a question that has become central to American foreign policy ~ can Islam and democracy unite? The article, which appeared recently in the Wall Street Journal, makes the case that Iraq's rich pre-Ba'th legacy of "jurisprudential experience" is a hopeful start, though Professor Abou El Fadl acknowledges the tension between civil law based on the European model, and "personal law" rooted in Islam.

With the fall of Saddam Hussein's dictatorship, Iraq is confronted with numerous challenges, not the least of which is the difficult task of rebuilding its constitutional and legal order. Despite having to live under some of the most draconian laws known to the modern age, Iraqis are uniquely positioned to turn a new page in the annals of Middle Eastern law. In this regard, it is important to note that at the conclusion of the war in Afghanistan, the newly formed Afghan government turned to the United States for guidance on building a legal order that could promote a constitutional democracy within an Islamic context. But because of our lack of familiarity with Afghan culture and history, the American government seemed to have been caught off guard, and some

ISLAM

valuable opportunities were missed.

It is likely that the new Iraqi government will do the same, and it is important for key policy makers to be familiar with Iraq's special legacy, so as to know what to encourage and what to oppose.

It is often said that Iraq was the cradle of civilization. This is definitely true as far as Iraq's long and rich jurisprudential experience. Before Saddam came to power, Iraq, in addition to Egypt, was one of the most influential countries in the Arabic-speaking world's development of legal institutions and substantive laws. This was in part due to the high level of education enjoyed by the Iraqi elite, and the rich cultural experiences and cosmopolitan nature of Iraqi urban centers, such as Baghdad and Basra. Geographically, Iraq was the central point where Arab, Persian, Kurdish, and Turkish cultures meet and interact. Iraq was also home to major Shi'i and Sunni centers of religious study. Iraqi society's rich and diverse makeup allowed the country to be the beneficiary of ethnic, linguistic, religious, and sectarian cultural

exchanges. This in turn was reflected in Iraqi legal thought, which was characterized by a distinctive synchronistic quality, open-mindedness, and a lack of xenophobic nativism.

Historically, the urban centers of Iraq, Baghdad, Basra, and Kufa, played central roles in the birth of Islamic jurisprudence, and they continued to play a leading role in the development and evolution of Islamic law institutions and doctrines for 1,000 years. As such, Iraq's intellectual heritage continued to carry considerable moral weight within the Muslim world, especially as it relates to Islam's divine law.

After gaining independence from Britain in 1930, Iraq, like most Arab countries, eventually adopted Civil Law and Criminal Law Codes, which were adapted from the French and Germanic legal systems. Iraq's personal law, however, continued to be based primarily on Islamic law. Like most Muslim countries, the continuing tension, and at times conflict, was between Iraq's Islamic legal heritage and the legal system borrowed from Europe at the end of the Colonial era. Many aspects of the classical tradition of Islamic law conflicted with the newly adopted European-based Civil and Criminal laws and, as was the case with many other Muslim countries, there were considerable internal and external socio-political pressures to simultaneously Islamize and modernize.

In the 1950s Iraq was at the forefront of a creative and demanding effort to adopt a system of law that was efficient, modern, and Islamically legitimate. In this regard, the Iraqi Civil Code of 1953 was one of the most innovative and meticulously systematic codes of the Middle East. Iraqi jurists, working with the assistance of the famous Egyptian jurist Al-Sanhuri, drafted a code that balanced and merged elements of Islamic and French law in one of the most successful attempts to preserve the best of both legal systems. Furthermore, in 1959 Iraq promulgated the Code of Personal Status, which on the issues of family and testa-

mentary law was at the time the most progressive Muslim code of law. Importantly, this Code merged elements of Sunni and Shi'i law to grant women greater rights with marriage, divorce, and inheritance.

The Iraqi Ba'th, a staunchly nationalist and secular party, came to power in 1968, and Saddam formally ascended to the presidency in 1979. It is fair to say that especially after Saddam rose to power, all creative and inspiring legal activity came to an end. He involved Iraq in a series of wars that enabled him to declare a constant state of national emergency and to rule mostly by executive order. The centralization of power in the hands of the Ba'th and Saddam meant that legal constitutions lost all vestiges of independence, and civil society became thoroughly co-opted by the ruling party.

Increasingly Iraqi law could no longer be described as either Islamic or French, but as distinctly and uniquely Saddamian. Iraq became one of the few nations that legally sanctioned the use of torture in pre-trial investigations and as a punitive measure. The death sentence was prescribed for a large variety of offenses including usurpation of public money, corruption, insulting the Presidency, and treason ~ which was defined very widely. Moreover, the implementation of these laws was highly whimsical and largely contingent on the will of the party and the President. Even foreign investments became dependent on having the proper connections to the ruling elite, and being able to tap into a network of businessmen who were sanctioned and protected by those close to Saddam and his family.

After the 1991 Gulf War, and especially after the rebellions in the South and North, Saddam announced that he would implement Islamic law in Iraq, but he did so primarily as a legitimacy and popularity ploy. Saddam had systematically obliterated all Islamic, Sunni and Shi'i movements, and achieved notoriety for executing more Muslim Scholars and jurists

than any other leader in the modern history of Islam, especially after quelling the rebellions at the first Gulf War's conclusion. Suddenly, the staunchly secular Saddam discovered religion and made a point of getting himself filmed performing his prayers. Saddam's implementation of Islamic law was equally theatrical. On occasion, he would announce that a group of individuals will have their hands cut off for theft, or will be executed for adultery.

The carrying out of these punishments was something of public spectacle, in which people would be forced to watch the gruesome affair at risk of being shot. Since the charges and trials, and often even the names and identities of

hands of the state. On the legal front, the challenge will be on how to establish order and stability, while still allowing the law to be an agent of progressive change. It is important to note that the rule of law is a necessary condition for a democracy to exist, but it is not enough. Democracy is not between various branches of

democracy is not secured by drafting good laws alone; it must be made a part of one's cultural and ethical view. Considering Iraq's rich civilizational heritage, there is no doubt that Iraqis will be looking, and rightly so, into their pre-Ba'th legal and moral history for inspiration and guidance on how to make the moral commitment and develop the ethical worldview necessary for a democracy. In this context, it is important for American policy makers to understand that Iraq's legal and ethical history did not start with the overthrow of Saddam. A major component of the Iraqi heritage is the Islamic faith, and the leading role that Iraq played in the development of Islamic law.

But here is where Iraq's creative legacy is most needed. A dual

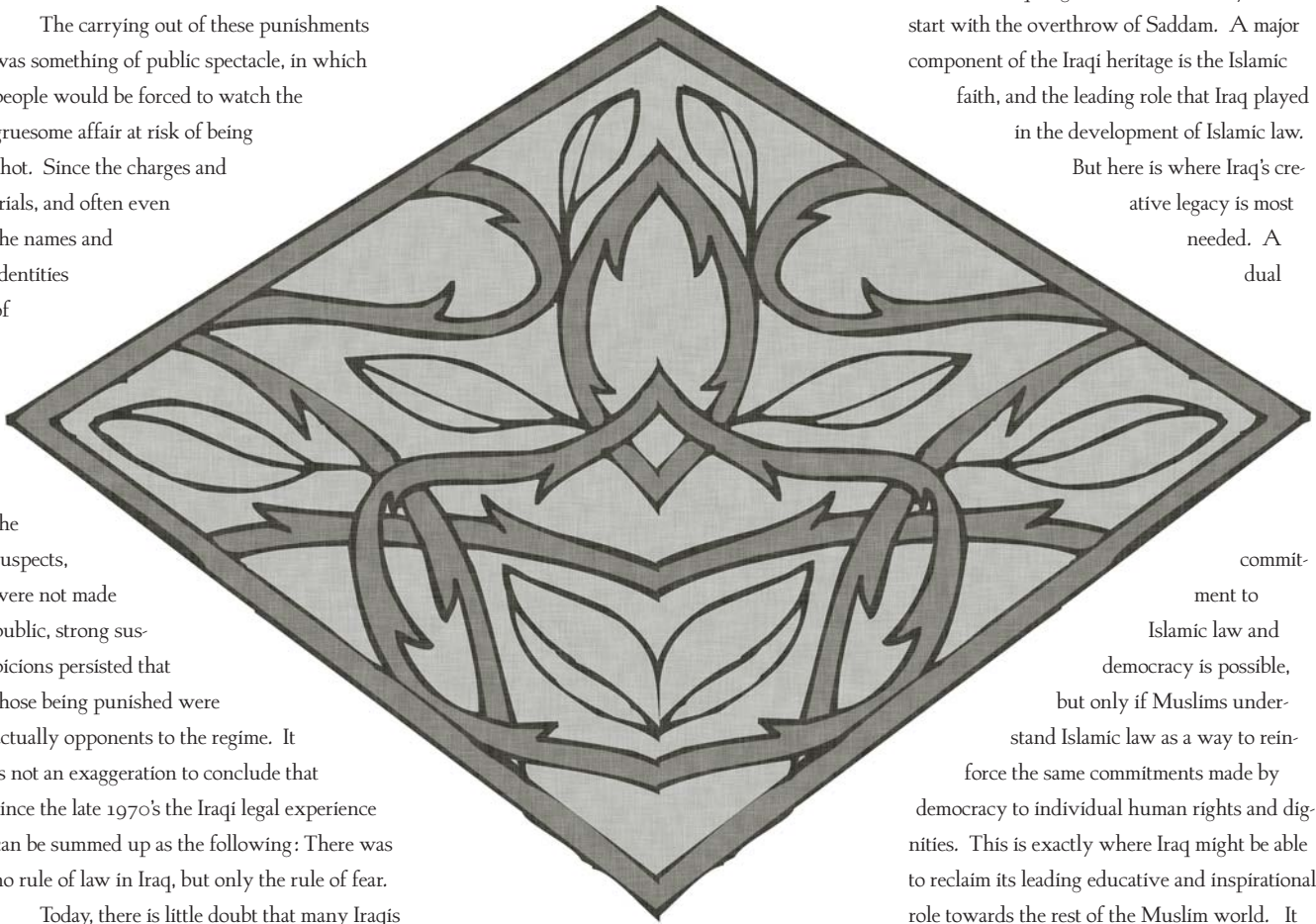
the suspects, were not made public, strong suspicions persisted that those being punished were actually opponents to the regime. It is not an exaggeration to conclude that since the late 1970's the Iraqi legal experience can be summed up as the following: There was no rule of law in Iraq, but only the rule of fear.

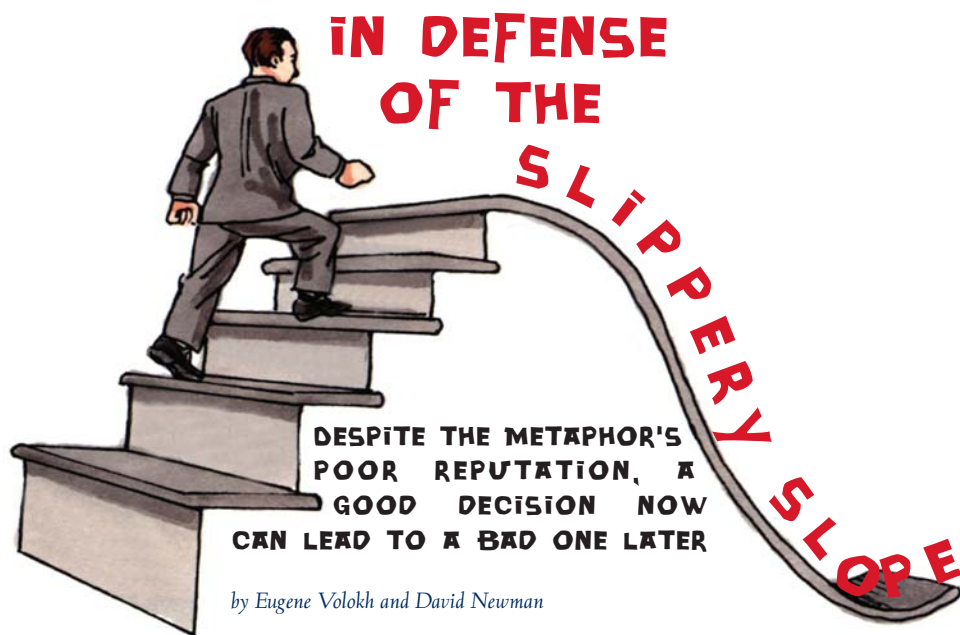
Today, there is little doubt that many Iraqis are aspiring for a democratic order that would guard against the kind of abuses that they have long had to endure. The formidable challenges confronting Iraqis include how to overcome the jurisprudential impoverishment they suffered under the Ba'th; reclaiming their creative legacy; finding justice in post-Saddam Iraq while avoiding the destructiveness of vengeance; and making the law a shield and tool in the hands of the people and not an oppressive sword in the

the government. It is also not just about being committed to the basic worth and dignity of each of its citizens, or the conscientious engineering of government and society so as to make human beings secure in their rights.

Importantly, this moral commitment can be expressed through law, but it cannot be created or invented by legal command. In other words,

commitment to Islamic law and democracy is possible, but only if Muslims understand Islamic law as a way to reinforce the same commitments made by democracy to individual human rights and dignities. This is exactly where Iraq might be able to reclaim its leading educative and inspirational role towards the rest of the Muslim world. It will be a revolutionary step if Iraqi legal minds are able to reinterpret and rethink the Islamic classical tradition in a way that upholds the basic individual rights necessary for a democratic order. ■





by Eugene Volokh and David Newman

This essay on why the “slippery slope” argument is still valid despite its bad reputation, was published in *Legal Affairs* magazine, and adapted from Professor Eugene Volokh’s article “The Mechanisms of the Slippery Slope,” recently published in the *Harvard Law Review*. Professor Volokh teaches First Amendment law at UCLA School of Law, and David Newman is an assistant editor of *Legal Affairs* (<http://www.legalaffairs.org/>).

In late December 2002, the editorial page of the *Boston Globe* weighed in against Virginia’s ban on cross burning, a law currently being considered by the U.S. Supreme Court. The *Globe* took issue not so much with the ban itself but with the possibility that its acceptance might open the door for future bans the paper is less inclined to support. “What about the confederate flag?” the paper asked. “Or the communist hammer and sickle?” In other words, the editorial explained, the ban creates a “slippery slope.”

Most of us have made some slippery slope arguments and ridiculed others. They are a staple of debates about topics from free speech and privacy, to church-state relations, gun control, and euthanasia. Respected thinkers from James Madison to William Brennan have argued that we should resist some appealing (or at least seemingly harmless) proposition now for fear it may lead others to implement a dangerous proposition in the future. Yet equally eminent thinkers from Abraham Lincoln to Felix Frankfurter have expressed skepticism about

slippery slope arguments.

Exactly how, skeptics ask, would one step today lead to another, quite different step later? Why shouldn’t voters, legislators, and judges have the confidence to consider each proposal on its own merits? To accept a slippery slope argument, detractors claim, is to say that, “we ought not to make a sound decision today, for fear of having to draw a sound distinction tomorrow.”

It turns out, though, that the realities of the political and judicial processes can make the slippery slope—or, more precisely, several different kinds of mechanisms lurking behind the label “slippery slope”—a real concern. Consider, for instance, a proposal to put video cameras on street lamps to catch or deter street criminals. On its own, the plan may not seem that susceptible to police abuse, as long as the tapes are viewed only when someone reports a crime and otherwise recycled every day or two. Many people may be inclined to support installing the cameras, even if they would oppose a more intrusive extension of the policy, such as linking the cameras to face-recognition software or permanently archiving the tapes.

But once the government implements the policy and invests money in buying, installing, and wiring thousands of cameras, the costs of implementing the next step plummet. Comprehensive surveillance becomes much cheaper and thus politically easier: The money already invested may persuade a bloc of swing voters to endorse a broader surveillance operation, even if they originally opposed the camera program on cost grounds. Faced with this prospect, then, those who support the

cameras but reject the archiving must decide: Should we implement the limited camera policy now and risk that it will lead to permanent surveillance records in the future? Or should we reject the limited camera policy we want for fear of the more intrusive policy that we oppose?

Or consider another example of a cost-lowering slippery slope: the often-heard argument that gun registration might lead to gun confiscation. It turns out that there is more to this argument than might appear at first. As in the previous example, registration may lower the financial cost of confiscation. Today, the fact that the government doesn’t know who owns guns would make it exceedingly expensive to effectively enforce a ban but this practical barrier would be lessened if a registration law passed.

Registration could also ease confiscation in another way, by eliminating a legal hurdle. When guns aren’t registered, confiscation is hard to enforce, since a house-to-house search to find guns would violate the Fourth Amendment. A registration database, on the other hand, might give police enforcing a ban probable cause to search registered gun owners’ houses for unreturned firearms. And when policies such as gun confiscation become cheaper and more enforceable, they become more likely.

Of course, if you think that gun registration is extremely valuable, or that gun confiscation would be good, or that gun confiscation would be politically infeasible even with gun registration, then you shouldn’t be bothered by the slippery slope possibility (or might even embrace it). But some who worry about gun confiscation, and who think gun registration will be at best modestly helpful, might be reasonably swayed by the danger that the latter step will lead to the former.

Consider also another kind of slippery slope, which we might call an “attitude-altering slippery slope.” “The assault weapons ban is . . . symbolic,” wrote the columnist Charles Krauthammer, a defender of total gun bans. “Its only real justification is not to reduce crime but to desensitize the public to the regulation of weapons in preparation for their ultimate confiscation. . . . De-escalation begins with a change in mentality. . . . The real steps, like the banning of handguns, will never occur unless this one is taken first.” But how does this “desensitization” or “change in mentality” actually work? Why would people allow their attitudes about all guns to be altered by the

enactment of a law about assault weapons?

This kind of slippery slope is connected to expressive theories of law, which suggest that the law affects behavior by what it says rather than by what it does. A classic example is the ban on smoking in public places, which helps strengthen a no-smoking norm not because offenders are often punished—they're not—but because people often take their cues from the law.

Legislators and voters, like smokers, are indeed sometimes influenced by the principles they see embedded in the law. In the wake of the September 11 attack, for instance, Congress considered the *USA Patriot Act*, which was drafted to let the government track (without a warrant or probable cause) which e-mail addresses a person corresponded with, which web hosts he visited, and possibly which pages he visited on those hosts. Twenty years before, in *Smith v. Maryland*, the Supreme Court approved similar monitoring of the telephone numbers that a person had called—the so-called “pen register.”

Curiously, the debate on the *Patriot Act* proceeded mostly on the assumption that pen registers were a good idea. The new proposals, supporters argued, were just cyberspace analogs of pen registers and were therefore fine. They were analogous to tracking not just whom the person was talking to, but what subjects they were discussing. Nearly no one argued that the pen register itself set a bad precedent that shouldn't be extended. It was accepted that pen registers were proper because they were legal.

Why did people accept what the courts had said about pen registers, rather than considering the propriety of pen registers for themselves? People who took this view may have been adopting what one might call the “is-ought” heuristic, a rule of thumb that if something the permissibility of pen registers is the law, it probably ought to be the law.

It's quite rational for people to look to legal rules for pragmatic or moral guidance when they have neither the time nor expertise to investigate the matter on their own. Ask someone whether peyote is dangerous, and his answer might understandably turn on his knowledge that peyote is illegal. “I'm not an expert on drugs,” he might think, “but Congress consulted many experts and concluded that peyote should be banned, presumably because it thought peyote was dangerous.” Implementing a policy will thus often lead voters to conclude that the policy is good and thereby build support for still more sweeping versions of the policy (e.g., tracking of Internet access as well as phone calls).

Many people think of slippery slopes as most applicable to judicial decisions, where

judges are supposed to follow precedent and one decision is legally supposed to lead to others. But the pen register example illustrates that the political process itself contains a precedent-like system. Voters and legislators aren't legally obligated to take for granted the policy judgment embedded in past legislative and judicial decisions. Still, they often do, because they find it rational to rely on past judgments in order to save the time and effort needed to think through the matter on their own. And so long as this happens—so long as our support of one political or legal decision today can change people's attitudes and thus lead them to enact another decision later—we have to take this sort of mechanism into account when deciding on an initial proposal.

THERE ARE OTHER SORTS OF SLIPPERY SLOPES AS WELL. Sometimes, for instance, the first step changes the power of various political groups. Consider an example: Opponents of decriminalizing marijuana sales have sometimes argued that such decriminalization might help lead to legalizing marijuana advertising, in which vast sums would be spent to persuade more people to smoke marijuana. But why would this be so? Why can't Congress decide on a policy of decriminalizing sales but banning the advertising?

Well, once marijuana sales are decriminalized, a multibillion-dollar industry will come out in the open. It will have money to spend on public advocacy campaigns, on contributions aimed at electing pro-advertising candidates, and on organizing marijuana users into a powerful voice—and the industry may thus end up being able to pressure Congress to legalize marijuana advertising. The decriminalization decision changes the balance of political power so that a decision (legalizing advertising) that is unlikely at the time of decriminalization becomes much more likely some time later.

Other slippery slopes happen because people often tend to ignore relatively small changes and concentrate on the big ones. Voters have limited time and effort to devote to thinking about issues. Many voters may therefore adopt a rule of thumb: We'll pay close attention only to the seemingly big changes and defer to the government or to elite opinion on the seemingly small ones. Life is too short to worry about every tiny proposal that someone makes. But this means that a big change that would arouse a lot of opposition if made all at once might become politically more feasible if it's made through many small steps; accepting the first step might therefore lead to more such steps.

PEOPLE SOMETIMES CALL THIS “DESENSITIZATION,” or repeat the parable

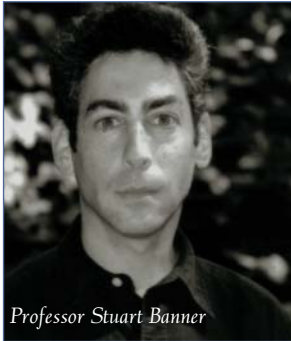
of the boiling frog: A frog that's dropped into boiling water will jump out, but a frog that's put into cold water which is gradually warmed supposedly won't notice the temperature change and will get cooked. Likewise, people will let their liberty be taken away slowly, though they would have resisted the changes to their freedom had they been proposed all at once.

But desensitization, boiling frogs, and slippery slopes are metaphors. While metaphors can be helpful, they often start by enriching our vision and end by clouding it. Metaphor, after all, is a term for a figure of speech (“All the world's a stage”) that's literally false. The trick is to look beyond the metaphor to the actual mechanism by which the “slippage” or “desensitization” happens. By identifying this concrete mechanism (for instance, people's often-rational desire not to devote their time to considering seemingly small policy changes) we can better evaluate the actual likelihood of slippage—the probability that by supporting an appealing decision now, we will make a dangerous one later.

So slippery slopes are a real risk, and wise decision-makers should worry about them. But arguments such as “Oppose this law, because it starts us down the slippery slope” have earned a deservedly bad reputation, because they're too abstract to be helpful. One can always shout “Slippery Slope,” but without more details this is hardly an argument at all.

What is valuable is the ability to identify ways in which slippage might happen and to tell listeners a plausible story about how this first step might lead to specific other ones. Cataloging and analyzing the mechanisms of the slippery slope—mechanisms such as the cost-lowering slope, the attitude-altering slope, and others—can help us further develop this ability. ■

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS



Professor Stuart Banner

Stuart Banner

The Death Penalty: An American History

(Harvard University Press, 2002; paperback, 2003)

its complexity." In their essay, Morgan and Moran lay out the history of the death penalty according to Banner's book and make us understand why the book is so important.

The following is a brief summary about the book by Professor Banner:

"Death was once the standard punishment for all serious crimes, and few judged the law too severe. Today, we reserve the death penalty for only a small subset of murders, and whether we ought to abolish it entirely is one of our most bitterly contested issues of public policy. Executions were once public ceremonies, staged in open areas convenient for crowds numbering in the thousands. Today, we conduct executions late at night in small rooms deep within state prisons, and we allow

only a handful of people to watch. Americans were once proud of how infrequently they imposed capital punishment compared with the nations of Europe. Today, the United States is among the world leaders in its use of the death penalty. Battles over capital punishment once took place primarily in legislatures. Now they are fought mostly in courts, in the specialized language of constitutional law.

Capital punishment has been with us for centuries, but dramatic changes have taken place over the years -- changes in the arguments pro and con, in execution methods and rituals, and more generally in the ways Americans have understood and experienced the death penalty. My book traces these changes and tries to explain why they occurred, in order to arrive at a better understanding of the death penalty."

Stuart Banner's groundbreaking book, *"The Death Penalty: An American History"* tells the dramatic story of how capital punishment has been administered and experienced in the last few centuries. In the *New York Review of Books*, Edmund S. Morgan, Sterling Professor of History Emeritus at Yale, and his wife, Marie Moran, describe it as "a remarkable book." They praise Banner's scholarship and give many examples of his exceptional talent. These include a reference to the story about how most Americans came to favor capital punishment as one "full of ironies that Banner narrates with extraordinary objectivity and insight." And they commend his ability to illustrate how race affected trials, sentencing, and executions in the South more than in the North. It is "a tortuous legal path that Banner traces in all



Professor Grace Blumberg

Grace Blumberg

Principles of the Law of Family Dissolution: Analysis and Recommendations

(The American Law Institute, May 2002)

Law Dean Katharine T. Bartlett, the *Principles* address the ongoing American debate about the best interests of children, fairness to divorcing wives and husbands, and the economic claims of unmarried partners.

The work has been praised because it provides a coherent legal framework that is sensitive to both traditional and nontraditional families. Professor Blumberg wrote the chapter on child support and co-wrote the chapters on non-marital cohabitation and agreements. For their distinguished work on the project, the three reporters were honored by the Institute as R. Ammi Cutter Reporters. From the *New York Times* article by Robert Pear: "An influential group of lawyers and judges has recommended sweeping changes in family law that

would increase alimony and property rights for many divorced women, while extending such rights for the first time to many cohabiting domestic partners, both heterosexual and gay.

The proposals, from the American Law Institute, seek to update family law to reflect changes in society over the last 30 years. ... The findings are likely to have a major impact, given the prestige of the institute, a private organization of eminent lawyers, judges and legal scholars that has had immense influence on the development of American law since the group was founded in 1923."

Published in May 2002, this innovative and pioneering work on the legal rules governing family dissolution did not receive much notice beyond the legal profession until the *New York Times* brought it to the public's attention with a front page article in November 2002. The story was then picked up by *USA Today* and the Associated Press, as well as ABC Radio News and CNN Radio News.

Co-authored by UCLA School of Law Professor Grace Ganz Blumberg, Arizona State University College of Law Professor Ira Mark Ellman, and Duke University School of

NEW FACULTY



Professor Steven Bank

Steven Bank, who teaches Introduction to Federal Income Taxation, Taxation of Business Enterprises, Corporate Tax Policy, and Tax Aspects of Mergers and Acquisitions, joined the UCLA School of Law faculty as a Professor of Law in 2003

after visiting for a year. He received his B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1991 and his J.D. from the University of Chicago in 1994. During law school, Professor Bank served as co-Editor-in-Chief of the University of Chicago Law School Roundtable, a journal of interdisciplinary legal studies, and he was a Bradley Fellow in Constitutional History. He also received the D. Francis Bustin Outstanding Comment Award and was a prize winner in the American Journal of Tax Policy student writing competition. After law school, Professor Bank clerked for the Honorable Jesse Eschbach of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit and practiced with the Dallas law firm of Hughes & Luce, focusing primarily on

mergers and acquisitions and corporate and partnership tax. Before joining the UCLA School of Law faculty, Professor Bank was an associate professor at Florida State University College of Law.

Professor Bank has published numerous articles in the fields of business taxation and tax policy, including pieces that have appeared or are forthcoming in the law reviews at Michigan, William & Mary, Tulane, Georgia, and North Carolina, as well as several publications directed specifically at tax scholars and practitioners. His latest work on the double taxation of dividends was featured on a national financial news program in connection with President Bush's proposal to reform the corporate income tax.

Stuart Banner



Professor Stuart Banner

Stuart Banner joined the faculty in 2002 after teaching for several years at Washington University in St. Louis. Banner is a legal historian and the author of three books: *The Death Penalty: An American History* (Harvard University Press, 2002), *Legal Systems in Conflict: Property and Sovereignty*

in Missouri, 1750-1860 (University of Oklahoma Press, 2000), and *Anglo-American Securities Regulation: Cultural and Political Roots, 1690-1860* (Cambridge University Press, 1998). He currently is working on two new books, one about the transfer of land from American Indians to non-Indians throughout American history, and another on Anglo-American land policy and indigenous people in the Pacific Rim. Although his work ranges over a variety of subjects, it shares a common approach and stresses the importance of situating legal doctrines and institutions within their full social and political contexts.

Banner received a B.A. in History from Yale in 1985 and a J.D. from Stanford in 1988. After law school he clerked for UCLA Law alumnus Alex Kozinski on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in Pasadena, and

for Sandra Day O'Connor on the U.S. Supreme Court. He practiced law in New York, his hometown, for three years -- one year at Davis Polk & Wardwell, and two years with the Office of the Appellate Defender, where he represented prisoners appealing their convictions.

At UCLA, Banner teaches Property and American Legal History. In 2003-04 he also will be teaching a new course, the Legal History Workshop, in which students and faculty will gather to discuss works in progress in legal history. "You can't understand our legal system without knowing its history because so much of the law is based on tradition," said Banner. "That's what motivates me to study the history of the law, and in my classes I try to convey that same motivation to my students."



Professor Scott Cummings

Scott Cummings

Cummings spent his first two years after graduation clerking for District Court Judge James B. Moran in Chicago. During that time he volunteered for the Chicago Community Economic Development Law Project, a nonprofit legal services organization that represented community organizations and small businesses in neighborhood revitalization efforts. In 1998, he was awarded a Skadden Fellowship to initiate an economic development project at Public Counsel Law Center in Los Angeles. At the Center, Cummings provided transactional legal assistance to community-based organizations engaged in job creation, affordable housing development, and the provision of critical social services in low-income communities.

Cummings' teaching and scholarship reflect his unique background. This year, he established UCLA School of Law's Community Economic Development Clinic,

which allows students to learn about the multi-faceted nature of community economic development law while honing their transactional skills. In addition to the Clinic, he teaches Business Associations and the Public Interest Law seminar for second-year students in the Public Interest Law and Policy Program. His scholarship focuses on the application of business models to redress poverty and the role of lawyers in social change processes. Recent articles on community economic development and multi-disciplinary advocacy for the poor have appeared in the *Stanford Law Review* and *UCLA Law Review*.

Scott Cummings joined the UCLA School of Law faculty in 2002 after a distinguished tenure as a public interest attorney at Public Counsel Law Center in Los Angeles. He attended Harvard Law School, graduating magna cum laude in 1996. During law school, Cummings served as executive editor of the *Harvard Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review* and was awarded the Irving Kaufman Public Interest Fellowship.

Victor Fleischer



Professor Victor Fleischer

Victor Fleischer became a new member of the law faculty in 2003. He is teaching a transactional course on Deals and Federal Tax I. He received his B.A. in American History from Columbia University in 1993, and his J.D. at Columbia University School of Law in 1996. Upon graduation from law school, Professor Fleischer clerked for the Honorable M. Blane Michael of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, and then for UCLA Law alumnus Alex Kozinski of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. He worked as an associate in the law firm of Davis Polk & Wardwell from 1998 to 2001 in the tax and litigation departments. Professor Fleischer represented a client on death row pro-bono and served as a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York's Capital Punishment Committee. Before joining the faculty, Fleischer was a Research Fellow in

Transactional Studies and Lecturer in Law at Columbia Law School.

His scholarly work includes two research projects related to the taxation of entrepreneurial activities. The first paper, "The Rational Exuberance of Venture Capital Startups," examines the current structure of hi-tech startup companies. The second paper examines existing tax subsidies and considers how current tax policy might be improved to encourage entrepreneurial ventures.



Professor Maximo Langer

Maximo Langer

As a new member of the law faculty, Maximo Langer will teach Criminal Adjudication and Latin American Legal Institutions. He received his LL.B. from the University of Buenos Aires Law School in 1995, entered the LL.M. program at Harvard Law School in 1998 and then switched to the S.J.D. program. (He is completing his dissertation, "Legal Transplants in Criminal Procedure: The Adversarial and the Inquisitorial in the Era of Globalization.") At Harvard, he was awarded the Edmond J. Safra Graduate Fellowship in Ethics from the Harvard University Center for Ethics and Professions; a Fellowship in the Center for Studies and Research in International Law and International Relations from The Hague Academy

of International Law; and the Fulbright Fellowship.

Professor Langer's teaching career began at the University of Buenos Aires where he served as a graduate teaching fellow, and continued at Harvard, where he was a Teaching Assistant in the LL.M. Legal Writing Workshop, a Teaching Fellow under Professor Carol Steiker, and a Byse-Rockefeller Center Fellow. He has written articles in Spanish on common and criminal law for *Procedimiento Abreviado* and *Nueva Doctrina Penal*, and has given many presentations and seminars on various aspects of criminal law in both the United States and South America.

Gia Lee

Gia Lee became a member of the law faculty in Summer 2003. She will teach Constitutional Law and Civil Procedure. She received her A.B. in Women's Studies and Social Studies from Harvard College in 1992; her M. Phil. degree in Social and Political Theory at the University of Cambridge in 1993; and her J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1996. From 1996 to 1997, Lee clerked for the Honorable Judith W. Rogers, U.S. Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit. As a Georgetown University Women's Law & Public Policy Fellow, she worked at the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights under Law from 1997 to 1998, for which she litigated employment discrimination cases at both trial and appellate levels. From 1999 to 2001, Professor Lee served as attorney-advisor at the Office of Legal Counsel, Department of Justice in Washington D.C. Her areas of specialty included the First Amendment, separation of powers, national security, and civil rights. Before joining the law faculty, she practiced as an attorney at the Washington D.C. office of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood.



Professor Gia Lee

Samuel Thompson, Jr.



Professor Sam Thompson

In Spring 2003, the School of Law welcomed back Samuel C. Thompson, Jr. as a Professor of Law. He teaches courses on Business Planning for Mergers and Acquisitions, Special Topics in Mergers and Acquisitions, Corporate Taxation, International Taxation, and Antitrust. Thompson earned a B.S. from West Chester University in 1965, where he played varsity football, an M.A. in Applied Economics from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School and Graduate School of Economics in 1969, a J.D. from the

University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1971, and an LL.M. in taxation from New York University in 1973.

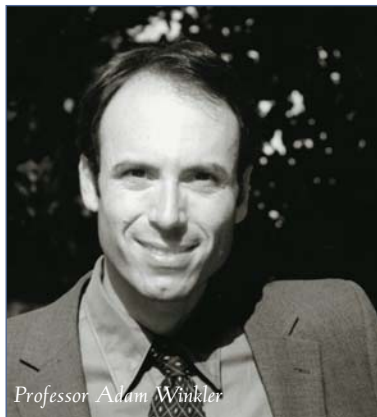
In 1971-72 and again in 1975-76 he was associated with Davis Polk & Wardwell in New York, and from 1973 to 1975 he was an assistant and an associate professor of law at Northwestern University School of Law. He served as an attorney-advisor at the Office of Tax Legislative Counsel for the U.S. Treasury Department (1976-77) before joining the faculty at the University of Virginia School of Law School as a professor (1977 to 1981). For the next nine years, Thompson headed the tax department at the Chicago law firm of Schiff Hardin & Waite.

Thompson joined the UCLA Law faculty in 1990, where he taught courses on mergers and acquisitions and corporate taxation. In 1994 he left to become Dean of the University of Miami School of Law. Since 1998, he has been a member of the Miami faculty, and in the Fall of 1998, he was the Jacquin D. Bierman Visiting Professor at the Yale Law School. Following that, he served on behalf of the U.S. Treasury Department as the Tax Policy advisor to the Ministry of Finance,

Pretoria, South Africa for 15 months. He recently served as the Edwin S. Cohen Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Virginia School of Law.

In Summer 2001, he served as an Attorney Fellow in the Office of Mergers and Acquisitions at the Securities and Exchange Commission, and in Summer 2002 he served as a consultant on merger issues with the Federal Trade Commission. In Summer 2003, he served as a consultant in the European Commission's Merger Task Force in Brussels. The Task Force scrutinizes mergers for antitrust compliance.

Professor Thompson created the Center for the Study of Mergers and Acquisitions at Miami Law School and has transferred the Center to the UCLA School of Law. He has published numerous books and articles, including: *Business Planning for Mergers and Acquisitions* (2nd ed., January 2001, Carolina Academic Press); *Taxation of Business Entities* (2nd ed., August 2001, West Publishing); and "Change of Control Board: Federal Preemption of the Law Governing a Target's Directors," 70 *Univ. of Mississippi L. Rev.* 35 (2000).



Professor Adam Winkler

Adam Winkler

Zavis and, in 1995, left the law firm to clerk for Judge David R. Thompson of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in San Diego. He returned to Los Angeles and earned a Master's degree in Political Science at UCLA in 1998.

Before joining the law faculty, Winkler was a John M. Olin Fellow at the University of Southern California Law School. Along with Professor Ken Karst, he edited the second edition of the *Encyclopedia of the American Constitution* (Macmillan/Gale Group 2000), a six volume set that was recognized as one of the outstanding reference resources of the year by the *Library Journal*. His scholarship focuses on constitutional law, legal history, and election law issues: Expressive Voting (*N.Y.U. Law Review* 1993), Sounds of Silence: The Supreme Court and Affirmative Action (*Loyola Law Review*

1995), The Independence of Judges (*Mercer Law Review* 1995), Beyond Bellotti (*Loyola Law Review* 1998), Just Sanctions (*Human Rights Quarterly* 1999), Voters' Rights and Parties' Wrongs: Early Political Party Regulation in the State Courts, 1886-1915 (*Columbia Law Review* 2000), and A Revolution Too Soon: Woman Suffragists and the "Living Constitution" (*N.Y.U. Law Review* 2001). His current research focuses on the history of campaign finance law, with an emphasis on the regulation of business corporations in electoral politics.

Professor Winkler serves on the board of directors of the Brennan Center for Justice, a leading public interest law firm and think-tank active in campaign finance reform; and the Los Angeles Planned Parenthood Advocacy Project, the local electoral advocacy arm of Planned Parenthood.

Adam Winkler, who joined the faculty in 2002, teaches Constitutional Law and Professional Responsibility. He graduated from Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service in 1990 and received his law degree from New York University School of Law in 1993. After graduation, Winkler worked for the Los Angeles office of Katten Muchin &

Lawyering Skills

Unlike most of its peer institutions, UCLA School of Law invests major resources in its first-year Lawyering Skills course, which combines the beginning of skills training with elements of a traditional legal writing and research course. Particularly mindful of a move in legal education to provide more skill-centered experience to students, this required course provides students the opportunity to explore the relationship between legal analysis and lawyering tasks, such as effective legal writing, oral advocacy, legal research, and client interviewing and counseling.

We are proud to announce that the following three highly qualified individuals, Robert Jones, Jason Light and Jyoti Nanda, are teaching the Lawyering Skills courses this year.

Robert Jones

Robert Jones received his B.A. from the University of California, Berkeley in 1992, and earned his J.D. at New York University School of Law in 1998. After graduating from law school, Jones clerked for Judge Jack B. Weinstein in the Eastern District of New York. He was an associate at Arnold & Porter, in the firm's antitrust practice group in Washington D.C. In addition to federal and state litigation, both civil and criminal, Jones worked on a number of investigations by federal agencies and on an administrative adjudication at the Federal Trade Commission.

Jason Light

Jason Light received his B.S. from the University of Illinois in 1996, and his J.D. from the UCLA School of Law in 1999. During law school, he was a teaching assistant for Professor Herb Morris's Criminal Law class and Professor Tom Holm's Lawyering Skills class. He also has taught high school students about the law and the American Legal System, was a member of the Moot Court Honors Program, and received the Gail McKinney Wheat Scholarship. He formerly was an associate in the litigation department of Dewey Ballantine's Los Angeles office.

Jyoti Nanda

Jyoti Nanda teaches in the Program in Public Interest Law and Policy's Lawyering Skills course and assists Professor Scott Cummings in teaching Community Economic Development. She was a Skadden Foundation Fellow at the NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, and earned her B.A. from the University of California, Berkeley in 1995, and her J.D. from Northwestern University School of Law in 2001. At Northwestern, she was Articles Editor of the Northwestern University Law Review. She serves as Pro Bono Chair for the South Asian Bar Association of Southern California and co-founded 911 Legal Response Network, an anti-hate crimes advocacy group. Nanda is a member of the Women Lawyers Association of Los Angeles and the Asian Pacific American Bar Association.

Faculty Awards

The Rutter Award



William Rutter, Professor Devon Carbado, Dean Jonathan Varat

PROFESSOR DEVON CARBADO WINS THE RUTTER AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING

On April 16, 2003, Professor Devon Carbado was awarded the Rutter Award for Excellence in Teaching. Given how well received his teaching is, it hardly seems surprising.

For example, one of Devon Carbado's students recently characterized his class as "my favorite law class ever, in my life, and in my next life." That's not only a great tribute to Professor Carbado, but a remarkable commitment by this student to what the future might hold in store.

Devon Carbado was elected "Professor of the Year" by the class of 2000 in just his third year of teaching at UCLA. His teaching repertoire includes not only the venerable and demanding subjects of Constitutional Criminal Procedure, Constitutional Law and Criminal Adjudication, but a more recent, innovative scholarly course in Critical Race Theory and

undergraduate courses in African-American Studies.

Devon's Critical Race Theory class presents special challenges because it deals with issues that can be emotionally charged for students-or for anyone for that matter-race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, hierarchy, and subordination. Even so, many of his students have said that Professor Carbado "seems genuinely interested in hearing what all students have to say. He wants and welcomes a variety of opinions."

Whatever he's teaching, Professor Carbado creates a strong and comfortable rapport with his students. "This is the first class I really felt free to express my opinions," said a student. "I truly get the impression that nothing is more important to Professor Carbado than teaching. Everyone should have the opportunity to have him at least once in law school."

Past Recipients of the Rutter Award

1979	Steven Yeazell
1980	David Binder
1981	Gerald López
1982	Jesse Dukeminier
1983	Leon Letwin
1984	William Warren
1985	Michael Asimow
1986	Murray Schwartz
1987	Gary Schwartz
1988	Julian Eule
1989	Grace Blumberg
1990	Jonathan Varat
1991	Kris Knaplund
1992	Carrie Menkel-Meadow
1993	John Bauman
1994	Kenneth Karst
1995	Steven Derian
1996	Alison Anderson
1997	Eric Zolt
1998	David Dolinko
1999	Peter Arenella
2000	Grant Nelson
2001	Al Moore
2002	William Rubenstein

University Distinguished Teaching Award

Professor Kirk Stark attracts large crowds to his classes, even though tax, a technically complex subject, is not required and is not tested on the California Bar exam. Stark reaches students with his passion, respect and patience, converting reluctant law students into enthusiastic class participants and rekindling their interest in the practice of law. He has inspired many students to pursue a career in tax even when they initially had no interest in the subject.

"What I learned in law school, and continue to believe, is that the technical details of taxation are at the heart of most of the issues I care most about - fairness, equality, opportunity, social and economic justice," he says. Elected "Professor of the Year" in 1999 and 2002, he is known for his ability to lead lively, meaningful discussions laced with humor.

"Professor Stark truly embodies what an educator should be: he is incredibly knowledgeable about the subject he teaches, and has found a way to create a classroom environment that is challenging and stimulating without

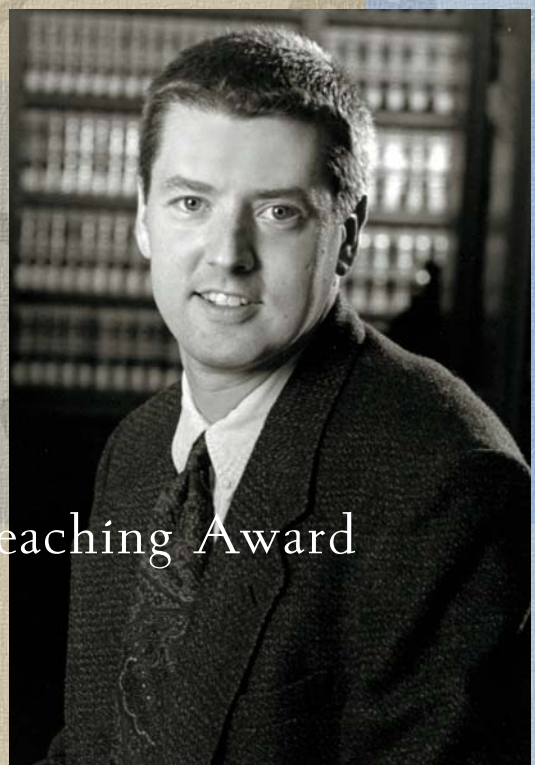
being intimidating," says student Lisa Pierson '04. "I pushed myself to take a course that I knew would be challenging with a topic that was not otherwise interesting to me simply because of the professor."

"Tax has become a must-take class," added third-year law student Mari Metcalf '03. "My experience as a student in Professor Stark's tax class has been one of the most important educational experiences in my life."

Professor Grant Nelson sums it up nicely when he says, "Professor Stark not only commands the classroom with skill and warmth, his well prepared students are intensely grateful to him for having taken them on a unique and invaluable educational journey."

PROFESSOR KIRK STARK
honored with the
University Distinguished Teaching Award

By Jessica Copen



William Warren Wins Senator William Proxmire Lifetime Achievement Award



William D. Warren, Connell Professor Emeritus and former dean at the UCLA School of Law, received the Senator William Proxmire Lifetime Achievement Award by the American College of Consumer Financial Services Lawyers in April 2003.

Professor Warren was cited for his pioneering work in consumer credit law, which includes serving as Co-Reporter of the Uniform Consumer Credit Law, 1964-74, and as a consultant to the Federal Reserve Board in drafting the regulations for the federal government's first intervention in consumer credit protection, the Truth-in-Lending Act (1968-72) and the Fair-Credit Billing Act (1974-76). He was one of the charter members of the Consumer Advisory

Council of the Federal Reserve Board (1977-79) and chaired the Council (1979-80). From 1985-90 he served as Co-Reporter of the ALL-NCCUSL project that resulted in the revision of Uniform Commercial Code Articles 3 and 4 and the drafting of new Article 4A. From 1975-92 he was a member of the National Bankruptcy Council. He has published numerous books and articles on Commercial and Consumer Law, Bankruptcy and Real Property Finance.

Professor Warren took emeritus status in 1994 and continues to teach on a recall basis. In 2000 the Business Law Section of the State Bar of California awarded him its Outstanding Achievement Award.

EUGENE VOLOKH RECEIVES FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AWARD FROM SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISTS

This past November, Professor Eugene Volokh was selected by the Greater Los Angeles Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists to receive the Freedom of Information Award. He was given the award at the chapter's 28th annual banquet Thursday, February 26th. Four local journalists joined Professor Volokh in receiving awards at the event.

Professor Volokh writes extensively in legal journals and in the media about a variety of free speech issues, including cyberspace, libel, privacy, pornography, speech codes, workplace harassment,

campaign finance and copyright. In addition, he publishes a weblog, <http://volokh.com>, which deals with a variety of legal questions.

The Greater Los Angeles Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists created the journalists of the year awards in 1976 to honor journalists "who have achieved a record of accomplishments over the course of a number of years". The Society of Professional Journalists, the nation's largest journalism organization, strives to improve and protect the standards of journalism.



Faculty Honors



John Shepard Wiley, Jr. Appointed Judge

Governor Gray Davis appointed Professor John Shepard Wiley, Jr. to the Los Angeles Superior Court of California in October 2002. Judge Wiley, who began teaching at UCLA School of Law in 1983, took his leave to join the U.S. Attorney's Office in Los Angeles as an Assistant U.S. Attorney, where he tried fraud and bank robbery cases from 1990 to 1994. He served as counsel to the Senate Judiciary Committee in the nomination of Ruth Bader Ginsburg to the Supreme Court, and as consultant to the same committee in the nomination of Justice Stephen Breyer. In addition, he was retained by the California Commission on Judicial Performance as trial and appellate counsel to bring ethical misconduct charges against a California superior court judge. This year, Wiley is teaching Patent Law after court hours.

Faculty Honors

A TRIBUTE TO ARTHUR ROSETT



Upon hearing that Professor Arthur Rosett was retiring from the UCLA Law faculty, Harvard Law School Professors J. Mark Ramseyer and William P. Alford, both former members of the UCLA School of Law faculty, held a conference in May 2003 that honored their friend. When asked why, Professor J. Mark Ramseyer said that "for both Bill and me, Arthur was a wonderful mentor during our time at UCLA -- a time we remember very fondly. Almost single-handedly, Arthur built the international and comparative law program at UCLA and helped develop a North American community of legal scholars on East Asia. Besides that, he recruited faculty like us, created and fostered the LL.M. program, and ran seminars that brought together scholars from a wide variety of countries. Since we were modeling this conference on the ones Arthur ran, we decided to hold it in his honor."

Included in the program was a tribute to Professor Rosett by former dean Jonathan Varat. Here is an excerpt:

"To say that Arthur Rosett is a renaissance man is to speak of the obvious for those who know him well--and those of us lucky enough to be his colleagues at the UCLA School of Law do know him well, even if we haven't been here quite as long as his 36 years on the faculty thus far. His passion for fine wine and food in the cradles of the Renaissance is only the culinary, if familiar, part of his Renaissance character. His facility with a variety of European languages, his deep engagement with European culture, and of course his fascination with, and observations about, comparative law within and about Europe, all bespeak an intellectual and emotional immersion in the products--and the byproducts--of the Renaissance."

"Some colleagues at UCLA have commented recently about how it appears that Arthur knows something about everything and always has something useful to add. He did have a brief career as a prosecutor, became an academic expert on guilty pleas, and still is steeped in knowledge about the criminal justice system. He knows about corporate and securities law and practices; he understands formal and informal dispute resolution processes; he pays sophisticated attention to public finance and administration; and he can converse intelligently--making insightful contributions along the way--about developments and reforms (both failed and successful) in torts, property, and a host of other subjects. But above all, Arthur Rosett understood globalization long before it became fashionable even to appreciate, much less tout, the idea. He understands globalization's imperatives and its limitations. Perhaps most impressive, he doesn't just study and understand globalization; he lives it."

Interim Dean Norman Abrams knew Professor Rosett even before he became a

faculty member -- when they both worked on a presidential crime commission in Washington, D.C. in the 1960's:

"Arthur is an original who has always been deeply engaged in his work. I don't know of anyone who has taught a wider range of courses in the law school. If there were time available to do it, Arthur could probably teach the entire law school curriculum," said Dean Abrams. "He has also been an incredibly important program-building member of the Faculty. To cite one example, we owe the strength of our International Law Program to his good judgment and dogged pursuit of excellence in faculty hiring. He is universally admired by colleagues and students alike, and I am glad to call him my friend. I know that even in retirement he will remain an important part of the UCLA Law family."

* * *

Since his retirement in 2003, Professor Rosett has remained in charge of the Visiting Scholars Program and continues to teach a course a year at UCLA School of Law.

Khaled Abou El Fadl Appointed to the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom

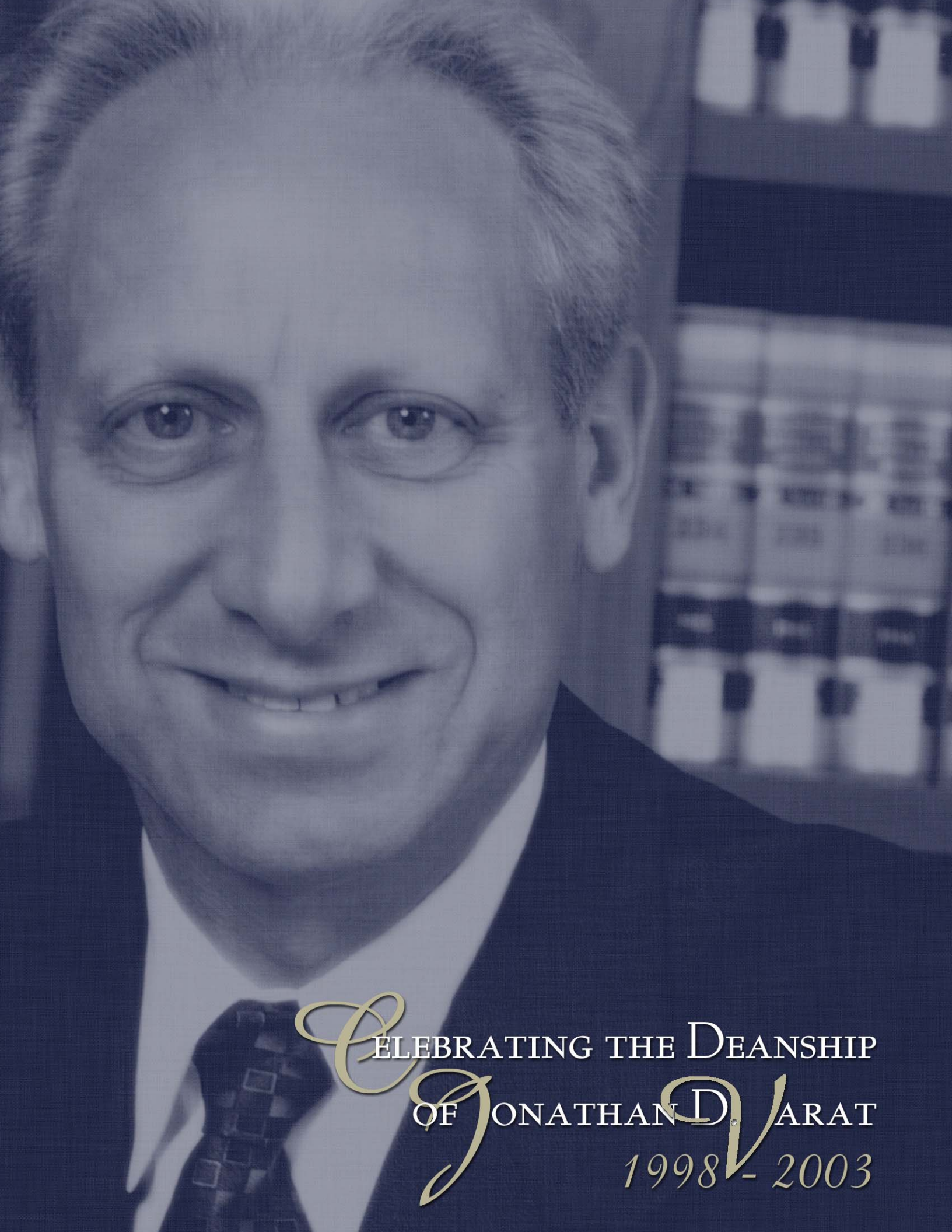


In August 2003, President Bush named Professor Abou El Fadl to the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom. Professor Abou El Fadl is one of the leading authorities in Islamic law in the United States and Europe. His

personal library contains more than 50,000 Islamic books and manuscripts, some dating from the thirteenth century. He teaches Islamic law, Middle Eastern Investment Law, Immigration Law, and courses related to human rights and terrorism and is the Omar and Azmeralda Alfi Distinguished Fellow in Islamic Law. Professor Abou El Fadl works with various human rights organizations and serves on the Board of Directors of Human Rights Watch. He also is regularly called as an expert in international litigation involving Middle Eastern law, and in cases involving immigration law and political asylum claims.

Professor Abou El Fadl was trained in Islamic legal sciences in Egypt, Kuwait, and the United States. He holds a B.A. from Yale University, a J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania, and a Ph.D. in Islamic Studies from Princeton University. After law school, he clerked for Arizona Supreme Court Justice J. Moeller. While in graduate school, he also practiced immigration and investment law in the United States and the Middle East. He previously has taught at the University of Texas at Austin, Yale Law School, and Princeton University. He is currently a Visiting Professor at Yale Law School.

The Commission on International Religious Freedom consists of nine voting Commissioners and the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, who is a non-voting member. Three Commissioners are selected by the President, two by the leaders of the President's party in Congress, and four by the congressional leaders of the other party.



CELEBRATING THE DEANSHIP
OF JONATHAN D. VARAT
1998 - 2003

In September 2003, UCLA School of Law faculty, alumni and friends gathered at Royce Hall to pay tribute to our much beloved former dean Jonathan D. Varat.



Associate Dean Barbara Varat, Barbara Boyle '60, Jennifer Varat, former dean Jonathan Varat, and Associate Dean Ann Carlson



Associate Dean Barbara Varat and Jennifer Varat



Interim Dean Norman Abrams and former dean Jonathan Varat



Ehel Balter and The Honorable John Wiley, Jr.

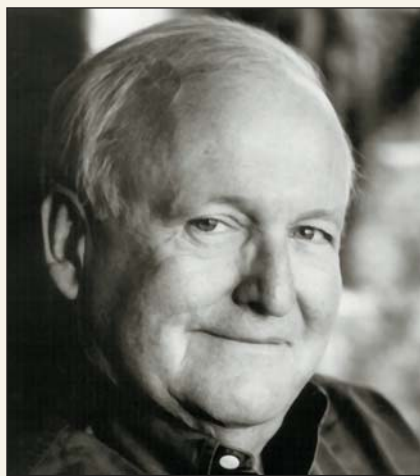


Associate Dean Barbara Varat and former dean Jonathan Varat



Interim Dean Norman Abrams, Professor David Sklansky and Kenneth Ziffren '65

Professor Emeritus Jesse Dukeminier



Jesse Dukeminier, a beloved professor who devoted his professional life to the simplification and rationalization of property law, died on Easter Sunday 2003 while doing a New York Times crossword puzzle in his Los Angeles home. He was 78 years old. A leading legal scholar, author and teacher of property law for the last 40 years, Jesse's casebooks "Property," and "Wills, Trusts, and Estates" are the most widely used books in their fields in the United States.

"Jesse Dukeminier was a gentle giant of a scholar and teacher, and the finest example I know of a lively, engaging, incredibly knowledgeable teacher," says former dean Jonathan Varat. "His scholarly work infused his teaching style, and his interactive method with students helped enrich his scholarship. By conveying information about the people who were behind the cases he researched, he expanded students' and readers' understanding of property law. A man of great artistic sensibility, cultural interest and historical curiosity, Jesse brought that same human sensitivity to all his personal relationships."

Although he had never taught the graduating class of 2003, those students honored him at their commencement with a Lifetime Achievement Award in Teaching because of his extraordinary contribution to the teaching of property law. Early in his teaching career, he was the first UCLA Law faculty member to receive a University Distinguished Teaching Award. He followed that with other teaching honors, including the School of Law's Rutter Award for Excellence in Teaching, and he was elected Professor of the Year by two graduating classes, most recently in 1992.

"Jesse used to say regularly that he could not teach without his writing, and could not write

without his teaching," says Professor Steve Yeazell. "He drew inspiration and enthusiasm from his students, and brought to them the excitement of someone constantly discovering new sides of two venerable subjects ~ property and family wealth transmission. For him these subjects were the scenes of human dramas ~ dramas he observed with sorrow and deep bemusement, but also with exuberant joy in the unfolding of life."

Colleague and friend, William Warren, our former dean and Professor Emeritus, added that "Jesse Dukeminier's 40-year career at UCLA was one of great distinction in both teaching and scholarship. Recognized as one of America's great classroom teachers and textbook authors, few law teachers have touched the careers of more students than he."

Jesse's book, "Gilbert's Summary of Property" continues to be popular, and his numerous articles have had a significant impact in the field. He also wrote about legal issues concerning architecture and the visual arts. "Jesse was relentlessly inquisitive, particularly about politics, art, culture and people," says David Bohnett, friend and Executive Director of the David Bohnett Foundation. "Whether in the classroom or around the dinner table, he held his audience in his spell. One always felt privileged to be around him, for his attention was always sincere and his interest in people was generous and genuine. Jesse's impact to society through his books and his teaching is far-reaching, and his passing is a profound loss."

Professor Dukeminier received an A.B. degree from Harvard in 1948, and a J.D. from Yale in 1951. After law school he practiced law with a Wall Street firm and then taught at the Harvard and University of Chicago law schools. He loved the visual arts and opera and was a generous supporter of both.

"As much as anyone I know, Jesse enjoyed and appreciated life. He loved good food, good wine, good opera, good art and good friends," says Professor Eric Zolt. "He also loved good students, good cases for his casebooks and good colleagues. Jesse left his mark because he cared greatly about the quality of teaching and the quality of the law school. Not only did he require students to meet his high standards ~ he demanded the same from the law school's carpeting, chairs, tables and art work."

Professor Dukeminier, who was born in West Point, Mississippi in 1925, was a World War II veteran. Severely wounded, he rejected all violence, according to Professor Emeritus Warren. "He wouldn't even go to a movie if it had violence in it."

He is survived by David Sanders, M.D., his partner of more than 40 years; and his sisters, Mary Lockett and Ann Howell.

* * *

In June, the UCLA Law Community gathered together with David Sanders, M.D., Jesse's partner of more than 40 years; family; friends; and other law professors from across the nation to remember our friend and colleague. Remembrances were offered by California Court of Appeal Judge Steven Perren '67, a former student of Jesse's; David Bohnett, Executive Director of the David Bohnett Foundation; Mark Leonard, Conservator of Paintings for the J. Paul Getty Museum; and former dean Jonathan Varat.

Former dean Varat recollected how "the passion poured forth in Jesse's classroom." He was "the perfect blend of a great law teacher and a great law scholar." He also read an excerpt from a Resolution written by the UCLA Law Alumni Association Board of Directors.

Here is the Resolution:

The Board of Directors of the UCLA School of Law acknowledges, with deep regret, the loss of Jesse Dukeminier on April 20, 2003.

Professor Dukeminier was a great fan of Lewis Carroll, whose work he incorporated in his teachings. At this time of sorrow, we feel like one of the characters from Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.

"The Mock Turtle sighed deeply, and drew the back of one flapper across his eyes. He looked at Alice and tried to speak, but, for a minute or two, sobs choked his voice...At last the Mock Turtle recovered his voice, and, with tears running down his cheeks, he went on again..."

The legal community is indebted to Professor Emeritus Dukeminier in ways that are immeasurable. He was a dynamic force, brilliant and humorous. He guided generations of UCLA Law students through arcane but profound issues of real property, family wealth and the rule against perpetuities. His case books are not just used, they are critically acclaimed. His scholarship was par excellence, and his teaching was infused with wit and understanding. He challenged students with his agile mind, which undoubtedly strengthened the intellectual muscles of all those who came in contact with him. Professor Dukeminier exemplified the best in all of us by the selfless giving of his love of the law, the profession, and teaching. Professor Dukeminier was indeed a legend in his own time, and an artist, both in and out of the classroom. Perhaps his greatest gift was his ability to teach multitudes of students how to think critically and compassionately.

The community of scholars, the students, and our citizenry are diminished by his loss. His impact made us grow and enhanced our lives.

Our heartfelt sympathies are extended to his partner and family.

Jesse, we will miss you.

Professor Emeritus Wesley Liebeler

The following is an excerpt from the UC Memorial by former dean Susan Prager '71 and George Mason University School of Law Dean Mark F. Grady.

"Jim Liebeler died suddenly on September 25, 2002. It is at once enormously sad and strangely comforting to think of Jim's life ending as he was engaged in one of his passions ~ flying over one of the legendary lakes of the Northern New England he loved so much. Jim died as he lived, excited and exciting, audacious, filled with tremendous energy and love of life. He seemed young for his seventy-one years, and he leaves a significant record of making a difference.

Jim came to UCLA in 1965 as a new law teacher fresh from the role of Assistant Counsel to the Warren Commission. During his early years at UCLA Jim spoke frequently about the work of the commission. He also assisted Congressman Gerald Ford in an attempt to provide appropriately controlled access to some of the foundational documentary evidence of the assassination.

Both in his published work and in the classroom, Liebeler was a critic of the old antitrust law, developed during the 1950s and 1960s, that put the interests of business owners and managers above those of consumers. His work helped convince the U.S. Supreme Court to change its

interpretation of the Sherman and Clayton Acts so that consumer welfare became a much more important criterion of its decisions.

Liebeler garnered such attention as an antitrust scholar that he was chosen Director of the Office of Policy Planning and Evaluation at the Federal Trade Commission. He convinced the Commission to examine the role of professions and state laws in creating legal barriers to entry and to competition. He also brought the Commission to endorse the study of the consequences of past actions. In all this Jim truly was a courageous reformer.

After his return from Washington, Jim moved into a great productive burst of superb scholarship. His sheer brilliance combined with his passion for law reform and his knowledge of economics. A 1982 comprehensive review made it unmistakably clear that Jim was one of the major figures in anti-trust scholarship, a master in applying economic analysis to vertical integration. Some of the favorable comparisons drawn by outside appraisers might have made even Liebeler blush.

Jim could be exasperating, sometimes downright maddening. But so many of us LIKED him. At times, we would shake our heads and say: 'I don't know why I like this guy so much',

but the fact was that we did. It wasn't just his sense of humor and his ability to poke fun at everything, including himself. It may have been that we found his own love of life so stimulating. And Jim's passionate approach ranged from scholarship and teaching, to his excitement about everything he did~ flying and restoring buildings in Vermont included, to his sons Erik and Lars, his wife Susan and their daughter Jennifer~each one so vitally important to him. And Jim thoroughly enjoyed being the outrageous iconoclast. Quite simply, Jim was one of those human beings who made the rest of us feel more alive.

In 1980, writing to a law school trying to take Jim away from UCLA, Dean Bill Warren concluded: 'Jim is an original.'"

* * *

Former dean Jonathan Varat remembers him that way too. He and Jim were faculty colleagues and had offices next door to one another for a long time. "He was passionate about his ideas. Whenever he focused on his political and economic interests, he'd burst into my office and conduct the most interesting staccato discussion."

Professor Emeritus James D. Sumner

James "Sunny Jim" Sumner, who early on helped establish UCLA School of Law as one of the nation's leading centers of legal education, died in March 2003 at age 84. Sumner, Professor Emeritus of UCLA School of Law, who had retired in 1989, was a favorite with his peers and was affectionately called "Sunny Jim."

"Not too long ago, I had the opportunity to see Jim interact with one of his former students from the early 1970s, and it was clear to me that his spark, and that former student's respect and affection for him were still very much at work," says former dean Susan Prager '71.

Former dean Jonathan Varat concurs. "Whenever I run into one of our alumni, I am reminded of what a popular teacher he was," he says. "In recent years, long after Jim retired, I would see him and Doris before UCLA football games, and he was always warm and gracious. It was always a pleasure to take a few moments and talk with him."

Jim was part of the law school's formative faculty and, according to Prager, he played a historic role in setting us on our modern path. "He arrived at UCLA soon after the first class graduated, and was one of the courageous faculty who called for change in the governance of the school," she says.

"What an excellent professor he was ~ with a firm grasp of the theoretical and practical aspects of the subjects he taught," says Professor Emeritus John Bauman. "Jim's enthusiasm, Southern humor and intelligence made him a very popular teacher for 40 years."

Professor Sumner taught Conflict of Laws; Contracts; Decedent's Estates; and Fiduciary Administration. He was a contributing writer for the books, "Anatomy of Modern Legal Education" and the "Complete Guide to a Profitable Law Practice." Because of his charismatic teaching style, his classes were very popular and crowded.

"Jim was a genial teacher and amiable colleague for 40 years at the UCLA School of Law," says William Warren, former dean and now Professor Emeritus of UCLA School of Law. "This consummate Southern gentleman touched the lives of thousands of graduates who still show their fondness for him in recounting Sunny Jim anecdotes in the appropriate accent. He was one of that small group of founding faculty who helped to establish this fledgling law school as one of the nation's leading centers of legal education, and all of us at UCLA have reason to be grateful to him for his contribution."

Professor Sumner, who was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina, served as an Army Lieutenant during World War II in Africa and Italy, and was decorated with the Silver Star and Purple Heart. He received both his LL.M. degree and J.S.D. degree from Yale Law School in 1952 and 1955, respectively.

Professor Herbert E. Schwartz

Longtime member of the UCLA community Herbert E. Schwartz passed away on August 4, 2003. After graduating from UCLA in 1958 with a B.S. in Accounting, Herb won that year's Elijah Watts Sells Gold Medal from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for attaining the highest grade in the country on the

Uniform CPA Examination. Herb, a 1961 alumnus of the UCLA School of Law, was a member of the UCLA Law Review and Order of the Coif. A highly respected expert in tax law and estate planning, Herb served on the UCLA School of Law faculty from 1962-1970 and later went on to enjoy a long career in private practice. He leaves

behind many friends on the faculty, who remember his time as their colleague with fondness, and many former students who enjoyed very much his stimulating tax and estate planning classes.

Charles R. Williams Donates Additional \$4 Million to the UCLA School of Law's Williams Project on Sexual Orientation Law

In September 2003, Charles R. ("Chuck") Williams, philanthropist and educator, donated \$4 million to support the Charles R. Williams

Project on Sexual Orientation Law. Chuck is the largest donor to any Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) academic program in the country. Previously, he pledged \$3 million to found and support the Williams Project. This new \$4 million gift will create two Williams Project programs, the Williams Fellowship and the Visiting Scholars Program. The UCLA School of Law is planning to raise an additional \$500,000 to fully fund the Williams Fellowship.

"Chuck Williams is a man of extraordinary vision, and his generosity is truly exceptional," says Norman Abrams, Interim Dean of the UCLA School of Law. "This new gift makes him the largest donor cumulatively in the history of the UCLA School of Law."

The Fellowship will train new law teachers and scholars who work in the field of sexual orientation law and public policy. The first Fellow will be selected this year and begin his or her fellowship in the fall of 2004. The Visiting Scholars Program, which starts in Fall 2006, will allow a distinguished law professor to visit the Project to teach and conduct research for one semester.

"These two new programs will firmly establish the Williams Project as a national center for the study of sexual orientation law and public policy," says Brad Sears, Director of the Williams Project. "The additional faculty will create a critical mass of researchers and scholars working on these issues."

The donation by Williams and an additional pledge of \$500,000 by an anonymous donor bring the William Project's



Dean Norman Abrams and Chuck Williams sign the documentation for the new \$4 million gift.

total endowment to \$7.5 million, more than half of the Project's total endowment goal of over \$15 million.

"Think tanks opposed to the rights of lesbians and gay men have existed for decades. I want to challenge other donors with this gift

and inspire them to help in creating this important resource," says Chuck Williams.

"It is critical that there be a think tank based in an academic institution that objectively analyzes issues of sexual orientation law and public policy."



from left to right: Dean Norman Abrams, Assistant Dean Kerry Bresnahan '89, Williams Project Director Brad Sears, Chuck Williams, Professor Bill Rubenstein and former dean Jonathan Varat toast the new gift.

David Greenberg Memorial Scholarship Fund

David Greenberg '64, a partner with the Greenberg and Panish law firm, died last fall. His dear friend Shep Cutler, who had known David since high school, has established the David Greenberg Memorial Scholarship Fund in his memory.

Anyone interested in contributing to the David Greenberg Memorial Scholarship Fund can send a donation to the Law School. Write "David Greenberg Memorial Scholarship Fund" on the check and make it payable to "UCLA Foundation/Law."

If you have any questions, please contact Donna Colin, Director of Major Gifts, at 310-825-3025.

Lynn Stout Awarded Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Grant for Research Program on Business Organizations



Lynn Stout

Professor Lynn Stout was awarded a \$400,000 grant by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation to promote further research and scholarship with the goal of

significantly shifting the way corporate law scholars think about three issues: (1) the importance of nonshareholder investments in team production in firms; (2) the inaccuracy of the "shareholder primacy" claim that shareholders are the firm's owners or sole residual claimants; and (3) the importance of norms of cooperation and trust in explaining how firms survive and thrive.

Under Stout's direction, the UCLA-Sloan Research Program hopes to enhance UCLA School of Law's reputation as a center for innovative corporate scholarship and raise the profiles of UCLA Law scholars doing work of interest to the

Research Program. These include Professors Steven Bainbridge, author of "Director Primacy: the Means and Ends of Corporate Governance;" Bill Klein, presently working on a field study of cooperative, trust-based production in the commercial construction industry; and Lynn LoPucki, who is writing a book entitled "A Team Production Theory of Bankruptcy." The Program also will provide opportunities for researchers to present relevant work at conferences and workshops at the UCLA School of Law and elsewhere; and to raise the profile of both new and existing scholarship through public and media relations.

PAUL, HASTING'S BARBRA DAVIS SCHOLARSHIP

The Barbra Davis Scholarship was awarded on March 31, 2003 to Laura Heckathorn '03. Paul, Hastings Janofsky & Walker LLP created the scholarship in memory of Barbra Davis '84.



from left to right Eric Joss, James Owens, Partners at Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP, Laura Heckathorn '03, and Dean Jonathan Varat.

As we go to press....

The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians has just announced a generous \$4.05 million gift to the UCLA School of Law. This gift, the largest ever made by a Native American tribe to an educational institution, will endow the Tribal Learning Community and Education Exchange headed by Professor Carole Goldberg. Complete coverage will be provided in the next issue of UCLA Law magazine.

THE FIRST ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIP DONORS RECEPTION

The First Annual Scholarship Donors Reception, held in April 2003 in the UCLA Hugh and Hazel Darling Law Library, honored donors who have given scholarships, awards and other student support for the benefit of UCLA Law students. Below are pictures of donors and students at the event and a list of donors who provide student support.

A. Charles Wilson and Betty S. Wilson Scholarship
 Albert and Judith Glickman Scholarship
 Ann Rosenthal Stein Memorial Scholarship
 Arnold & Porter Minority Scholarship
 Arthur N. Greenberg Scholarship
 Barbra L. Davis Scholarship
 Barry Russell Federal Bar Association Award
 Beatrice "Trix" Gendel Honor and Service Award



Dr. & Mrs. Jacob Fan

Benjamin Aaron Award
 Benjamin E. King Memorial Scholarship
 Blanche H. Lyle Scholarship
 Bruce I. Hochman Award for Excellence
 in the Study of Tax Law
 Burton Marks Memorial Fund
 The Charles R. Williams Project on Sexual
 Orientation Law Summer Fellowship
 Clifford A. Hemmerling Scholarship
 Curtis B. Danning Scholarship
 David Greenberg Memorial Scholarship
 David Simon Scholarship
 Edgar A. Jones Scholarship



Edward Rubin Memorial Scholarship
 El Centro Legal Merit Scholarship
 Eleanor Klein Merit Award
 Elisa H. Halpern Memorial Scholarship
 Elizabeth C. and Nathan H. Snyder Memorial Fund
 Emil J. Stache Public Interest Law
 and Policy Scholarship
 Emmett Family Fund for Environmental Law
 Eva and Nathan Greenberg Memorial Scholarship
 Evan Frankel Environmental Law and Policy Fund
 Frances E. McQuade Scholarship
 Fulbright & Jaworski Scholarship
 Gail McKinney Wheat Scholarship
 George I. Cochran Memorial Ethics Scholarship
 George L. Marinoff Memorial Scholarship
 Harold W. Horowitz Public Interest Law Fellowship
 Henry and Emma DeGarmo Scholarship
 The Hernandez Stern UCLA School of Law
 Scholarship
 The Honorable Earl B. Gilliam Scholarship
 The Honorable William L. Murray Scholarship
 Howrey Simon Arnold & White Fellowship
 Hufstедler & Kaus Scholarship
 Ida and Louis Stein Memorial Scholarship
 Irell & Manella Pro Bono Scholarship
 Irwin E. Brill and Ruth Brill Scholarship
 Jerome Goldberg Memorial Fund
 Jerrold Rudelson Memorial Scholarship
 Jerry Pacht and Judith Roedelheimer Pacht
 Constitutional Law Award
 Joseph Drown Foundation
 Joseph Posner Memorial Scholarship
 Josephine Vaughn Cooper Scholarship
 Jubas Horn Scholarship
 Justice Elwood Lui Scholarship
 Karen Dorey Award
 Karen C. Hauser Scholarship
 Kirkland & Ellis LLP
 Lawrence E. Irell Prize
 Lee B. Wenzel Memorial Scholarship
 Leon C. Fan Memorial Scholarship
 Manual C. Gonzalez, III Memorial Scholarship
 Marion and Dr. Sidney Leveton
 Memorial Scholarship
 Martin C. Pachter Scholarship
 Melville B. Nimmer Memorial Scholarship
 Michael A. Yaffa Memorial Scholarship
 Mitchell Silberberg & Knupp Scholarship

Morris Greenspan Memorial Prize
 Morrison & Foerster Scholarship
 Norma G. Zarky Memorial Writing Award



UCLA Law students chat at reception

Panayota Nanopoulos Scholarship
 Public Interest Support Fund
 Ralph J. & Shirley Shapiro Emergency
 Student Loan Fund
 Richard T. Drukker Prize
 The Robert and Milly Kayyem Scholarship
 Robert A. Pallemo Memorial Scholarship
 Russell P. Serber Memorial Scholarship
 Sanford M. Gage Award
 Shepard Broad Scholarship
 Sidley Austin Brown & Wood Fellowships
 Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
 Stephen E. Claman Scholarship



from left to right: Harry Schneider, The Honorable Harvey A. Schneider, Marilyn Schneider and Dean Jonathan Varat

Thelen, Marrin, Johnson & Bridges Writing
 Competition on Torts & Insurance
 UCLA La Raza Law Alumni
 Association Scholarship
 Vincent A. Marco Memorial Scholarship
 White O'Connor Curry & Avanzado
 William R. Dickerson Memorial Scholarship
 William E. Nakano Memorial Scholarship
 Winston & Strawn Scholarship

UCLA Law Annual Fund Exceeds \$1 Million Goal

A surge in gifts to the UCLA Law Annual Fund pushed the amount of unrestricted money raised in fiscal year 2002-2003 to over \$1.3 million, exceeding the Dean's \$1 million goal for the first time in the school's history. Coming at a time of significant state and university budget constraints, the unprecedented responsiveness and generosity of the School's alumni and friends have never been more critical or appreciated.

The philanthropic culture of the School of Law is evolving in response to the budgetary reality of shrinking state monetary support. Unrestricted gifts provide the Dean with the flexibility to respond to the School's most critical needs as they arise. For example, faculty retention and recruitment decisions are extremely time-sensitive and competitive. Unforeseen expenditures also arise in providing for student scholarships and maintaining the quality of library and technology acquisitions and support.

To make it as convenient as possible for you to renew your gift to the UCLA Law Annual Fund, we have redesigned our response cards and website. You may pledge a gift of any amount, to be paid over the course of the University's fiscal year (July 1, 2003-June 30, 2004), monthly, quarterly, or semi-annually. You may also click on the "Giving Back" button at www.law.ucla.edu to make a gift to the Law Annual Fund, or you may call in your credit card number to (310) 206-1121.



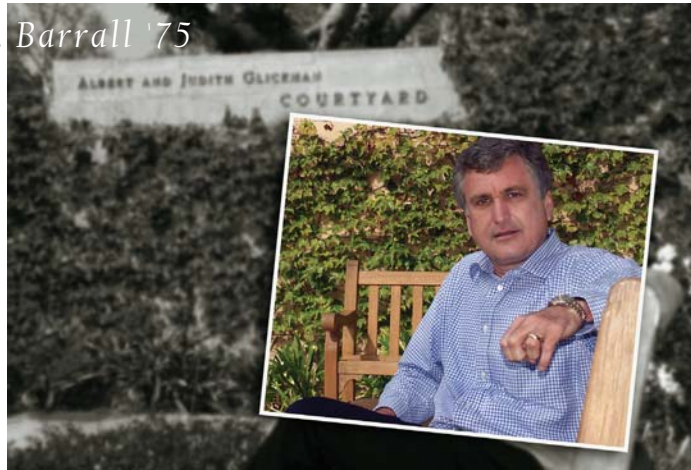
Law Annual Fund
UCLA School of Law

LAUNCHING THE UCLA LAW FIRM CHALLENGE

A Conversation with James D. C. Barrall '75

UCLA launched the Law Firm Challenge ("LFC") in late 2002 as an informal and friendly competition between the alumni at four law firms in order to increase participation in the Law Annual Fund. After this inaugural trial run, the LFC is now being rolled out to all UCLA law alumni. Following the lead of other top-tier law schools, the participation rates of firms whose alumni participate in the LFC will be published annually in the UCLA School of Law Honor Roll of Donors.

Latham & Watkins LLP and Jim Barrall '75 led the way in launching the LFC in the fall of 2002. Jim's involvement provides an excellent example of how and why to get involved in the LFC. A specialist in executive compensation and employee benefits, Jim is the Global Chair of Latham's Benefits and Compensation Group and of the Los Angeles Tax Department. Before joining Latham in 1986, Jim was a partner of Ervin, Cohen & Jessup in Beverly Hills. Jim was appointed in 2003 to the UCLA Law Alumni Association Board of Directors, on whose Law Annual Fund Committee he now serves, in addition to his work as the founding Chair of the LFC. He recently spoke with Charles Cannon, Director of Annual & Special Giving, about the LFC and its rapid expansion to 29 firms for the 2003-04 fiscal year Challenge.



Jim Barrall at the UCLA School of Law, Glickman Courtyard

Charles: "How was it that you agreed so readily to challenge your colleagues at Latham & Watkins to be the first members of the LFC?"

Jim: "Charles, as you know, for many years I have been encouraging my colleagues at Latham to support UCLA Law in many ways, as part of our recruiting outreach program and otherwise, by getting involved in the School's activities and in supporting it financially. I have always believed that each of us has a duty to share at least a small measure of our financial success with the institution that was a major contributor to it. In recent years this has become even more important as California has struggled with its budget problems, as the various surveys that rank national law schools have used the rate of alumni giving as a proxy for "customer satisfaction" and as the School has been hurt in these rankings by its comparatively low rate of alumni financial support. But it was only after speaking with you and Dean Varat in the fall of 2002 regarding what we had been doing at our firm that I learned that most of the other top law schools sponsor organized law firm challenges and that I became interested in building such a program at UCLA Law."

Charles: "Other top-tier law schools have a long tradition of alumni giving and of affiliations with prestigious law firms that support them. Is it realistic to follow their model at our relatively young and comparatively less tradition-rich law school?"

Jim: "I don't see why not, so long as we do it our way. Our youth doesn't have to be a liability and I don't see this as affiliating the School with law firms, prestigious or not. Rather I see the LFC as an outgrowth of the School's very special collegial character and personality. Most of us enjoyed the openness, collegiality, and camaraderie that have always been the hallmark of the School, its faculty and administration and would like to stay in touch with one another and support the School. Consistent with these values and how my classmates (and I suspect, most UCLA Law grads) interacted during our law school years, I don't think we should

focus on this as a competition between law firms, but more as a collaboration and a competition of the alumni within firms, no matter how large or small, to organize themselves and to challenge the alumni within their firms to support the School. This should help our firms build teamwork, collegiality, and camaraderie, as much as it should help the School."

Charles: *"On a practical and personal level, it's about motivation and time. You are clearly motivated and have spent a lot of time and effort on the LFC; how did you find time for one more project in your busy life?"*

Jim: "It has been easy to challenge my colleagues at Latham. We shared ideas, I became excited, and your office did most of the work. Together we drafted a letter to the firm's UCLA Law alumni and your excellent staff did all of the paperwork and mailed the letters. In addition, it has been great fun to work with you and others at the School to really expand the LFC this year. As you know, over the years I have been involved with the School and other worthy organizations, including various bar associations, the State Bar Tax Section, the Inner City Law Center, the Los Angeles Jazz Society and various firm committees because I enjoy working with people and find it personally rewarding to help others that are doing good work. Also, from a personal and professional perspective, very early in my legal career I observed that the most successful and happiest lawyers I knew were the ones who were actively involved in their firms and in their legal and civic communities. So I decided to follow their example and am happy to say that it has worked for me. Most of the fun and the modest success I have enjoyed as a lawyer have come from being a part of teams of very bright and talented people who were committed to trying to do some good, whether for a corporate client in a major deal, for a pro bono client in a law suit against slumlords, in recruiting UCLA Law students to the firm, or in mentoring beginning jazz students in the inner city schools. These activities have taken time and effort, but they

have energized me and made life interesting and fun. So I have enjoyed serving on the Alumni Board and working with it, you, Dean Abrams and your team of committed people to build support for this most excellent law school, through the LFC. I am very pleased that alumni at 28 firms have already joined with Latham in this effort."

Charles: *"It's exhausting just to hear about your schedule of activities! I hope you appreciate how grateful UCLA Law is for the time and energy you have brought to the recruitment of so many firms to this year's LFC and for leading the charge at Latham & Watkins. What is your goal for your firm?"*



Jim Barrall and Charles Cannon discuss the LFC launch in Jim's office

Jim: "I make no promises but I would like to see us get to a 100% participation rate this year and think we can do it, unless I discover that one or more of my colleagues is either financially destitute, bitter about his or her law school experience or has some other principled reason not to support the Law School. It seems to me that unless one of these things is the case, it is an absolute no-brainer for each of us to annually make a gift to the School, no matter how small. All of us paid only a small fraction of the value of our educations and probably less than what we paid for nursery school tuition for our children. As the team leader at Latham, I will not be twisting arms to ask my colleagues to tithe or to endow a professorship at the School. Each of us should do what we are comfortable doing. My focus will be to get each of us to do our part to provide the School with

at least some financial support, and just as importantly, to build another team within our large law firm and to help us connect with and support the School more broadly. This would be a win/win for my colleagues individually, for our firm and for the School and should be an easy message to communicate. I believe that my colleagues will respond positively to it and I encourage all of my classmates from the class of '75 and my other friends who have graduated from the School to challenge their colleagues to do the same. It will be fun to work together and to see what we can achieve."

Charles: *"So what is going to happen in the 2004 LFC?"*

Jim: "As you know from working with the firm representatives at the 29 law firms that were enrolled in the LFC as of March 1, 2004, hopefully all of them have already challenged their colleagues to make a contribution to the Law Annual Fund. We recently received a progress report on the participation rates for each of the firms as of February 15, 2004. The firm representatives had a nice lunch where we discussed the progress report and organized another appeal to our colleagues in the spring before the end of UCLA's gift year. We also hope that UCLA Law alumni from other firms will join us in time to participate in this year's LFC. The challenge will end each year on June 30 so it is not too late to join. We would especially like to hear from alumni at the listed firms that are the professional home to substantial numbers of UCLA Law alumni. Anyone from these firms, or from any other firm interested in joining, should contact you or me if they would like to participate in the UCLA Law Firm Challenge."

UCLA Law Firm Challenge

2003-2004 PARTICIPATING FIRMS

(as of 3/15/04)

Allen Matkins Leck Gamble & Mallory LLP
Thomas Gibbs '80, *firm representative*

Alschuler Grossman Stein & Kahan LLP
Marilyn Barrett '77, *firm representative*

Arnold & Porter LLP
E. Zeke Lopez '97, *firm representative*

Bingham McCutchen LLP
Mark Slater '87, *firm representative*

Bird, Marella, Boxer & Wolpert, APC
Dorothy Wolpert '76, *firm representative*

Cox Castle & Nicholson LLP
Tamar Stein '77, *firm representative*

De Castro, West, Chodorow, Glickfeld
& Nass, Inc.
Buddy Epstein '74, *firm representative*

Ervin Cohen & Jessup LLP
David Eandi '75, *firm representative*

Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP
Wayne Smith '72, *firm representative*

Greenberg Glusker Fields Claman
Machtinger & Kinsella LLP
Robert Marshall '73, *firm representative*

Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe LLP
Gary Maeder '75, *firm representative*

Howrey Simon Arnold & White, LLP
Richard Burdge '79, *firm representative*

Irell & Manella LLP
Thomas Kirschbaum '77, *firm representative*

Kirkland & Ellis LLP
Tina Hernandez '99, *firm representative*

Latham & Watkins LLP
Jim Barrall '75, *firm representative*

Liner Yankelevitz Sunshine & Regenstreif LLP
Joseph Taylor '87, *firm representative*

Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP
Margaret Levy '75, *firm representative*

Milbank Tweed Hadley & McCloy LLP
David Lamb '79, *firm representative*

Mitchell, Silberberg & Knupp, LLP
Deborah Koeffler '75, *firm representative*

Morrison & Foerster LLP
Donna Black '75, *firm representative*

Musick Peeler & Garrett LLP
Rich Conn '75, *firm representative*

Morgan Lewis & Bockius LLP
Andrea Ordin '65 and Randolph Visser '74,
firm representatives

Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP
Ruth Fisher '80, *firm representative*

O'Melveny & Myers LLP
Mark Samuels '82, *firm representative*

Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP
Ethan Lipsig '74, *firm representative*

Sedgwick Detert Moran & Arnold LLP
Craig Barnes '85, *firm representative*

Sheppard Mullin Richter & Hampton LLP
Gary Clark '75 and Brette Simon '94, *firm representatives*

Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP
Richard Havel '71, *firm representative*

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
Harriet Posner '84, *firm representative*

Weston Benschopf Rochefort Rubalcava
& MacCuish LLP
Sharon Rubalcava '75, *firm representative*

Law Firm Challenge, Firm Representatives Needed at...

Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP

Bonne, Bridges, Mueller, O'Keefe
& Nichols, PC

Bryan Cave LLP

Buchalter, Nemer, Fields & Younger, APC

Christensen, Miller, Fink, Jacobs, Glaser,
Weil & Shapiro, LLP

Foley & Lardner

Fulbright & Jaworski LLP

Haight, Brown & Bonesteel LLP

Jones Day

Katten Muchin Zavis Rosenman

Loeb & Loeb LLP

Lewis, Brisbois, Bisgaard & Smith LLP

Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw LLP

McDermott, Will & Emery

McKenna & Cuneo LLP

Pillsbury Winthrop LLP

Quinn Emanuel Urquhart Oliver
& Hedges, LLP

Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal

Ziffren, Brittenham, Branca, Fischer,
Gilbert-Lurie & Stiffelman LLP

Enlist your firm in the UCLA Law Firm Challenge by contacting Jim Barrall at JIM.BARRALL@lw.com, or Charles Cannon at (310) 206-1121 or cannon@law.ucla.edu.

WILLIAMS PROJECT Excels with New Reading Room, Contributions to Policy Debates, & National Awards

By Brad Sears

As it enters its third year, the UCLA School of Law's Charles R. Williams Project on Sexual Orientation Law continues to establish itself as an important center for the discussion and research of sexual orientation law and public policy. Founded in the fall of 2001 with a multi-million dollar gift from philanthropist Charles R. ("Chuck") Williams, the Williams Project is a national think tank dedicated to the field of sexual orientation law and public policy.

This past year, the Project opened the new Williams Project Reading Room and The Sexual Orientation Law and Public Policy Collection, hosted its first visiting scholar, published the first volume of a new law review, convened a state-wide roundtable on same-sex marriage litigation in California, held a national conference and speaker series, and awarded two summer fellowships to UCLA Law students. For its efforts, the Project, and its benefactor Chuck Williams, received two national awards.

Opening of the Williams Project Reading Room and Collection



Chuck Williams and Dean Jonathan D. Varat open the Williams Project Reading Room.

Due to the generosity of Chuck Williams and an anonymous donor, on February 7, 2003, UCLA School of Law opened the new Williams Project Reading Room and The Sexual Orientation Law and Public Policy Collection. Located in the Hugh & Hazel Darling Law Library, the reading room will contain an international research-level collection of works in all types of media. The reading room and collection were made possible through the generous donation of over \$1 million by philanthropist, educator, and businessman Chuck Williams and an anonymous donor. UCLA School of Law is the first law school in the country to have a reading room and collection dedicated to sexual orientation law and public policy.

Over 200 scholars, students, and members of the legal community attended the gala opening of the reading room. At the reception, Professors Chris Littleton and Bill Rubenstein spoke about the importance of the collection to researchers and scholars. Dean Jonathan D. Varat thanked Chuck Williams on behalf of the law school and presented him with proclamations from the California Assembly, U.S. Senator Barbara Boxer, and Governor Gray Davis. In addition, Williams Project Director Brad Sears launched the new Friends of the Williams Collection program, which allows those who donate at least \$100 to the collection to place a personalized bookplate in a new book that will be part of the historic Williams Collection.



Over 200 people attend the Reading Room opening, including (from left to right) Dr. Bob Winters, Williams Project Director Brad Sears, Charles R. Williams, Jan Stone, Esq., and Rich Ratkelis.

2nd Annual Update on Sexual Orientation Law

by Brad Sears



A packed classroom at the Project's 2nd Annual Update listens to Geoffrey Kors of CAPE, Shannon Minter of the National Center for Lesbian Rights, Professor Grace Blumberg, and 2003 Williams Project Visiting Scholar David Cruz.



UCLA School of Law Professor and Williams Project Faculty Chair Bill Rubenstein presents the Project's work on a brief filed in *Lawrence and Garner v. Texas*.

On February 7, 2003, the Project held its second Annual Update, *Sexual Orientation Law 2003*. Over 180 people attended the event, filling the law school's largest classroom. Designed to provide an opportunity for practitioners, scholars, and students to keep abreast of the latest developments in the field, more than 40 practicing attorneys attended the Annual Update and received continuing legal education (CLE) credit.

Williams Project Faculty Chair, Professor Bill Rubenstein, joined by Stanford Law School Professor Pamela Karlan and Ruth Harlow of Lambda Legal, opened the conference with a panel on the Supreme Court's review of Texas' sodomy law statute in *Lawrence and Garner v. Texas*. Most likely, *Lawrence* will be the most important gay civil rights case decided by the Supreme Court to date. Professor Rubenstein presented two amicus briefs filed in the case. Professors Rubenstein and Karlan co-authored an amicus brief presenting an argument that Texas' sodomy law violated the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment. The amici in that brief were eighteen of the nation's top constitutional law professors, including UCLA School of Law Emeritus Professor Kenneth L. Karst. In addition, Professors Rubenstein and Sears worked

on an empirical analysis of lesbian and gay couples in Texas that supported equal protection and privacy arguments made in another amicus brief filed in *Lawrence*. The opening panel on *Lawrence* was followed by panels focusing on recent developments in family law and employment law.

Chuck Williams and Project Receive National Recognition

For his historic gift and the success of the Project during its first two years, Mr. Williams received two prestigious awards during the fall of 2002. The Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Bar Association presented Mr. Williams with its 2002 President's Award. In addition, Mr. Williams was listed in *Out Magazines* annual Out 100 List in December 2002, which recognizes 100 outstanding lesbian and gay individuals each year. And most recently, Mr. Williams was awarded the 2003 Board of Directors Award by the L.A. Gay & Lesbian Center in recognition of his funding the Williams Project.

The Williams Project in 2003 - 2004

So far in the 2003-2004 academic year, the Williams Project has hosted visiting scholars, held its third annual update on sexual orientation law, and published the first volume of its prize journal, *Dukeminier Awards*. The journal is named in memory of the late Professor Jesse Dukeminier and celebrates scholarly excellence in the field of sexual orientation.

For more information about the Williams Project, visit the Project's website at www.law.ucla.edu/williamsproject or contact Brad Sears, Project Director at (310) 267-4382 or WilliamsProject@law.ucla.edu. If you would like to be added to the Williams Project mailing list to receive announcements about future activities, please send your address, phone number, and e-mail address to WilliamsProject@law.ucla.edu.

THE 2003 UCLA ENTERTAINMENT LAW SYMPOSIUM



Dean Jonathan Varat welcomes the attendees to the 27th Annual UCLA Entertainment Law Symposium.



Lou Meisinger, Executive Vice President and General Counsel to the Walt Disney Company, delivered the keynote address.

The theme of the 27th Annual UCLA Entertainment Law Symposium, January 10 & 11, 2003, was "The Entertainment Industry Today: Unlocking the Chamber of Secrets." The symposium, whose premier corporate sponsor is City National Bank, featured panelists who examined the broad range of challenges and opportunities facing the television, film and music industries. The distinguished speakers presented and analysed current developments in copyright law, guild agreements and digital rights management. Also discussed was the art of deal-making in television and features, which included issues surrounding contingent compensation and conflicts of interest in entertainment law.

2003 MELLINKOFF LECTURE



Dean Jonathan Varat and Michigan Law School Professor James Boyd White

The Inaugural Mellinkoff Lecture's (April 3, 2003) first featured speaker was University of Michigan Law School Professor James Boyd White whose lecture on "Free Speech and Valuable Speech: Silence, Dante, and the Market-Place of Ideas," was the first in a new lecture series named in memory of Professor David Mellinkoff.

WELCOME RECEPTION April 13, 2003



Prospective students on tour of the law school.



Dean Jonathan Varat counsels prospective students.



Professor Carole Goldberg chats with prospective students.



Professor Kirk Stark addresses prospective students and their families.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER



Sean Hecht

Sean Hecht was appointed the new Executive Director of the Environmental Law Center in Spring 2003. In his position, Hecht directs the activities of the Evan Frankel Environmental Law and Policy Program, teaches in the Frank G. Wells Environmental Law Clinic, and has created an Environmental Law Center website.

Most recently, Hecht served for three years as a Deputy Attorney General for the California Department of Justice, representing the Attorney General and state agencies on environmental, land use,

and public health-related matters. After receiving his law degree from the University of Michigan Law School, Hecht served as law clerk for Hon. Laughlin E. Waters of the United States District Court for the Central District of California. He began law practice as an associate at Strumwasser & Woocher, litigating cases involving election law, employment law, environmental and land-use law, and insurance regulation.

Professor Hecht is a *cum laude* graduate of Yale University and the University of Michigan Law School.

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2003 Healthy Forests Roundtable

The Evan Frankel Environmental Law and Policy Program hosted a spring 2003 Healthy Forests Roundtable on stewardship of our National Forests. The event, organized by Executive Director Sean Hecht, explored the debate about what "forest health" means and the proper way to achieve it. The accomplished panel consisted of scientists, policymakers, advocates, and legal experts who also discussed the role of land management planning processes in promoting sound use of our public lands.



first row from left to right: Jon Keeley, Ph.D., Research Ecologist, U.S. Geological Survey; Douglas Piirto, Ph.D., Professor of Forestry & Natural Resources Management, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo; and Merlin Bartz, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

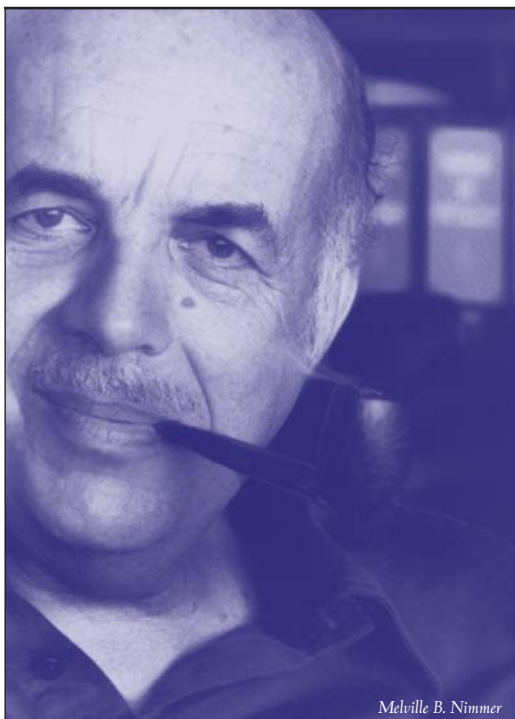
In other Environmental Law Center news....

UCLA School of Law Professor Jody Freeman, who is also Associate Dean of the Donald Bren School of Environmental Science and Management at U.C. Santa Barbara, has developed a partnership with the Bren School and launched a series of public programs on water resources, the environmental impacts of SUVs, and global climate change at the law school over the past year.



The Evan Frankel Environmental Law and Policy Program has hired Roman Czebiniak as its first UCLA/Frankel Fellow in Environmental Law and Policy for 2003-2004. Czebiniak is a graduate of NYU Law School and spent two years as a fellow for Environmental Law Institute in Washington, DC. As fellow, he will conduct research into environmental policy issues.

The Frankel Program hosted a one-day symposium on March 12, 2004, on Making Environmental Policy: Science, Information, and the Law. The symposium brought together scientists, social scientists, legal scholars, advocates, government officials, and others to discuss the role of information from the sciences and social sciences in environmental governance and regulation.



Melville B. Nimmer

2003 MELVILLE B. NIMMER MEMORIAL LECTURE

The 2003 Melville B. Nimmer Memorial Lecture was held on November 5 and the lecture was given by David Nimmer, Mel Nimmer's son and UCLA School of Law Visiting Professor. David, who continues his father's life work by updating and revising the semi-annual *Nimmer on Copyright*, received his A.B. from Stanford in 1977 and his J.D. from Yale in 1980. He teaches International Intellectual Property and is a long-time member of the UCLA Law family. Professor Nimmer, of counsel to Irell & Manella and a Distinguished Scholar at the Berkeley Center for Law and Technology, is a leading authority on copyright, lectures widely in the copyright arena and has testified before Congress. Besides contributing to many scholarly treatises, Professor Nimmer has authored numerous law review articles on domestic and international copyright issues. He is currently working on a book-length manuscript on intellectual ownership of the Dead Sea Scrolls.



David Nimmer



Terry Semel, CEO, YAHOO! Inc.

The 2004 UCLA Entertainment Law Symposium

The 28th Annual UCLA Entertainment Law Symposium, "*Brave New World Reloaded: Unraveling the Digital Matrix*," was held on January 9 and 10, 2004. The symposium, whose premier corporate sponsor is City National Bank, provided expert presentations of the latest developments in the digital age of the entertainment industry. In depth analysis on the state of the entertainment industry from the legislative perspective of Capitol Hill was given by Congressman Howard Berman, and analysis on the economic health of the industry came from Tom Wolzien, Senior Media Analyst at Sanford Bernstein. A panel discussion on new digital technologies which have helped to alter the film and television production landscape, was moderated by Barbara Boyle '60, Chair of the UCLA Department of Film and Television & Digital Media and Michael A. Helfant '83 of

Beacon Pictures, and featured directors Joe Dante and Gary Winick. Terry Semel, CEO of YAHOO! Inc. gave the keynote address. For the first time in the life span of the symposium, a live simulcast of the entire two day program was streamed to the offices of Morrison and Foerster in New York City.

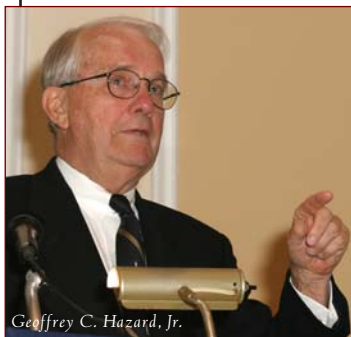


Director Joe Dante



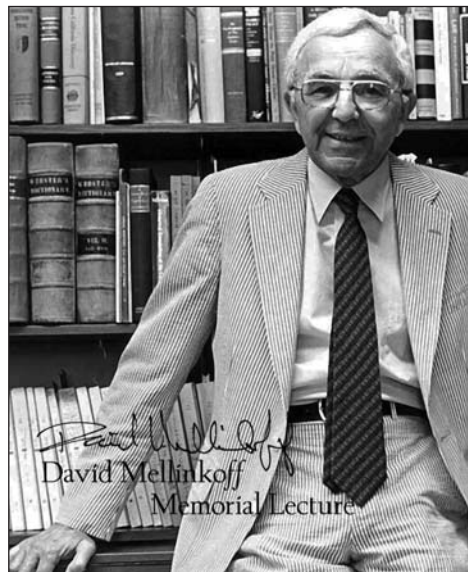
The Honorable Howard Berman

2004 MELLINKOFF LECTURE

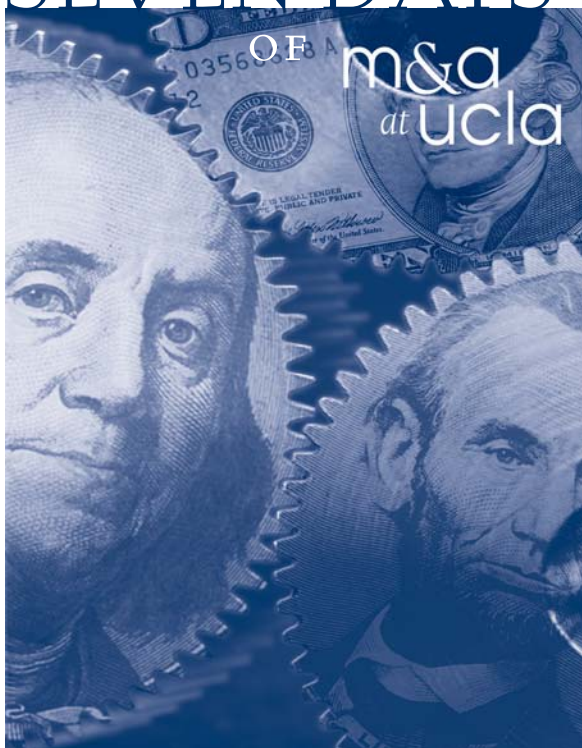


Geoffrey C. Hazard, Jr.

On February 26, 2004, the David Mellinkoff Memorial Lecture was delivered by Geoffrey C. Hazard, Jr., Trustee Professor of Law at the University of Pennsylvania Law School. The title of his address was "Principle and Policy in the Law of Procedure".



SEVEN DAYS OF m&a at ucla



The UCLA Center for the Study of Mergers and Acquisitions recently presented programs on Mergers and Acquisitions at the Ritz Carlton - Marina del Rey, Los Angeles. The Center plans to hold its Institutes each year. Below is a summary of this year's three institutes.

UCLA LAW FIRST ANNUAL INSTITUTE ON CORPORATE, SECURITIES, AND RELATED ASPECTS OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

February 25 - 27, 2004

Institute began on Wednesday with a Survey of Issues Faced by M&A Securities Regulators from Around the World, with top regulators from Brazil, China, and the U.K. among other countries. Thursday and Friday were devoted to domestic M&A issues, featuring several corporate law judges from Delaware, top SEC M&A regulators, and Leading M&A lawyers and investment bankers, including Martin Lipton of Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz as the keynote speaker.

UCLA LAW FIRST ANNUAL INSTITUTE ON US AND EU ANTITRUST ASPECTS OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

February 27 - 28, 2004

Institute was devoted to a detailed examination of the essential elements in antitrust merger enforcement in the US and EU, such as market definition, coordinated interactions, and unilateral effects. The speakers were top US and EU antitrust lawyers and economists and top FTC, DOJ, and EU officials, including the keynote speakers Mario Monti, EU's Competition Commissioner and R. Hewitt Pate, Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, US Department of Justice.

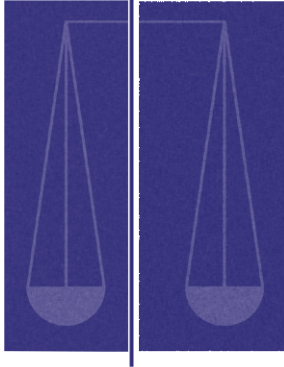
UCLA LAW FIRST ANNUAL INSTITUTE ON TAX ASPECTS OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

February 29 - March 2, 2004

Institute examined in detail the "ins and outs" of tax considerations arising in mergers, acquisitions and related transactions, such as with joint ventures. The speakers were leading corporate, partnership and international tax lawyers, and IRS and Treasury Officials. The keynote speakers were George K. Yin, Chief of Staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation, and George F. Jenner, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy, US Department of Treasury. The co-chair for this program was Michael L. Schler of Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP.

Information on the UCLA Law Center for the Study of Mergers and Acquisitions can be found at www.law.ucla.edu/centerma or by calling the Center Coordinator, Erum Abbasi at 310.206.5736. The Center is directed by Professor Samuel C. Thompson, Jr.

PUBLIC INTEREST LAW FUND AUCTION - MARCH 5, 2004



The UCLA Public Interest Law Fund's ("PILF") Eleventh Annual Public Interest Auction was held on March 5, 2004. PILF is a student-run organization at the UCLA School of Law that provides grants of up to \$4,000 to students who pursue otherwise unpaid summer employment in the public interest field. Previous grant recipients have worked with a wide variety of public interest organizations including the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, Communities for a Better Environment, and Harriett Buhai Center for Family Law.

In 2003, the Auction raised over \$60,000, with some 400 students, faculty, alumni, and local attorneys in attendance. The continued success of the Auction depends upon generous contributions from restaurants, hotels, retailers, businesses, alumni, and friends.

Although it is too late to make a donation for the 2004 auction, people can still make a cash donation to support the Public Interest Law Program by contacting Catherine Mayorkas, Program Director, at (310) 206-9155 or mayorkas@law.ucla.edu.

ALUMNI / FACULTY SOCIAL EVENT - MARCH 25, 2004

UCLA law faculty and alumni attended a performance of the St. Lawrence String Quartet this March at Schoenberg Hall. Canada's St. Lawrence String Quartet is widely regarded as one of the most thrilling, risk-taking, and intellectually compelling ensembles today; they performed a work composed for them by Osvaldo Golijov entitled *Yiddishbuk*. The Law School coordinated this event as part of an initiative of Interim Dean Norman Abrams to bring together alumni and faculty in different venues. If you have an interest in attending one of these alumni/faculty events, please contact Assistant Dean Kerry Bresnahan '89 at (310) 206-1163 or bresnahan@law.ucla.edu



The UCLAW Alumni Dinner Experience

ONGOING

The Board of Directors of the UCLA School of Law Alumni Association cordially invites you to participate in a unique alumni dining and networking experience. The concept is a simple one: we will assist you in assembling a group of six to eight alumni for the purpose of hosting a "shared dinner experience" where you can reconnect with old classmates or forge professional/referral relationships with practitioners in diverse fields of law. We have all the contact information at our fingertips and can help you get started today!

Dinner groups are now forming in a locale near you (Greater San Fernando Valley; Greater San

Gabriel Valley; West Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego Counties to date).

Slots are available for the following positions:

- Dinner Hosts
- Wine Experts
- Volunteers to Prepare Appetizers, Entrees, or Desserts
- Participants / Attendees

For additional details, please contact Randy Visser '74 by phone (213) 612-2632 or via e-mail: rvisser@morganlewis.com or Kristine Werlinich by phone: (310) 206-1121 or via e-mail: alumni@law.ucla.edu.





SAVE THE DATE
2004 UCLA
LAW ALUMNI WEEKEND!

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21 THROUGH
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 2004

THE 2003 UCLA LAW REVIEW SYMPOSIUM

A collaborative effort of several student run journals, led by the UCLA Law Review, hosted an all day symposium on January 31, 2003 on "Law and the Border: Examining the Frontier Between the United States and Mexico." The event, sponsored by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, consisted of six panels, which analyzed Business and Trade Law; Labor and Employment Law; The Institution of the Rule of Law in Mexico; Immigration and Citizenship; Race and the Border; and Re-imagining the Border. The other student run journals included the Women's Law Journal, the Asian Pacific American Law Journal, the Journal of International Law and Foreign Affairs, the Journal of Islamic and Near Eastern Law, and the Chicano-Latino Law Review.



Panel 2, co-sponsored by the Women's Law Journal, "The Effect of the U.S.-Mexican Border on Employment and Labor Law," featured Professor Christopher Cameron from the Southwestern University School of Law and moderator, Professor Gillian Lester.



Panel 5, co-sponsored by the Chicano-Latino Law Review, "Race and the Border," featured Assemblyman Marco Firebaugh.

Journal of International Law & Foreign Affairs

On March 7, 2003, the UCLA Journal of International Law & Foreign Affairs (JILFA) held a highly successful symposium on "Justice and Sovereignty: Implications of the International Criminal Court." Moderated by three renowned former and current ambassadors, the symposium featured, among others, Ruth Wedgwood, Professor of International Law at Yale



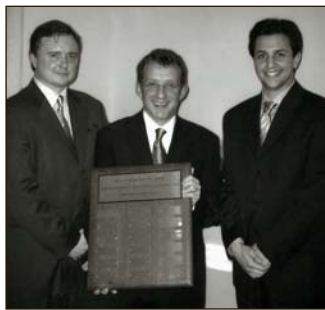
from left to right; Professor Ruth Wedgwood, Yale Law School; Professor Stephen Krasner, Stanford University; Professor Richard Steinberg, UCLA School of Law; and Reed Brody, Human Rights Special Counsel.

Law School and Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies; Stephen Krasner, Professor of International Relations at Stanford University; Ambassador Pierre-Richard Prosper, current U.S. Ambassador to the Office of War Crimes Issues; and David Scheffer, former Ambassador for War Crimes Issues under the Clinton administration and chief U.S. negotiator in the United Nations for establishing the permanent International Criminal Court.

Roscoe Pound Moot Court Competition March 13, 2003



Kirkland & Ellis LLP supported the Roscoe Pound Moot Court Competition with both programmatic support and student prizes. Pictured from left to right: Cherie Conard, Attorney Recruiting Manager, Kirkland & Ellis LLP; Tiffany Hofedt '03; Matthew Henderson '03; Shannon Mader '04; Rebecca Kanter '03; and Associate Gene Williams '00 and partners Bob Krupka and Tony Richardson of the Los Angeles office of Kirkland & Ellis LLP.



Jonathan Anschell (center) of White O'Connor Curry & Avanzado is flanked by students Shannon Mader '04 and Saul Rostamian '04, winners of the firm's student awards.

ROGER J. TRAYNOR COMPETITION

On April 5 and 6, 2003, Matt Henderson '03, Tiffany Hofeldt '03 and Rebecca Kanter '03 represented UCLA School of Law at the Roger J. Traynor California Moot Court Competition and brought home several new additions to the trophy case including First Place for Excellence in Appellate Advocacy. In addition, Tiffany and Rebecca each were awarded Outstanding Individual Achievement in Oral Argument.

Benjamin Aaron Award

The winner of the 2003 Benjamin Aaron Award is Grant Davis-Denny '03 for his article "Coercion in Campaign Finance Reform: A Closer Look at Footnote 65 of *Buckley v. Valeo*," published in 50 *UCLA L. Rev.* 205. The annual honor is given to a graduating third year student who has published the best piece of writing in one of the UCLA's Law Review publications during the academic year. The student is selected by Professor Michael Asimow and former dean and Professor Emeritus William Warren.

International Law Society

On March 7, 2003, the International Law Society sponsored a forum on the celebrated extradition case of Augusto Pinochet. In a rare and highly anticipated panel discussion, barristers Michael Shrimpton, who represented General Augusto Pinochet, and Alun Jones, Q.C., who represented the British Crown, discussed the controversial international legal precedents and implications of the 1998 Pinochet extradition proceedings.

MUD RUN



BEFORE

Four members of UCLA Law School's Veterans Society get dirty as they run in the semi-annual Camp Pendleton "Mud Run" in October 2002, a 10-kilometer race for the benefit of the Armed Services YMCA.

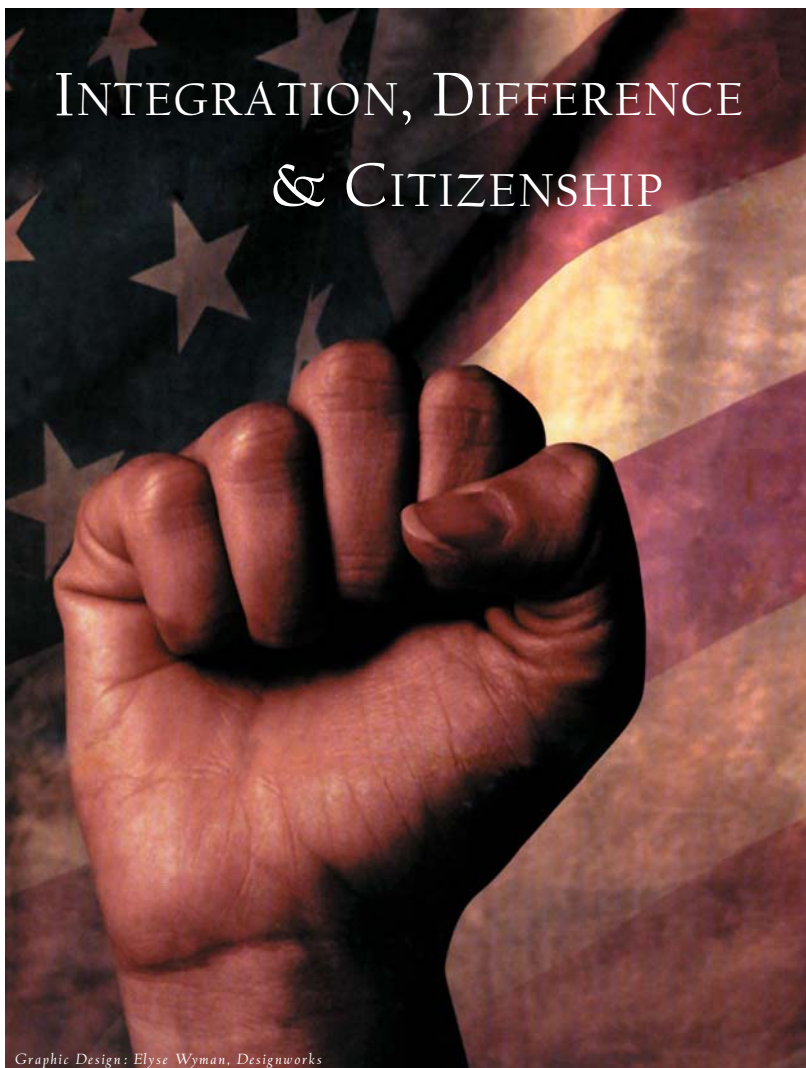
Drew Turney '03, Phillip Carter '03, Christopher Baker '04, and Shelley Cobos '03 await the start of the Mud Run

Baker, Turney, Carter, and Cobos enjoy the hard won fruits of their labor.



AFTER

INTEGRATION, DIFFERENCE & CITIZENSHIP



Graphic Design: Elyse Wyman, Designworks

The UCLA Law Review 51st Annual Symposium

January 30, 2004

The UCLA Law Review held its 51st Annual Symposium, entitled "Integration, Difference & Citizenship" on Friday, January 30, 2004 at the UCLA School of Law. Sponsored primarily by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher and Flom LLP, this year's symposium was a retrospective, highlighting how the issues of race, gender, sexual orientation, immigration, and religion have changed since the birth of the UCLA Law Review fifty years ago. Presenters at the event included UCLA School of Law Professor Kenneth Karst and USC Law Professor Erwin Chemerinsky. If you would like information about future symposia please visit the UCLA Law Review website at

<http://www1.law.ucla.edu/~lawreview/>
and click on the symposium link.

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LEXIS-NEXIS Law School Award



Leo Trujillo-Cox '97 accepts the CMCPLN Law School Award from Ron Graham, LEXIS-NEXIS Regional Sales Manager, on behalf of the UCLA School of Law.

The California Minority Counsel Program Lexis-Nexis Law School Award is given annually to the California law school that has best exemplified an outstanding commitment to its minority student community and has demonstrated a commitment to the goal of racial and ethnic diversity over the course of the preceding academic year. The award includes a cash stipend from Lexis-Nexis to further support the winning law school's outreach efforts.

The 2003 recipient of the award was the UCLA School of Law in recognition of its innovative and highly successful outreach program, the Law Fellows Program. This Program provides early academic outreach

to high-potential undergraduate students and is designed to increase the participants' academic competitiveness for admission to law school. Leo Trujillo-Cox '97, Executive Director of Outreach, and Tony Tolbert, Associate Director of Outreach, accepted the award on behalf of the UCLA School of Law at a luncheon in downtown Los Angeles on November 20, 2003.

If you have questions about the Program or would like more information, please contact Leo or Tony at (310) 794-4157 or at outreach@law.ucla.edu.

UCLA Law Commencement 2003







PUBLIC INTEREST PROGRAM THRIVING

by Catherine Mayorkas

With the ascendance of privatization, increasing global economic pressures, the rapid development of new technologies, and the growth of nongovernmental organizations, the context within which lawyers advocate for the disadvantaged and underrepresented has changed dramatically in recent years. In response to these developments and the corresponding need for better trained public interest lawyers, the UCLA School of Law several years ago established a formal Program in Public Interest Law and Policy. A little more than three years ago, the Program graduated its inaugural class of twenty-four students. And, in these last six years, the Program has come to stand among the nation's most innovative and successful law school public interest programs.

This past year, as envisioned by the vote of the School's faculty that originally established the Program, a subcommittee of faculty, students and staff was appointed to undertake a formal review and evaluation of the Program. In concluding that the Program has proven a major success, the subcommittee report explicitly noted that the Program "has admitted and graduated a group of dedicated and academically successful students who have made and will continue to make many important contributions to the School of Law community and to the public interest." The review process afforded Program faculty, staff and students the opportunity to reflect both on what has been and remains to be accomplished and on the challenges now confronting the Program. We welcome this occasion to share some of our achievements and our reflections with you.



"As funding shrinks and the problems facing society get ever more vexing, the need for creative public interest lawyering becomes even greater. UCLA School of Law's Program in Public Interest Law and Policy aims to provide its students with serious, sustained training and education from some of the country's leading scholars and practitioners in order to meet that need."

Professor Ann Carlson

Nurturing a Public Service Commitment through Curricular Efforts and Engagement in the Community

Recognizing the considerable debate about the proper role of the law in creating and sustaining a just society and defining "public interest" broadly to include all interests underrepresented by the private market, the Program strives to provide its students with an innovative and intellectually ambitious curriculum that prepares them to engage in sophisticated representation of traditionally underrepresented clients and interests. The Program's faculty members are leaders in their respective fields and have distinguished themselves by the quality of their scholarship and teaching. They represent a broad cross-section of interests in social justice issues and have brought a depth of knowledge from a wide range of experiences and scholarly research perspectives. The Program's students arrive with diverse histories and distinctive goals. Representing a broad range of political and ideological perspectives, they contribute significantly to the intellectually rich learning environment.

In addition to pursuing the typical law student curriculum, as well as the required Program courses, Program students have remained actively engaged in the intellectual and social life of the larger School of Law community. Program students have been Student Bar Association President, Class

Presidents and Chairs and Board members of numerous student organizations. They also have founded student organizations and volunteer clinics, including the Workers' Justice Project and El Centro Legal's HALSA (HIV & AIDS Legal Services Alliance), Special Education, and Juvenile Hall Advocacy Clinics. Nearly half of the Program students to date have participated in a student published journal, often in a significant editorial capacity, and it is Program students who served as the impetus for the inaugural Journal of International Law and Foreign Affairs and Asian Pacific American Law Journal respective Symposia. Program students also helped develop an innovative course focusing on the challenges confronting low-wage and contingent workers. That course, which was offered this past spring semester and was open to Program and non-Program students, led to the development of a new low wage worker clinical course, which is being offered for the first time this spring semester.

Additionally, whether through planning conferences and events that have drawn members of the Los Angeles community to the School, through their extensive volunteer work with underserved communities in the larger Los Angeles community, or through their choice of summer and postgraduate work experiences, Program students have consistently demonstrated the public interest commitment and dedication that initially brought them to the School of Law and the Program. Indeed, due both to the skills and talents of our Program students and the credibility and profile of the Program itself, we have seen a significant increase in the number of nationally competitive summer and postgraduate public interest fellowships awarded UCLA students, as well as an increase in the number of new summer and postgraduate placements, both across the country and internationally.

Stimulating the Public Service Ethos - The Growth of Public Interest Programs and Activities

The Program has also drawn to the School many students who, while not part of the Program, nevertheless choose to attend UCLA because of the School's commitment to public service. The last few years also have seen the launch of many new public interest-oriented courses, programs, speaker series, and initiatives. The Office of Public Interest Programs serves all School of Law students through its pro bono initiatives, lectures and discussion series, and career-related programs and counseling services. Indeed, in recognition of these efforts and achievements, the School of Law received the 2002 Judy M. Weightman Memorial Public Interest School of the Year award from the Law Students Division of the American Bar Association.

A View to the Future

The Program each year nurtures nearly one hundred future lawyers and prepares them for the distinctive demands of public interest practice. Yet, the challenges confronting those who seek to pursue a public service career are ever more acute.

mid-\$30,000, many graduates must forego the call to public service despite their commitment to such a career.

During the earliest years of the Program, we benefited from generous gifts from alumni David Epstein ('58) and Stan ('67) and Melinda Parry that supported summer fellowships for our then first- and second-year Program students, as well as from a gift from Emil J. Stache, a former client of Professor Ann Carlson, that provided a three-year tuition scholarship to a member of our inaugural class. A subsequent gift from Wendy Munger ('77) enabled us to provide summer fellowships to additional Program students. Our inaugural class of 2000 itself established an as yet to be endowed summer fellowship fund in honor of Professor Alison Anderson, who was instrumental in the establishment of the Program and served as the Program's faculty coordinator during its first four years. Most recently, significant gifts from Elizabeth M. Horowitz for the Harold Horowitz Fellowship Fund and from Ralph J. ('58) and Shirley L. Shapiro and Robert ('64) and Milly Kayyem for the Robert and Milly Kayyem Family Fund, created two endowed funds for the Program. Each of these funds will provide summer

Notwithstanding the clear challenges confronting the Program and our students, we look forward to a future marked by additional successes, with due regard for the admonition that "a lawyer is a . . . public citizen having special responsibility for the quality of justice."²

For more information about the Program in Public Interest Law and Policy or to inquire about making a gift to the Program contact Catherine Mayorkas, Program Director, at (310) 206-9155 or mayorkas@law.ucla.edu.

...the Program strives to provide its students with an innovative and intellectually ambitious curriculum that prepares them to engage in sophisticated representation of traditionally underrepresented clients and interests.

Indeed, it is increasingly difficult to plan for how best to cultivate the next generation of public interest lawyers without addressing current and future financial realities. As noted in the recently released study on law school debt by the American Bar Association Commission on Loan Repayment and Forgiveness¹, the soaring cost of legal education and attendant increase in student debt serve as a significant barrier to public service whether in the nonprofit or public sector. Indeed, our own annual tuition, not including living expenses, has risen this year to \$17,011 for residents and \$29,256 for nonresidents. With educational debt payments approaching \$1,000 a month for many alumni and the median public interest salary in the

support to at least one Program student annually. In addition, an annual gift from the law firm of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood has enabled us to support four to five Program students each of the last three summers. Despite our good fortune to date, additional and consistent financial support for our public interest-minded students, whether in the form of tuition scholarships, summer fellowships that enable students at least to defray their living expenses while they pursue otherwise unpaid summer public interest work, or postgraduate loan repayment assistance, is critical if our graduates are not to be foreclosed from pursuing the very public service legal careers for which we are preparing them.

¹ *Lifting the Burden: Law Student Debt as a Barrier to Public Service*, The Final Report of the ABA Commission on Loan Repayment and Forgiveness, 2003.

² American Bar Association's Model Rules of Professional Conduct, Preamble.

Summer 2003 Public Interest Grant Recipients

Each year, we engage in significant efforts to raise sufficient funds to support those first- and second-year students who seek to pursue otherwise unpaid public service work during the summer. While we fortunately have been able to provide summer financial support to an increasing number of the students who have sought such support, we unfortunately are not yet in a position to ensure our public service minded students summer support on an annual basis.

In summer 2003, as set forth below, School of Law students received a variety of competitive summer grants and fellowships to support their public service work.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SUMMER FELLOWSHIPS

Evan Frankel Environmental Law & Policy Fund

Bryan Dominguez
Lawyers for Clean Water

Adam Landenberger
Santa Monica BayKeeper

Silas Shawver
Communities for a Better Environment

Emmett Family Fund for Environmental Law

Julie Farrell
Natural Resources Defense Council

SUMMER FELLOWSHIPS

Karen Hauser Memorial Fellowship

Neelum Arya
Youth Law Center

Song Kim
Children's Law Center

Harold W. Horowitz Public Interest Law Fellowship

Stacey Rolland
Western Center on Law & Poverty

Howrey Simon Arnold & White Fellowship

Parish Knox
Public Counsel Law Center

Robert Petersen
Inner City Law Center

Robert and Milly Kayyem Family Fellowship

Maryam Judar
ACLU Reproductive Freedom Project

Misty Sanford
Harriett Buhai Center for Family Law

Michael Palley Fellowship in Consumer Law

Brad Robertson
Federal Trade Commission

Robert A. Pallemo Memorial Fellowship

Cortney Scott
*U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District,
California*

Joseph Posner Summer Fellowship

Ryan Spillers
Sweatshop Watch

San Francisco School Desegregation Summer Fellowships

Erika Dowdell
Jason Kleinman
Pollyana Ma

Sidley Austin Brown & Wood Summer Fellowships

C. Pamela Gomez
*Mexican American Legal Defense
& Educational Fund*

John Nolte
Uncommon Good

Sarah Remes
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles

Avital Rosenberg-Chatto
Levitt & Quinn Family Law Center

Charles R. Williams Project on Sexual Orientation Law Summer Fellowships

Brigit Greeson Alvarez
Center for Constitutional Rights

Ezekiel Webber
ACLU of Southern California

School of Law Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF) Summer Grants

[These grants are the result of annual student fundraising efforts]

Julie Ahn
Public Counsel Law Center

Khaled Ali Beydoun
American Civil Liberties Union

Troy Anderson
The International Justice Mission

Colin Bailey
World Health Organization

Ian Barlow
Western Center on Law & Poverty

Eliza Bartner
Santa Monica BayKeeper

Zack Broslavsky
Bet Tzedek Legal Services

Cherita Bryant
Housing Rights Center

Mohammed Cato
Public Counsel Law Center

Christine Ghobrial
Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee

David Gutierrez
San Pedro Community Legal Services

Irma Hernandez
Children's Law Center

Luan Huynh
Working People's Law Center

Bridget Kimball
The International Justice Mission

Patrick LaBlance
Environment Now

Erin Lai
Asian Pacific American Legal Center

Stephanie Lee
Bet Tzedek Legal Services

Kalyanee Mam
*Refugee Law Clinic - University of the
Witwatersrand, Johannesburg*

Caryn Mandelbaum
The Center on Race, Poverty & the Environment

Michael Marsh
California Rural Legal Assistance

Marco Materazzi
ACLU of Southern California

John McConnell
Drug Policy Alliance, Office of Legal Affairs

M. Catherine Oliversmith
LACBA, Domestic Violence Project

Kris Olson
Los Angeles Center for Law & Justice

Christopher Punongbayan
Filipino Workers' Center of Southern California

Malaquias Richie Alvarez
California Rural Legal Assistance

Luis A. Rodriguez
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles

Melissa Roudabush
ACLU of Southern California

Jill Rowland
Western Law Center for Disability Rights

Phoebe Seaton
*Centro Accion Legal en Derechos Humanos,
Guatemala*

Daniel Sharp
*Inter-American Court of Human Rights,
Costa Rica*

Jeffrey Tyrrell
Western Law Center for Disability Rights

Diana Vernazza
*National Farm Workers Service Center, Housing
and Economic Development Fund*

Rebekah Weldon
Western Law Center for Disability Rights

Rachel Wilkes
Break the Cycle

William Wood
Wishtoyo Foundation

Hanna Yoon
MFY Legal Services, Workplace Justice Project

Joseph Drown Foundation Summer Public Sector Fellowships

David G. Abbott
National Labor Relations Board

Michelle A. Alig
*U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity
Commission, Legal Unit*

Robin Lynn Baessler
*California Department of Justice,
Criminal Division*

Virginia Boster
*California Department of Justice,
Natural Resources Section*

Yvonne Champana
San Diego Department of the Public Defender

Margaret K. Chang
California Attorney General's Office

Audrey Church
California Attorney General's Office

Agata DiGiovanni
*California Attorney General's Office, Health
Quality Enforcement Section*

Jeffrey Hill
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office

Susan Hua
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office

Brent Ferguson
Santa Monica City Attorney's Office

Emily Forrest
*Office of the Prosecuting Attorney,
King County, Washington*

Rea Holmes
Los Angeles City Attorney's Office

Jobina Jones

Los Angeles County Public Defender's Office

Terri Kandalepas

California Attorney General's Office

David Kim

San Diego Department of the Public Defender

Michelle Kim

San Diego Department of the Public Defender

Samuel Kim

U.S. Attorney's Office, Central District, California

Jason Kleinman

Internal Revenue Service, New York

Lisa Kwon

U.S. Attorney's Office, Central District, California

Bradley Lebow

U.S. Attorney's Office, Central District, California

Elizabeth Lee

U.S. Department of Justice, Environment & Natural Resources Division, Washington, D.C.

Amy Loeliger

San Francisco Public Defender

Timothy Loose

Los Angeles County Counsel

Kris G. McFarren

Office of the Alternate Public Defender

Amy McGinnis

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Hearings Unit

Shaffy Moel

U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for Immigration Review

Thanos Panagopoulos

California Attorney General's Office

Sergio A. Perez

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Hearings Unit

Susan Phan

California Attorney General's Office, Antitrust Section

Jeremy R. Regal

U.S. Department of State, Bureau of European Affairs, Latvia

Cortney Scott

U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District, California

Scott S. Sheffler

San Diego Department of the Public Defender

Andrew Dennis Shupe

Los Angeles City Attorney's Office

Mark Smith

Federal Aviation Administration

Robert J. Wood

Federal Public Defender, Sacramento

Emilie Woodhead

U.S. Attorney's Office, Central District, California

Jihoon Yoo

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Legal Unit

Postgraduate Fellowships

Perhaps the best tribute to UCLA's tradition of public service comes as students complete their three years at the School of Law. This past few years has seen UCLA School of Law students receive some of the nation's most prestigious postgraduate fellowships for public service.

CLASS OF 2000

Shiu-Ming Cheer

Open Society Institute

Soros Justice Postgraduate Fellowship

To work with Catholic Legal Immigration Network, Inc., Los Angeles

Nicole Deddens

Georgetown University Law Center

Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship

To work with National Women's Law Center, Washington, D.C.

Catherine (Katie) Murphy

Skadden Fellowship

To work with the Western Center on Law & Poverty, Los Angeles

Sonya Schwartz

NAPIL Equal Justice Fellowship

To work with Food Research and Action Center, Washington, D.C.

CLASS OF 2001

Roxanna Vanessa Alvarado

Independence Foundation Fellowship

To work with Philadelphia Legal Assistance, Philadelphia

Camille Carey

NAPIL Equal Justice Fellowship

To work with Legal Aid Society, New York

Willie Nguyen

Legal Aid Society of San Francisco

Felix Velarde-Munoz Litigation Fellowship

To work with Employment Law Center, San Francisco

Marcela Siderman

Skadden Fellowship

To work with Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, Los Angeles

Elizabeth (Liza) Siebel

Skadden Fellowship

To work with Break the Cycle, Los Angeles

Stacy Tolchin

Immigration Attorney Fellowship

To work with Van Der Hout & Brigagliano, San Francisco

Alison Yager

NAPIL Equal Justice Fellowship

To work with Open Door, New York

CLASS OF 2002

Annette Almazan

Georgetown University Law Center Fellowship

To work with D.C. Street Law Clinic, Washington, D.C.

Andrew Elmore

Skadden Fellowship

To work with The Legal Aid Society, New York

Inéz Kuperschmit

Skadden Fellowship

To work with Public Counsel, Los Angeles

Meghan Lang

NAPIL/Equal Justice Works Fellowship

To work with the National Center for Youth Law, Oakland

CLASS OF 2003

Diego Cartagena

Equal Justice Works Fellowship

To work with the Los Angeles Center for Law and Justice, Los Angeles

Pablo Escobar

Equal Justice Works Fellowship

To work with The Learning Rights Project, Los Angeles

Judy Marblestone

Equal Justice Works Fellowship

To work with the Asian Pacific American Legal Center, Los Angeles

Abby McClelland

Equal Justice Works Fellowship

To work with Neighborhood Legal Services, Los Angeles County

CLASS OF 2004 (to date)

Neelum Arya

Open Society Institute

Soros Justice Postgraduate Fellowship

To work with Youth Law Center, San Francisco

Margaret Chang

Skadden Fellowship

To work with Bet Tzedek Legal Services, Los Angeles

Michael Marsh

Equal Justice Works Fellowship

To work with California Rural Legal Assistance, Oxnard

Guillermo Mayer

Public Advocates Fellowship

To work with Public Advocates, San Francisco

John Nolte

Skadden Fellowship

To work with Uncommon Good, Claremont

PETER SANTOS, BELOVED STUDENT AND FRIEND

by Elizabeth Cheadle '81

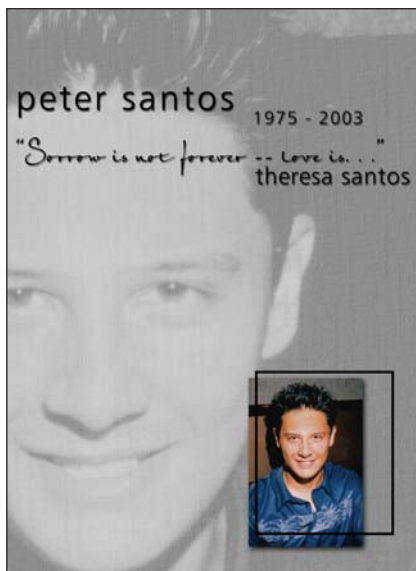
Peter Santos, class of 2003, came to UCLA Law a bit older than the average student -- he was 25, and had been out of college, working in comedy for the four years since he graduated from UC Berkeley. It was widely accepted that he was the funniest student at UCLA Law School, but it might be a little known fact that he was also voted "most sarcastic" in his senior year at Rio Americano High School. In the personal statement that accompanied his law school application, he described himself as "the kid who would flush tennis balls down the toilet in church, and interrupt astronomy class to proclaim that the other planets needed to drop their arrogant attitudes and start sending participants to the Miss Universe Pageant."

As a student at Cal, Peter started doing stand-up comedy at coffeehouses during open-mike evenings. His reputation for humor grew and he began getting paid gigs as the opening act at comedy clubs in San Francisco. Wanting to have a shot at the comedy big leagues, he moved to Los Angeles the day after he graduated from college. Shortly thereafter, he was hired to work on "The Tonight Show with Jay Leno." He thrived there and, according to one of the show's associate producers, earned a reputation as one of the funniest people around the office. In addition to his other work on the set, Peter ended

up being featured as an actor in a number of Leno's skits, playing the roles of a killer snowman in "Frosty the Hitman;" a drunken Ronald McDonald; and a stubborn security guard in a skit featuring Elizabeth Dole.

Peter came to UCLA School of Law to prepare for a career as an entertainment executive, a goal

we all know he would have undoubtedly attained. He enrolled in entertainment law classes, supplemented those with outside courses in Film & Television, and tracked down valuable entertainment internships for work experience. He knew what he wanted to do with his life and his legal training, and was well on his way to accomplishing those goals when we lost him on March 15, 2003.



CLASS NOTES

1950's

The UCLA School of Law's second graduating class, the Class of 1953, celebrated its 50th Class Reunion on June 21, 2003 by attending a gala dinner in the fourth floor tower of the Hugh and Hazel Darling Law Library.

The law school wishes to thank the Class of 1953 Reunion Committee for its hard work in planning their reunion celebration. The committee included: **Jerome Goldberg**, **Ronald Labowe**, **Willard Reisz**, **Sallie Tiernan Reynolds**, **Martin Weinberg**, and **Marvin Zinman**.



Prof. Edgar Jones (2nd from left, 1st row) joins members of the Class of 1953 at their 50th Class Reunion.

Bernard Greenberg '58 recently joined the UCLA School of Law's Board of Advisors.

1960's

Kenneth Ziffren '65 was honored with the 2003 National Champion for Children Award by The Alliance for Children's Rights. The award was presented at a Beverly Hills dinner on October 30, 2003 that was emceed by Jay Leno. Dean Norman Abrams, former dean Jonathan Varat and others from the law school community attended the dinner in honor of Ken.



Kenneth Ziffren

Michael Berk '67, a former partner at Pircher, Nichols & Meeks, has joined Greenberg Glusker Fields Claman Machttinger & Kinsella LLP. He is a commercial and real estate litigator.

The Spring issue of *Law Studies Forum*, an interdisciplinary journal published by West Virginia College of Law, reprinted five of **Dan Caine's '67** law theme-related poems, one of which was suggested by Professor Dukeminier's class decades ago. Dan is of counsel with Ryan, Swanson & Cleveland, PLLC in Seattle.

Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton announced that **Louis Meisinger '67** and **Robert Wynne '67** have joined as Senior Advisors to the firm and its cross-disciplinary entertainment, media & communications team. Lou will be joining the firm from his position as General Counsel of The Walt Disney Company. Bob was previously Co-President and Chief Operating Officer of Sony Pictures Entertainment.



Steven Perren

The Justice Steven Z. Perren Juvenile Justice Center in Ventura County opened on

September 12. The Center is named after **Justice Steven Z. Perren '67** in recognition of his hard work concerning juvenile justice and for his role in securing funds for the project. On October 10, 2003, Justice Perren was awarded the UCLA School of Law's 2003 Alumni of the Year Award for Public and Community Service.

Nelson Rising '67 recently joined the UCLA School of Law's Board of Advisors. Nelson is President and CEO of Catellus Development Corporation in San Francisco.

In October 2002 **William Roth '67** was appointed to the Faculty of Law at Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok, Thailand.

Bob Weeks '67 has been selected as Alumnus of the Year by the Conference of Delegates of California Bar Associations Executive Committee. Bob has been a Santa Clara County Bar Association delegate to the Conference for 30 years. The award was presented in mid-July during the Executive Committee meeting in Morro Bay. Bob also has been appointed to the Commonwealth Club of California's Program Committee, the nation's oldest and largest public affairs forum.

Marshall Glick '68 recently published a book called "Forming the Exempt Organization."

The Honorable Christopher W. Strople '68 has retired after 20 years on the bench at the Superior Court of California County of Orange. He says he is "moving to Arizona to play golf."



Michael Masin

Michael T. Masin '69 was awarded the UCLA School of Law's Alumni of the Year Award for Professional Achievement at a luncheon at The California Club on October 10, 2003.

1970's

Randall Hamud '70 wrote about his experience representing alleged terrorists in the post 9/11 era in the "My Turn" column for *Newsweek*. Published on September 1, 2003, it was entitled "We're Fighting Terror, But Killing Freedom."

Richard Koppes '71 was recently appointed to Peregrine Systems, Inc.'s Board of Directors. Richard is of counsel to the law firm of Jones Day Reavis & Pogue in the Sacramento office.

John McConaghy '71 has joined the firm of Fulbright & Jaworski LLP as a partner in their Los Angeles office. John will be expanding the firm's intellectual property practice.

CLASS NOTES

Dominick Rubalcava '72 recently was elected President of the City of Los Angeles Board of Water and Power Commissioners. Dominick has served on the Commission for six years and held the position of Vice President for the past three years. Dominick practices law in Santa Monica.

Marc M. Seltzer '72 will receive the American ORT Jurisprudence Division's Man of the Year Award for 2004. The dinner event will be held at the Regent Beverly Wilshire Hotel on May 13, 2004. For tickets or more information, please call (310) 481-9929.

Joshua Dressler '73 has been named to the Frank R. Strong Chair in Law at the Michael E. Moritz College of Law at Ohio State University. Dressler, who has been a member of the faculty at Ohio State since 2001, consistently ranks among the top five criminal law scholars in the U.S.

Gerald M. Gordon '73, a named shareholder of Gordon & Silver, Ltd., one of Nevada's largest law firms, received recertification in business bankruptcy law by the American Board of Certification.

Mike Eng '74 was elected to the Monterey Park City Counsel in March 2003 and is currently Vice Mayor of the city. Mike received the highest number of votes out of a field of 12. Mike continues to serve as a governor's appointee to the California Department of Consumer Affairs, Acupuncture Board.



Andrew Robertson '74 joins the San Diego-based firm of La Bella & McNamara as of counsel.

John B. Golper '75 recently was named one of "The Top 25 Attorneys of the San Fernando Valley" by the *San Fernando Business Journal*. John is a senior partner at Ballard, Rosenberg, Golper & Savitt.

The Honorable Robert Clive Jones '75 has been nominated by President Bush to become a Federal District Judge in Nevada.

Los Angeles Health Law Attorney **Robert Lundy '75** has been elected Board Chairman of Burbank-based Partners in Car Foundation.

The Southern California Chapter of the Association of Corporate Counsel awarded **Karen Randall '76** its Corporate Counsel of the Year Award on February 27, 2004 at a gala dinner in Downtown Los Angeles.

Bullivant Houser Bailey PC recently expanded its litigation practice group by adding **Michael C. Kellar '77** as a partner in its Irvine office. Prior to joining Bullivant, Kellar was a Partner at McCune & Harber, LLP.

William F. Sullivan '77 has joined the firm of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP as a partner in their San Diego office. William specializes in securities and complex business litigation.

Chris Knowlton '78 was appointed the Director of UC Hastings College of Law's newly-established Center for Negotiation and Conflict Resolution.

Nancy Abell '79 and **Madelyn Chaber '79** were featured in a Verdicts & Settlements article, "Top 30 Women Litigators." Nancy is a partner in the Los Angeles office of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP and chairs the firm's Employment Law Department. Nancy recently joined the UCLA School of Law Board of Advisors. Madelyn has her own practice in San Francisco.

Geraldine A. Wyle '79, a member of the Business Law Department in the Los Angeles office of Holland & Knight, recently was elevated to partnership. Geraldine practices in the area of trusts and estates.

1980's

Thomas Kellerman '80, formerly Managing Partner of Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison's Palo Alto office and the former Managing Partner of the three-office European joint venture of Brobeck Hale and Dorr, has joined Morgan Lewis & Bockius LLP and will become Managing Partner of its Palo Alto office.

Governor Gray Davis appointed **Rosendo Pena Jr., '80** as a Judge of the Fresno County Superior Court.

Governor Gray Davis appointed **Craig Riemer '80** as a Judge of the Riverside County Superior Court. Craig had been a senior attorney with the Fourth District Court of Appeal, Division Two, working for Justice Art McKinster. He had been with the court since 1990.

Steven Strauss '81 recently was featured in the *San Diego Daily Transcript* for his litigation practice at Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Savitch LLP. In February 2003 Steven won the largest settlement in Arizona history. He has not lost a trial in 20 years.

Stuart Heaton '82 has joined CarMax Inc. as Vice President and General Counsel. Prior to joining CarMax Inc. Stuart had been Assistant General Counsel with Lockheed Martin Corporation.

Michael Broderick '83 was recently appointed as a District Family Court Judge of the First Judicial Circuit in Oahu, Hawaii.

Law Alumni Board member, **John Gastelum '83** was appointed by Governor Gray Davis to the Superior Court in November 2003.

The Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles awarded **Steven A. Heimberg '83** Trial Lawyer of the Year 2002. Heimberg works in Century City and specializes in plaintiffs' medical malpractice. He is a doctor and a lawyer.

The law firm of Arter & Hadden LLP has named **Steven L. Krongold '83** as a partner in its Irvine office.

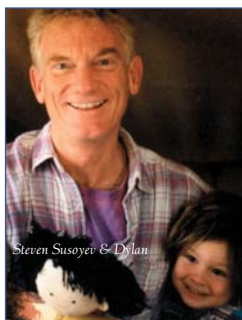
Nancy L. Vanderlip, '83, has served as the Assistant General Counsel & Assistant Secretary for Parker Hannifin Corporation in Cleveland, Ohio for the past ten years. She has been named Director of Employment Law and relocated to the Parker Aerospace Group headquarters in Irvine, California in June 2003. Nancy and her husband Jim have two children, Emily, 11, and Matthew, 8. They are all looking forward to "sun, warmth and playing sports outdoors year-round." Nancy would love to

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reconnect with her classmates and can be e-mailed at nvanderlip@parker.com.

John R. Wylie '84 has become a principal of the firm Susman & Watkins based in Chicago, Illinois.

Steve Susoyev '85 was named 2002 Volunteer of the Year by the Utah AIDS Foundation in



recognition of his HIV-prevention education efforts in rural counties. Steve conducts the continuing workshop series Unfinished Business, which addresses the needs of people with life-threatening conditions

as they prepare for the eventuality of death. Steve divides his time between homes in San Francisco, California and Cedar City, Utah. Steve's memoir, *People Farm*, was published by Moving Finger Press in December of 2002.

David Ben Kay '86 has been appointed General Counsel of Microsoft China, Director of Law & Corporate Affairs. "After 14 years of private practice it's great to be able to go in-house to a favorite client. And at last, I have an email domain name that I don't have to spell out. Any 'old friends' passing through Beijing should give me a call."

Following the sudden dissolution of Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison LLP, **Mark E. McKeen '87**, who had spent the last eight years as a partner, and the last two years as the head of Brobeck's Litigation Department in San Francisco, has joined the national/international firm of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP as a partner in its San Francisco office. Mark will continue his commercial litigation and trial practice.

Randy Sklaver '87 recently was promoted to Swedish-to-English translator in the Stockholm office of TransLegal Language Services. TransLegal Language Services is Europe's leading legal language consulting firm with an in-house staff of over 30 lawyer-linguists in

Sweden, Denmark, Norway, France, Germany, and Spain.

Todd Stern '88 was recently recognized as one of California's top young attorneys in the *Daily Journal's* "Top 20 Under 40." Todd is currently a partner at Beverly Hills entertainment boutique Weissmann, Wolff, Bergman, Coleman, Grodin & Evall.

Employment law attorney **Janean Acevedo Daniels '89** recently was selected by Santa Barbara Women Lawyers (SBWL) as the 2002 "Attorney of the Year." Daniels was recognized for her long-time work and advocacy on behalf of women's rights, including her representation of two female police officers in a successful \$3.2 million discrimination action against the City of Santa Barbara Police Department in May 2002. Daniels received the award at SBWL's annual dinner meeting in December, 2002, where she also was presented with a Certificate of Special Congressional Recognition from Congresswoman Lois Capps, a Certificate of Recognition from California Assemblymember Hannah-Beth Jackson, and a Certificate of Recognition from California State Bar President Jim Herman.

Erich Andersen '89 recently was promoted to Deputy General Counsel of Microsoft Corporation and will oversee the legal affairs of the Productivity, Business Services & Research divisions of the company.

Governor Gray Davis appointed **Karen Robinson '89** as a Judge of the Orange County Superior Court. Karen recently was featured in *OC Metro Magazine* in the article, "10 Women Making A Difference." Before being appointed to the bench, Karen served as Mayor of Costa Mesa and Chief Litigator for the 23-campus California State University system.

1990's

Stephen Jensen '90 and **Judy London '90** recently were recognized as two of California's top young attorneys in the *Daily Journal's* "Top 20 Under 40." Steve currently is a partner with Irvine's Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear. Judy is the Director of Immigrants' Rights Project at Los Angeles' Public Counsel.

Deputy Federal Public Defender **Richard Novak '90** was elected Commissioner of the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Joseph Wu '90 recently joined the firm of Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton LLP in the Business Trial Practice group in San Diego.

John Arya '91 was promoted to partner at the law firm of Weston Benshoof Rochefort Rubalcava & MacCuish.

Steven B. Quintanilla '91 was listed as one of the 75 Most Influential Residents of the Coachella Valley by the *Desert Sun Newspaper* and was profiled by *Press Enterprise Business Press* as a successful UCLA Law School graduate and public law attorney. Steven is also the recipient of the President's Award from the Coachella Valley Mexican American Chamber of Commerce for his community service work.

Carroll, Burdick & McDonough LLP elevated associate **Laurie Hepler '92** to partner. Laurie will continue to practice in the Appellate Group. Her experience includes preparing civil appeals, writ petitions and major trial court motions before state and federal courts. She has been with Carroll Burdick since 2001 and was selected by *California Lawyer* as one of its "Lawyers of the Year" for 2000.

Raad Shawaf '92 was promoted to partner at the law firm of Weston Benshoof Rochefort Rubalcava & MacCuish LLP.

Mark Tuvim '92 was promoted to partner at the law firm of Preston Gates & Ellis LLP in the Los Angeles office.

Jessica Wolff '92 has joined the firm of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP as a partner in the San Diego office. Jessica advises

CLASS NOTES

pharmaceutical and biotech companies and has extensive experience in managing worldwide patent portfolios, conducting freedom of use analysis for developing products, and litigating chemical and biotech patents on genetic probes, viruses, and antigen assays.



Michelle Lee Flores '93 has joined Greenberg Traurig LLP as a member of its labor and employment practice.

Doug Gravelle '93 has left McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen to form a general litigation law firm with one of his former Texaco colleagues. The new firm, Hinson & Gravelle LLP, is located in Westlake Village, California. Doug can be contacted at gravelle@hinsongravelle.com.

Liane Randolph '93 was recently recognized as one of California's top young attorneys in the *Daily Journal's* "Top 20 Under 40." Liane recently left her municipal law practice at Oakland's Meyers Nave to oversee the state electoral system as Chair of the Fair Political Practices Commission. Governor Gray Davis made the four-year appointment in March 2003.

Kyle Arndt '94 was promoted to partner at the law firm of Riordan & McKinzie in their Los Angeles office.

Jerald '94 and **Angela Edwards Dotson '95** announced the birth of their son Andrew Jordon on December 31, 2002.

Michael Reynolds '94 was elected partner in Snell & Wilmer's Orange County Office. His practice is concentrated in bankruptcy, corporate reorganizations, debtor, creditor, credit committee and trustee representations, and creditors' rights and remedies.

Law Alumni Board member **Brette Simon '94** was recently promoted to partner by Shepard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton LLP. She is in the firm's Los Angeles office.

Todd Sorrell '94 was promoted to partner at the law firm of Fulbright & Jaworski LLP in their Los Angeles office. His practice area includes

commercial litigation, employment/labor litigation, trade secret and patent litigation, securities litigation, NASD arbitrations, insurance coverage, administrative law, licensing issues, gaming litigation, class actions and international disputes.

Ameristar Casinos recently appointed **Steve Eisner '95** Vice President of Development. In his new position, Steve will focus on pursuing domestic and international development opportunities. He also will assist on governmental affairs. Steve joined Ameristar in 1999 as Vice President of Legal Affairs.

Barry Kellman '95 was elected to partner at the law firm of Greenberg Glusker Fields Claman Machtinger & Kinsella LLP.

Ronald F. Richards '95 has been appointed Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President, Business Development of Biopure Corp., a biotech company.

Latham & Watkins LLP elected **David M. Taub '95** to the partnership. David practices in the areas of employee benefits and executive compensation.

Meredith Blake '96 was recently recognized as one of California's top young attorneys in the *Daily Journal's* "Top 20 Under 40." Meredith is founder and Executive Director of Break the Cycle, a nonprofit organization dedicated to ending domestic violence by working proactively with youth.

Markus A. Federle '96 has become a partner at Norton Rose, an international law firm. Markus specializes in cross-border M&A, private equity and public company takeover law. He resides in the Frankfurt office of Norton Rose.

Jonathan Hallman '96 has joined the new firm of MacPherson Kwok Chen & Heid LLP.

Andrew Greenhalgh '96 and **Mica Martin '96** are proud to announce the birth of their daughter Ally Martin Greenhalgh, born December 3, 2002.



Brian J. McMillan '96 was elevated to partner at the North Carolina law firm of Brooks, Pierce, McLendon, Humphrey & Leonard.

Karoline Delaney '97 was promoted to partner at the Orange County office of Knobbe Martens Olson and Bear LLP. Karoline's practice focuses on chemistry and medical device issues related to intellectual property law.

Theodore Lopez '97 has joined the new firm of MacPherson Kwok Chen & Heid LLP. He specializes in preparing and prosecuting trademark and patent applications.

John McKinney '97 was named the Los Angeles County District Attorney of the month for July 2003.

Anthony Tilghman III '97 recently joined the firm of Flicker & Kerin in their business and corporate practice. Previously Tilghman worked as a corporate associate at Cooley Godward in Palo Alto.

Karin J. Graver '98 joined the law firm of Alschuler Grossman Stein & Kahan LLP.

Ian Lopatin '98 was featured in *The Arizona Republic* regarding his yoga studios "At One Yoga." Ian is Founder and CEO of four yoga studios located in Arizona.

Kathryn Ng '98 joined the firm of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP as an associate in the Paris office.

Paul G. Arshagouni '99 joined the Health Law & Policy Institute at the University of Houston Law Center as Assistant Research Professor.

Richard Elder '99 joined the firm of Nossaman Guthner Knox & Elliott LLP in their Irvine office as a litigation associate with the land use group.

Braden Leck '99 joined the Santa Barbara firm of Seed Mackall LLP. His practice emphasizes business and real estate transactions, intellectual property matters, and estate planning.

Continues on page 57

Alan Ragueneau '99 recently published the paper he wrote for Professor Stuart Biegel, *UCITA and the Impact of European Copyright Law ~ A Choice of Law Analysis*, 49 *Journal of the Copyright Society of the USA* 1058 (2002). Alan is working at the University of Lausanne's Center for Business Law.

2000's

Brian England '00 has been named as this year's "Advocate of the Year," by the Public Counsel Law Center Adoptions Program. The honor recognizes an attorney for outstanding pro bono contribution to the Public Counsel Law Center Adoptions Program. Brian is an attorney with the law firm of Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi.

Julie Macedo '00 has joined the firm of Curtis & Arata located in Modesto.

Thuy Nguyen '00 has been appointed General Counsel of the Peralta Community College District. The District includes Laney College and Merritt College in Oakland, Vista College in Berkeley, and College of Alameda in the City of Alameda.

David S. Park '01 has joined the new firm of MacPherson Kwok Chen & Heid LLP. He specializes in preparing and prosecuting patent applications.

Michael P. Judge '68, Public Defender of Los Angeles County announced the appointments of **Michelle Cheng '02**, **Karen Elizabeth Nash '02**, and **Suzanne Vega '02**, to the position of Deputy Public Defender I with the Law Offices of the Los Angeles County Public Defender.

Cecile Divino '02 has joined the firm of Nossaman, Guthner, Knox & Elliott in their Los Angeles office. She will be working with the business transactions and land use, environmental and real property group.

Hazel Dolio '02 has joined the firm of Nossaman, Guthner, Knox & Elliott in their business transactions, infrastructure and land use, environmental and real property groups. She will be working in their San Francisco office.

Michael Henshaw '02 has joined the San Diego office of Best Best & Krieger. Michael's practice will focus on public agency law, intellectual property and general litigation.

Susan Meyer '02 has joined the firm of Nossaman, Guthner, Knox & Elliott in their Orange County office. She will be working with the land use, environmental and real property group.

Michael Seeman '02 has joined Pircher, Nichols & Meeks, as an associate in the real estate department. He is based in the firm's Los Angeles office.



Katherine Ku '03 is currently clerking for Judge Alex Kozinski '75, and has just received a clerkship with Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg.

If you are interested in serving as your class representative and collecting information from your classmates for Classnotes, please contact Kristine Werlinich at (310) 206-1121.

ANNOUNCING I-MAIL a new e-mail program for UCLA Law Alumni

The UCLA School of Law is implementing a new alumni e-mail system (I-Mail), a web based e-mail program that offers additional features over the former e-mail system. This means that all alumni will need to move their e-mail messages and contact lists from the old e-mail system to the new e-mail system by May 1, 2004. Please refer to <http://infosys.law.ucla.edu/alumnimigration.html> for specific step-by-step instructions for moving your e-mail and contact information as well as additional details regarding using the new alumni e-mail system.

Alumni Passings

Anthony Saul Alperin '71
Conrad F. Bagui '88
Alan G. Barry '67
Victor L. Brown '72
George Bruggeman, Jr. '61
Stuart D. Buchalter '62
Dennis E. Carpenter '58
Richard B. Castle '55
Jonathan Davis '85
Burton A. Donsker '55
Robert A. Dorne '70
Michael Warren Dressler '74
Abram Edelman '95
Lyn B. Ehrnstein '66
Lair Christopher Franklin '78
Gordon G. Gifford '70
Bruce Elliot Goldberg '90
Jerome H. Goldberg '53
David Greenberg '64
Paul P. Halpin '62
Robert Floyd Harris '68
Norman C. Howard '52
Norma S. Jahnke '65
Theodore G. Johnsen '68
Henry E. Krol '53
Mitchel J. Lane '75
L. Guy Lemaster '56
Charles H. Mann '71
Douglas Mc Carthy '78
Dennis Minishian '66
Douglas A. Munson '72
M. Judith Nishimoto-Aguilera '76
Eric A. Nobles '61
Marianne B. Noll '66
Sean M. O'Hara '70
Raymond Hall Olinger '57
Owen D. Petersen '69
Richard J. Pomikala '69
Bart P. Prom '62
Robert D. Raddcliffe '62
Robert F. Reynolds '52
Ronald London Scheinman '58
Herbert E. Schwartz '61
Bruce Sharpe '69
Steven G. Sherman '68
William V. Stafford '72
Richard M. Stein '58
Ralph K. Stober '55
John Toliver Tate, Jr. '78
Seth Cochran Thompson '95
Albert O. Tragerman '59
Gerald E. Traumueller '62
Ullar Vitsut '62
The Honorable Nancy Belcher Watson '58
John D. Watt '56
Alan Reed Watts '60
Daniel Weber '71
Denis P. White '67
Gary A. White '72
Michael J. White '85
Robert E. Wolf '72
Kathryn M. Worth '90

Barbara Boyle '60

APPOINTED CHAIR OF UCLA DEPARTMENT OF FILM, TELEVISION AND DIGITAL MEDIA

by Charles Cannon



During the 1999 Law Alumni of the Year Awards Luncheon, Barbara Boyle '60 did something unusual: she accepted her award by telling a compelling story about her parents' and grandparents' immigration and her debt to them for providing her with incredible opportunities. Then she graciously transferred the honor of her Alumni of the Year Award to her forebears. There were few dry eyes when she concluded her remarks.

If story telling always has been her gift and art, Barbara credits her legal education for developing the discipline and rigor she needed to carve out a distinguished career in film and television production. A member of the Academy of Motion Pictures Arts and Sciences, Barbara is the past president of Valhalla Motion Pictures, co-founder of Sovereign Pictures, Inc., former Executive Vice President of Production with RKO Pictures, and was Orion Picture Corp.'s Senior

Vice President of Worldwide Production. She has produced numerous films, including "Instinct," "My Left Foot," "The Hi-Line," "Bottle Rocket," "Mrs. Munck," "Eight Men Out," and "Phenomenon."

Barbara recently was appointed by Dean Robert Rosen to head the UCLA Department of Film, Television and Digital Media, one of the nation's top ranked programs. As Department Chair, she will oversee five subject areas with 60 undergraduate students, 300 graduate students, and 100 faculty members. She continues her long service to the law school as Co-Chair of the 28th UCLA Entertainment Law Symposium, and is a founding member of the Symposium's Advisory Board.

Alumni Association Regional Chapters Launched in Orange County, San Diego, San Francisco, Silicon Valley, and Los Angeles



OC Alumni on the Bench



Professor Paul Bergman discusses "Reel Justice" with Bay Area Alumni

Orange County formed the first regional chapter in early 2002. Building on the momentum of planning lunches and a summer barbecue, 100 guests attended the chapter's first major event, "Meet the Bruins on the Bench" on April 10, 2003, which honored Orange County UCLA Law alumni judges at Newport Beach's Pacific Club. On behalf of all UCLA Law alumni judges serving in Orange County, the Honorable David O. Carter '72 presented the keynote address.

Following in the Orange County Chapter's very successful footsteps, Professor Paul Bergman presented "Reel Justice: The Courtroom Goes to the Movies" to the San Francisco and Silicon Valley chapters in September 2003; the Los Angeles chapters hosted Dean Norman Abrams at a reception in October 2003; and the San Diego chapter hosted a reception on February 11. The law school is excited to announce the launch of Alumni Regional Chapters in New York City and Washington, D.C. the week of March 22, 2004.

If you are interested in participating in one of the alumni regional chapters, please send us your current contact information at alumni@law.ucla.edu or call us at (310) 206-1121.

Existing Alumni Regional Chapters

UCLA LAW:LA

Downtown Los Angeles/UCLA Law Alumni Committee

UCLA LAW:OC

Orange County/UCLA Law Alumni Committee

UCLA LAW:SD

San Diego / UCLA Law Alumni Committee

UCLA LAW:SF

San Francisco / UCLA Law Alumni Committee

UCLA LAW:SV

Silicon Valley / UCLA Law Alumni Committee

THE UCLA LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION BOARD INSTALLS FIRST EAST COAST MEMBER



Neil Zola '90

For the first time, UCLA East Coast alumni will have direct representation on the Alumni Board with the installation of native New Yorker Neil L. Zola '90 to the UCLA Law Alumni Association Board of Directors. Neil is eager to help develop UCLA Law

Alumni Chapters on the East Coast, a process building on the annual Alumni-New Admit Receptions held in New York City and Washington, D.C.

As the Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer of The Garden City Group, Inc. (GCG), Neil oversees a company of 275 employees with offices in Melville, New York; Columbus, Ohio; Reston, Virginia; Sarasota, Florida; and Seattle, Washington. GCG is the country's leading class action settlement and bankruptcy administration firm. Neil began his legal career at New York's Wolf Haldenstein Adler Freeman & Herz LLP, and became a partner in 1998. At Wolf Haldenstein he worked on complex litigation, including class action securities fraud and antitrust cases, mergers and acquisitions-related matters, shareholder derivative cases, and consumer fraud cases.

The author of several articles for legal publications, Neil is also a recipient of the Distinguished Legal Service Award sponsored by *Corporate Legal Times* and Lexis-Nexis. He graduated cum laude with a B.A. in English from the University of Pennsylvania. While a student at UCLA Law, Neil co-authored a study of recycling management that served as the basis for a state resolution regarding recycling programs in the University of California system.

With Neil serving on the Law Alumni Board of Directors, and Michael T. Masin '69 serving as Co-Chair and Jonathan Chait '75 serving as a member of the UCLA School of Law Board of Advisors, the East Coast is now better represented than ever before.

To assist in building new East Coast alumni chapters, please contact the Office of External Affairs at (310) 206-1121.

2003 East Coast & Bay Area New Admit / Alumni Receptions

Palo Alto



Washington, D.C.



New York City



San Francisco



BRUINS on the BENCH

In May of 2003 David Sotello '84 was sworn in as a judge for the County of Los Angeles by California Supreme Court Justice Carlos Moreno. Attending the ceremony were five UCLA Law alumni and former California Supreme Court Justice Cruz Reynoso. Standing from left to right: The Honorable David Sotello '84, the Honorable Dennis J. Landin '80, and the Honorable Raul Sahagun '79. Seated are the Honorable Yvonne T. Sanchez '80, and the Honorable Peter Espinoza '80. Not pictured is the Honorable Philip Gutierrez '86.



photo courtesy of Anthony Garcia

UCLA LAW ALUMNI WEEKEND

ALUMNI OF THE YEAR

At the kickoff of the first annual Alumni Weekend (October 10, 2003) the UCLA School of Law Alumni Board recognized the professional and civic achievements of alumni Michael T. Masin '69 and The Honorable Steven Z. Perrin '67 by honoring them as Alumni of the Year for 2003 with a lunch ceremony at the California Club. The law school was hosted at the California Club by member, William Bitting '64.



Alumni of the Year Award for Professional Achievement - Michael T. Masin '69

Michael T. Masin '69 received the UCLA School of Law Alumni of the Year Award for Professional Achievement. In accepting the award, Mike said the best career choice he ever made was deciding to attend UCLA School of Law. He discussed how law school prepared him well for both of his great careers: twenty-five years at O'Melveny & Myers LLP and ten years in corporate America. Mike said the analytical skills and intellectual rigor of the law gives one a competitive advantage in business. He encouraged any lawyers in the audience who were considering a business career to pursue such a career since it is a great experience. In closing Mike said it was "great to be honored by an institution to which I already owe so much and respect so highly."



Alumni of the Year Award for Community and Public Service - The Honorable Steven Z. Perren '67

Below is the speech The Honorable Steven Z. Perren '67 made when he received his award:

It is the grossest of understatements to note that I am honored by this award. Frankly, from the perspective of 1964, the year of my entry into the Law School, my hope was that I would be a graduate; that I would be singled out for recognition of any sort, simply was not a consideration. But, when such awards are presented there is, I think, a natural tendency to wax nostalgic and to think about those wonderful years in law school and of one's career. There is also a tendency, as my daughter would put it, to gush. Simply put, UCLA has been pivotal in my life: I met my two closest friends in Law School. One of them, George Eskin, was, at age 65, just appointed to the bench and taught me much of what public service is about. My daughter's undergraduate degree is also from UCLA. The debt can never be fully repaid.

The interesting aspect of the award that I receive today is that I am being recognized for doing what I love to do. I love to come to the campus as a member of the Law Alumni Board or as a mentor to new law students, and to feel the joy of the University environment, if but for a brief moment. I have loved working on community boards such as United Way and Casa Pacifica, the home for abused, and neglected children, in Camarillo. The sense of fulfillment in working with these children who otherwise would be without hope or opportunity is their gift to me. The state's gift to me of a position on the bench is one that I endeavor to repay every day, such is the joy of being a judge. I serve on the Board of a theater group and I perform in that theater. Again, it is I who am the beneficiary. And all of this is, in large part, the product of having been a student at UCLA.

When you leave the university you leave with credentials that enable you to get a job, to compete and, well, simply to make a living. But, you also leave with skills to make the society a better place. I guess that, to some degree, this sounds rather like the commencement speech at a high school graduation. You know it: We, the new graduates will

unscrew the world you, the present generation, have so richly screwed up. But, I believe that stuff.

We who are students and practitioners of the law, are possessors of a special gift and a towering power to do great good. The public looks to us as guides, as people who understand the thicket of laws that regulate society and who can help by giving of our time and our knowledge. And, you know what? This we can and this we must do. That is the obligation that comes with the privilege of being called lawyer; it is the unseen endorsement that appears on every diploma given at graduation. And a part of that is a duty to give back to the University as well as to the society. You are undoubtedly the choir to whom I speak. You know the melody. But it is a song that must somehow be taught to those who, once credentialed, never look back or say thanks. Hopefully each of us can persuade one person to revisit this place.

The final word is still one of intense gratitude. Last week I attended the get together that so rightly honored Dean Varat, a man I would not have met but for working on the Alumni Board. Once again, an unforeseen gift of giving. While at Royce Hall I bumped into Professor Schwartz. After almost 40 years I still can't call him Murray; it's like calling G-d by a first name. He was my crimes professor. He also scared the hell out of me both then and now, for some things simply don't change. I was reminded, if indeed I ever forgot, that, whether through fear or inspiration, he gave me a great gift; a passionate love of the law that remains to this day. To the professors may I say that each of you have, no doubt, touched a student as Professor Schwartz, amongst others, touched me.

Thus, I stand here recognized not so much for what I have done but for what UCLA has enabled me to do. For me it has been a privilege and a joy. To you and to the University I again say, Thank You.

UCLA LAW ALUMNI WEEKEND

In October 2003, UCLA School of Law launched its first annual Alumni Weekend. The intellectual and social events included panels and presentations, awards ceremonies, luncheon and reunion dinners, tours and family events.

The Alumni of the Year Luncheon, held at the elegant California Club on October 10th, was a festive and celebratory event, with family, friends and alumni gathered to cheer the honorees. Dean Norman Abrams presented the Alumni of the Year Award for Professional Achievement to Michael T. Masin '69, Citigroup Vice Chairman. Alumni Association President Beth K. Cranston '86 presented the Alumni of the Year Award for Community and Public Service to the Honorable Steven Z. Perren '67, Judge for the Second District of the California Court of Appeal.

That evening approximately 150 alumni who were staff on all years of the UCLA Law Review gathered for a sumptuous and raucous Law Review Reunion Dinner, held at the UCLA Covell Commons.

The following day panelists engaged alumni with such diverse topics as the Supreme Court's rulings on Affirmative Action, Sodomy and Cross-Burning; Intellectual Property Issues in the Entertainment Industry; How President Bush is Redefining Education; and *Bush v. Gore*.

The final event was the Class Reunion Dinners for members of the classes of 1958, 1963, 1968, 1973, 1978, 1983, 1988, 1993, and 1998. Held on Saturday evening at the law building, it ended an extraordinary weekend of renewing old friendships, celebrating classmates' successes, and reminiscing about time spent at UCLA School of Law.



■ Michael T. Masin '69, Chancellor Albert Carnesale and the Honorable Steven Z. Perren '67 at the Alumni of the Year Luncheon.



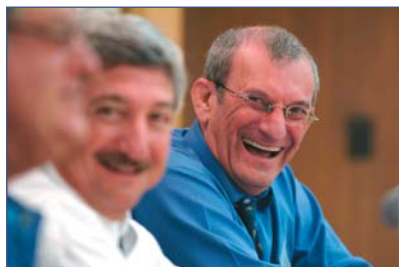
■ Professor Kenneth Karst gave a talk on "Highlights of the Supreme Court's October 2002 Term: a Conversation on the Affirmative Action, Sodomy, and Cross Burning Cases."



■ Arts and crafts were offered as part of Alumni Weekend for some of the younger attendees.



■ Brian Jones '93 gave a presentation entitled: "President Bush: Renewing and Redefining the Federal Role in Education."



■ John Schulman, Louis Meisinger '67, and Kenneth Ziffren '65 along with Schuyler Moore '81 spoke about "Current Economic and Intellectual Property Issues in Filmed Entertainment."



■ Alumni mingle at a reunion dinner hosted in the Hugh & Hazel Darling Law Library.



■ Vincent Bugliosi '64 gave a presentation on *Bush v. Gore*.

UCLA LAW ALUMNI WEEKEND

Law Review Reunion

On October 10, 2003, over 150 former law review editors and staffers reunited for the UCLA School of Law's first-ever Law Review Reunion. Co-chaired by former editors-in-chief Elizabeth Cheadle '81 and former dean Susan Prager '71, the successful dinner event at UCLA's Covel Commons was attended by Law Review alumni ranging from the school's first volume, published in 1952, to its most recent.



Frank Menetrez '00 and Katherine Ku '03



Gerald Bazar '58, former dean Richard Maxwell, Stanley Finberg '60, and Bernard Greenberg '58



Standing: Jay Weitzler '67, Kenneth Blumer '67, Harland Braun '67, Louis Meisinger '67, Robert Wynne '67, Bruce Spector '67 and Stephan Mason '67
Seated: Roger Diamond '67 and Michael Berk '67



Kenneth Ziffren '65, Ellen Ziffren and William Gould '63



Professor Emeriti Edgar Jones, former dean Richard Maxwell, Associate Dean Alison Anderson and Ian Robertson '66



Former dean Susan Prager '71



Jason Axe '96, John Lombardo '96 and Brian Hoffstadt '95



Marilee Unruh '81, Assistant Dean Elizabeth Cheadle '81 and Michelle Patterson '82



Rita Kuperberg, Sidney Kuperberg '52, Robert Anderson '66, Frederick Kuperberg '66 and Norman Rose '66

UCLA LAW ALUMNI WEEKEND

Reunion Dinners during Alumni Weekend





The Hertzbergs' Plan Now for UCLA's Future

When asked why he and his wife, Leona, created a planned gift to benefit UCLA, Harold (Hal) Hertzberg laughs. "We feel as if we stole our education," he quips. "We paid only \$29 a semester as undergraduates, and when I returned to Law School, it only cost me \$45 a semester. We received an excellent education for very little money."

It was 1940 when both Hertzbergs enrolled in UCLA as undergraduates. Leona, who graduated in 1944 with a B.A. in Art, served as a background artist for Warner Bros. Cartoons and worked with Bugs Bunny and other cartoons. Currently, when not spending time with daughter Rita Campbell and two grandchildren, she does volunteer work for Jonsson Cancer Center Foundation-UCLA, Conejo Valley Guild; and the New West Symphony League. Formerly active as a volunteer for the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Leona served in the Museum Service Council for more than 35 years, including two years as President.

Immediately after earning a B.S. in Accounting in mid-1943, Hal served in the U.S. Navy until mid-1946, primarily as Supply Officer of a destroyer escort vessel, with duty in the Pacific as part of the Third Fleet. Upon returning home, he began his career in accounting, becoming a partner in a CPA firm in 1948. Encouraged by his accounting firm to get a law degree, he received his LLB from UCLA School of Law in 1958. He then served as a partner in the law firm of Hertzberg, Childs & Miller (and its predecessors) for

approximately 25 years. The firm merged with Rosenfeld, Meyer & Susman in 1985, and Hal remained active until he fully retired in 2001. Hal's practice consisted primarily of entertainment law, business law and estate planning. He also taught accounting at UCLA Extension from 1946 to 1963, and from time to time taught additional classes on campus. He is currently serving as Treasurer of Jonsson Cancer Foundation-UCLA, Conejo Valley Guild.

Hal's and Leona's connection to UCLA is generational, with daughter Rita attending until leaving for a career as a singer-songwriter and recording artist with 20th Century Records. At age 50, Rita re-activated her education and expects to receive her Bachelor's degree in Religious Education in 2004, and then become ordained as a Rabbi.

To show their appreciation to the school that's given them so much, the Hertzbergs felt they "should do something in addition to their annual giving ~ something more formal," said Hal. They created a two-life gift annuity to be split between the UCLA School of Law and

the UCLA Fund. According to Hal, gift annuities are a win-win situation and he encourages others to do it. "The Gift Annuity program is a tax-advantaged approach to receiving a steady, secure stream of income during our lifetimes - and then it benefits UCLA. It's a wonderful way to give back to the school."

HOW GIFT ANNUITIES WORK

Under the terms of a charitable gift annuity, you make a gift (cash, marketable securities or even real property) to The UCLA Foundation through a simple agreement that results in fixed, lifetime payments designed never to decrease in size or frequency, regardless of changes in interest rates or stock market fluctuations.

Gift annuities offer a variety of other tax and financial benefits as well, including the following:

- You are entitled to an immediate income tax charitable deduction.
- A portion of each annuity payment you receive is considered return of principal and is tax-free.
- You may enjoy capital gain tax savings.
- You also may establish an annuity to benefit loved ones and friends.





jesse dukeminier

1925 - 2003

“Jesse Dukeminier was a gentle giant of a scholar and teacher, and the finest example I know of a lively, engaging, incredibly knowledgeable teacher...a man of great artistic sensibility, cultural interest and historical curiosity, Jesse brought that same human sensitivity to all his personal relationships.”

Former Dean Jonathan Varat

UCLA LAW

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