IN SERVICE
AROUND THE WORLD
“If you are in such a high position, with so much responsibility, and people put you there because they trust you, I think part of what you have to give is your authenticity and your honest take on life.”
— SUSANNE BAER, LLM ’93
“Those of us who serve overseas in the United States Foreign Service represent our country 24 hours a day, seven days a week.”

—PRIYADARSHI “PRI” SEN, ’93
“This Note explores the intersection of the Fourth Amendment, aerial property rights, and government use of drones. It argues that the [Jones v. United States] intrusion test can be a useful doctrinal tool for analyzing aerial surveillance under the Fourth Amendment. This issue will only grow in importance as law enforcement expands its use of drone technology.”


Rossa Fanning, LLM ’00, the attorney general of Ireland, visited Professor Daniel Halberstam’s class on European law in September to discuss Ireland’s history in the European Union, the political institutions of the EU, member state versus EU law, and the implications of Brexit. He also gave presentations to Professor Christopher McCrudden’s Comparative Human Rights Law class and at U-M’s Weiser Center for Europe and Eurasia. Read more about Fanning on page 16.

OH DEER!

A confused buck took a novel approach to getting into law school when it jumped through a window in the Law Library in October. The deer briefly wandered the halls below the Reading Room before it was let out through the main door without further incident. Photos provided by 2L Emma Duggan.
“The sign stealing scandal may be fodder for either jokes or righteous (hypocritical?) indignation for now, but it could unleash something that no one in the NCAA or Big 10 would want. Caveat emptor.”

—Dan Crane, the Richard W. Pogue Professor of Law, in a recent *Yale Journal on Regulation* article about potential antitrust issues related to the NCAA’s investigation of the U-M football team and the enforcement of rules in response to allegations of sign stealing.

---

“Professor from Practice Luis C.deBaca, ’93, received an honorary doctorate of laws from the University of Nottingham, England, in July. The honor recognizes “the story of Ambassador C.deBaca’s vital role in the global partnership to end modern slavery and [the story] of all the survivors, governments, and organizations who saw a chance for freedom.” C.deBaca served as ambassador at large to monitor and combat trafficking in persons during the Obama administration. In this role, he updated statutes created after the Civil War and through the 13th Amendment to develop the victim-centered approach to modern slavery that has become the global standard for combating human trafficking. He is pictured with (from left to right) University of Nottingham faculty Nalayini Thambar and Zoe Trodd and University of Nottingham President and Vice Chancellor Shearer West.

“In child welfare cases, the right mix of in-person and online hearings promotes access to justice, cuts delays, saves costs, and protects both children and parents’ rights more effectively than either approach alone…. An unexpected silver lining of the pandemic, online hearings can, if used prudently, help juvenile courts deliver justice to the most vulnerable and helpless among us.”

—Vivek Sankaran, ’01, clinical professor of law and director of the Child Advocacy Clinic and the Child Welfare Appellate Clinic, co-wrote an op-ed in the *Detroit Free Press* with the Hon. Maura D. Corrigan, former chief justice of the Michigan Supreme Court. The op-ed urged the Michigan Supreme Court to adopt statewide rules for juvenile court hearings.

---
Celebrating Milestone Reunions

Hundreds of alumni and their guests returned to Ann Arbor over two weekends this fall to celebrate their Reunion. Classmates attended a tailgate and other programming in the Law Quad—which included a speed mentoring event with students—gathered for class dinners, reconnected with members of the faculty and Law School administration, and cheered for the Wolverines at Michigan Stadium. In fact, support from Law School Reunion attendees seems to be something of a lucky charm for Michigan football—with this year’s victories over Indiana University and the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, the team is on a 14-game winning streak during Reunion weekends. Hail to the Victors, indeed!
At U-M’s annual Constitution Day commemoration in September, conservative law professor Michael Stokes Paulsen outlined the argument that Donald Trump is ineligible to run for president in 2024, based on provisions in Section 3 of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution. Paulsen is the co-author of “The Sweep and Force of Section Three” in the University of Pennsylvania Law Review, which received extensive media coverage after it was published in August and has been the basis of initiatives in several states to keep Trump’s name off the ballot. The Constitution Day speech, however, is one of the few times Paulsen has spoken publicly about the paper.

“The substance of the opinion would not have garnered much attention except for the fact that it was authored by Chief Justice Roberts, who has, in the past, been no friend to the Voting Rights Act, most notably gutting its preclearance requirements in 2013. Alongside the Court’s largely status quo-maintaining decision last term in Moore v. Harper, Milligan stood out to many court-watchers as reason to hope for future stability in the Court’s jurisprudence around voting rights and democracy.”


Take Me Out to the Ballgame

Rich Friedman, the Alene and Allan F. Smith Professor of Law, attended a Detroit Tigers game at Comerica Park with students in the IJKL section of his Civil Procedure class.
“Today’s commitments from JPMorgan Chase…are truly trailblazing. Had the bank implemented these stringent monitoring and reporting requirements sooner, so many young women and girls could have been spared from Jeffery Epstein’s abuse.”

—Bridgette Carr, ’02, clinical professor of law and director of the Human Trafficking Clinic, in a St. Thomas Source story about the $75 million settlement that the US Virgin Islands reached in September with JPMorgan Chase over the bank’s ties to Epstein, a convicted sex trafficker and sex offender. The settlement was hailed as groundbreaking for its use of the federal Victims Protection Act by a state attorney general; Carr was an expert witness for the US Virgin Islands.

The amount of the bequest that John Hoyns, ’79, committed to Michigan Law in September—one of the largest gifts in the Law School’s history

The John K. Hoyns Scholarship Fund will prioritize the support of students with financial need; Hoyns Scholars will receive the cost of tuition as well as all associated expenses, including living costs, for the duration of their time at the Law School.

“My gift will be applied to law students lowest on the economic ladder who, even if their family is able to make some financial contribution, still can’t afford the Law School without incurring significant debt,” Hoyns said.

“When I arrived at the Law Quad as a first-year student, it was surprising to see how much more demanding law school is than college. All students at the Law School should be focused on learning the law without the distraction of finding money for expenses.”

Hoyns has given annually to the Law School for more than four decades, and his previous gifts include a $150,000 commitment to the Law School Fund in honor of his 40th class reunion. Read more about Hoyns on page 46.
In 2018, when cryptocurrencies were only beginning to emerge as mainstream investment vehicles, economists and legal academics had begun examining the opportunities and risks that they posed for investors and markets. Among them was Kristin Johnson, ’03.

At a conference in London in 2019, Johnson presented an academic essay introducing questions about financial markets’ regulatory framework in the context of crypto markets. She later published an essay on her concerns about crypto trading in the University of Chicago Law Review.

Johnson has always had a strong commitment to public service and an abiding passion for addressing the big issues. So when the White House asked if she would be willing to lead a critical federal agency overseeing financial markets, with a focus on crypto-regulation, she responded affirmatively and enthusiastically.

Now, as one of five members of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), a sister agency to the Securities and Exchange Commission, Johnson and her colleagues are charged with regulating US derivatives markets. As such, they oversee the creation and enforcement of rules to prevent fraud and manipulation in the markets they supervise—including crypto.

Driven to serve the public

An internationally recognized expert in the regulation of financial markets, Johnson’s background spans private practice and academia as well as public service. Following extensive finance-related work in law firms, she most recently held endowed professorships at Emory University School of Law and Tulane University School of Law. After being appointed to the CFTC by President Biden and confirmed by the Senate, she was sworn in for a five-year term on March 30, 2022.

The concept of public service deeply motivates Johnson. “It’s a tremendous privilege to have an opportunity to serve. I thought that when I served as a law clerk, and I continue to think that in this role,” she says.

While the five commissioners oversee the creation of new rules and enforcement of existing rules for commodities derivatives and futures markets, advocating for policies that help consumers is another critical part of the job that Johnson has particularly embraced. “This is my opportunity to lend every talent or skill that I’ve developed over the course of my career to supporting and protecting as many American investors in markets as possible, and supporting and protecting the integrity of American markets,” she says.
For example, Johnson sponsors an advisory committee on market risk that recently published a report on climate risk in financial markets. She has also co-authored a forthcoming book that explores the implications of artificial intelligence in a just society. But perhaps the policy area she has focused on most closely—in writing and public speaking—is the issues raised by emerging technologies, including cryptocurrency and other digital assets.

**The promise and peril of new technologies**

Johnson is quick to point out the potential benefits of technologies like generative AI and distributed digital ledger technology (blockchain technology), which offer the promise of better, faster, cheaper, more inclusive financial services. But she also stresses caution. “Responsible innovation has transformative potential. However, we must ensure that decentralized finance and other technologies deliver promised benefits,” Johnson says. “We must also mitigate the possibility that these technologies may amplify risks such as cyber threats and predatory fraud targeting vulnerable investors.”

Cryptocurrencies are involved in a disproportionate number of fraud cases for several reasons. One is that cryptocurrency investors often use social media to flaunt a luxurious lifestyle they say is evidence that the crypto asset they are promoting is a lucrative investment. Another reason is that crypto markets can be highly volatile.

“When we couple the complexity of determining the value of crypto assets with the difficulty of navigating rapidly fluctuating prices, executing trading strategies might be difficult, even for professionals,” Johnson says. “This creates the perfect storm for fraudsters seeking to take advantage of the least sophisticated investors.”

Another important issue is a lack of transparency on investment platforms, many of which are organized outside the US and intentionally obscure details regarding their corporate ownership structure, including the location of their headquarters.

“While it may be quite easy for an investor to transfer money to an unlicensed platform, there is no guarantee that the investor will be able to withdraw her deposited funds. If the individuals controlling the trading platform misappropriate investors’ funds, it can be quite difficult for regulators to identify the platform owners, hold them accountable, or recover the investor’s money,” Johnson says. “Many investors do not realize that there is likely no federal deposit insurance protection for the funds deposited with unlicensed trading platforms.”

Further complicating the matter, she notes, is that the regulatory opaqueness is happening in an environment where fraudulent activity multiplies quickly and easily. “Fraudsters recognize that they do not even need to access Bitcoin or any other digital currency; they can simply market themselves as offering access to crypto-investments, collect investors’ deposits, and distribute false information regarding investment returns.”

**Protecting the most vulnerable**

One point Johnson emphasizes in her public outreach is the particular danger to vulnerable investor communities, which often become targets of scams and fraud artists. She explains that bad actors increasingly are using affinity groups—for example, members of a particular immigrant community—as a way to build trust among fraud targets.

“These vulnerable investor communities are often disproportionately targeted with marketing materials and solicitations that invite them to participate in financial investment opportunities. This includes individuals who are retired and who might have limited resources or a fixed income,” Johnson says. “There are also campaigns designed to attract marginalized investors who have felt left out of traditional financial markets. This type of predatory activity is deeply concerning.”

This sort of fraud often uses a particular group’s heritage, including their primary language or their religious affiliation, as a tool to gain their trust, Johnson explains. “Many investors do not realize that there is likely no federal deposit insurance protection for the funds deposited with unlicensed trading platforms.”

Work to do

So what’s to be done about these issues? “There’s a tremendous amount of work for us to do on a number of fronts,” Johnson says. “One of them is investor education. In addition, we’ll always be focused on enforcement as well.”

Johnson also looks to Congress to address long-term solutions for regulatory oversight of the markets and their products. And more broadly, she also sees the need for the US to participate in international conversations about such regulation.

“I think we have a long way to go in understanding and building out the guidelines that would govern transactions in these markets,” she says. “It’s not simple, but there’s a coalition of the willing and great colleagues in a number of jurisdictions around the world who are really thoughtful and engaged in a conversation about how best to regulate these markets. I hope that I am helping to lead these conversations and to build a solid foundation for investor protection and market integrity across all markets.”
The University of Michigan Law School is an international institution in every sense of the word. Students come from around the globe to study in the Law Quad, and they go on to represent the Law School all over the world through opportunities as students and throughout their careers. Here, we share some of their stories.
With her election as a justice on Germany’s Federal Constitutional Court in 2011, Susanne Baer, LLM ’93, made history. She became only the second nominee of the country’s Green Party and the first out and elected, rather than appointed, lesbian and radical feminist to serve as one of the court’s 16 justices.

“I was an exception to the mainstream rule, and that’s what the Green Party was looking for,” says Baer. However, with her background, she knew at the time that the nomination “included the assumption that it would not be easy.”

Easy or not, she gained the necessary two-thirds majority in the federal houses of the German parliament, including support from the opposition parties. Baer, who recently left the court at the conclusion of her 12-year term, says that her election was a surprise to many people, considering her background of speaking out on feminist causes and her work as a critical scholar.

However, a deeper look at her background—including as a professor of public law and gender studies at Humboldt University of Berlin and a William C. Cook Global Law Professor at Michigan—reveals a clear commitment to the country’s constitution. In some way, all her work emphasizes the idea of “never again” that informs German constitutionalism, meaning that the atrocities of the Holocaust will not be repeated.

“My country rings a historically very charged bell,” she says. “We cannot leave nationalism and national pride to right-wing radicals, neo-fascist movements, populist movements who try to capture national feelings and national identity.”

Germans of her generation have struggled, she says, with what it means to be German and how much of a national identity can be configured as a positive element in today’s world. Yet she came to terms with it and with her role as a judge.

“So I think it was the highest honor to serve on the court and contribute to ‘never again.’ My commitment to the national constitution is the commitment that human rights violations and an abuse of democracy will never happen again. And if that is activism, then every judge has to be an activist.”

CONSEQUENTIAL CASES

Baer’s educational background and academic career served her well on Germany’s highest constitutional court. She earned her law degree at the Free University of Berlin and her LLM at Michigan Law, wrote her dissertation at Goethe University Frankfurt, and wrote her habilitation as a postdoctoral researcher at Humboldt University before joining the faculty there.
The tasks of German law professors go beyond teaching and research. They also serve as advisers to government officials and appear in court and testify in parliament—which meant for Baer that she was well versed in the ways of government and politics when she began her term.

“Professors are experts in all fundamental questions of the state and politics,” Baer says. “And based on what I saw, I have a deep respect for politicians and legislative politics. My sense of a separation of powers is as developed as my sense of the commitment to human rights and democracy. So this makes me a judge who would do everything to defend human rights and democracy, yet not strangle the political process.”

While Baer worked on several thousand decisions during her tenure, a few stand out as particularly notable.

One of the decisions came in early 2020—Neubauer, et al. v. Germany. In that case, nongovernmental organizations, citizens from the global South, and young Germans who challenged the government over its climate protection act argued that its targets for lowering greenhouse gas emissions were insufficient. Baer says that the case was particularly tricky because of the “knowledge crisis,” meaning that some do not believe there is a climate crisis, which required the court to assess the facts more meticulously than usual. In addition, there was doctrinal innovation.

“The decision was that the climate protection act was a violation of their liberty rights,” says Baer. “That was a surprise to many. It’s also a decision of international dimensions.”

Another important case, which was brought by nine people with disabilities, involved the distribution of medical services in the event of resource shortages during the COVID-19 pandemic. The court ruled in the Triage Decision that the legislature had violated the constitution’s discrimination protections and had failed to ensure that people with disabilities were not at risk of being disadvantaged in the allocation of life-sustaining treatment when supply was constrained.

“We talked to a lot of medical experts to get their opinion and advice and expertise,” says Baer. “Then we were the ones to assess: What are the facts? What is the risk? What is life threatening? What can be done? And I think those questions in life-and-death situations are particularly challenging. It was a very, very tricky factual and bioethical, but also legal, decision.”

Baer served as the reporting justice on the case, adding an extra layer of challenge.

“You are responsible to get all the information there is, everything out there, including comparative material and scholarly work, to prepare your colleagues to make a wise decision.”

A third notable case decided during her tenure on the court allowed gay people to adopt a child who had been previously adopted by their partner. She was not the reporting justice but, like all of the judges in senate rulings, was intensely involved.

“We decided the adoption case in my early years on the court. I was nervous going into deliberations with seven colleagues I didn’t yet know well,” says Baer. “The 16 justices of the court are divided into two senates of eight justices each.”

“I didn’t know what kind of prejudice they might have, and I didn’t know what they thought about gay parents adopting children and whether they would assume a position I did not have, beyond a stereotype. And it was totally unclear whether we would be able to put the prejudice, the assumptions, the fear, the concerns, the ambivalence on the table and talk about it.”

However, she and her colleagues, whom she terms “brilliant,” had an honest and fair discussion about the issues of gay parents adopting children. In the end, they decided 8-0 to give gay parents equal rights to a successive adoption.

That case, of course, touched her on a personal level as the first openly gay member in the court’s history. And despite her work against reducing people to one identity, the issue of when and how sexual orientation matters remained significant in many ways.

“If you are in such a high position, with so much responsibility, and people put you there because they trust you, I think part of what you have to give is your authenticity and your honest take on life.”

RETURN TO THE CLASSROOM

Baer’s interest in feminist legal studies was just one of the reasons she chose Michigan Law from the many law schools that accepted her application.

“I came to Michigan because I wanted to study in the United States, being interested in critical perspectives on the law that were not as present in European or German scholarship at the time.”

She particularly looked forward to studying with feminist legal scholar Catharine MacKinnon, the Elizabeth A. Long Professor of Law, and they continued to collaborate well after Baer earned her LLM. She also was drawn to Michigan’s mix of students from all backgrounds.

“I fell in love with the ‘down to earthness’ of Ann Arbor. It’s a great school with a fantastic reputation, but people are not totally full of themselves just because they are there.”

Although she paused her academic career when she joined the court, justices keep their professorships at a German university and return to their jobs after their judicial service. At Humboldt University, she now serves on both the law and philosophy faculties, where she is able to apply the lessons she learned as a justice with teaching and research in public law, legal theory, and sociolegal as well as intersectional gender studies.

“Teaching and working with younger minds; that is a total gift to me,” she says. “And it’s still feminist legal theory, and it’s still comparative constitutionalism. But I hope, at least, that it’s now enriched by what I’ve learned as a justice.”
When Rossa Fanning, LLM ’00, became attorney general of Ireland in late 2022, he didn’t need to endure the confirmation process of his counterpart in the United States, which can take weeks or months following the nomination.

Rather, in two head-spinning days, he transitioned from his successful legal practice to his seat in the cabinet of the prime minister of Ireland, Leo Varadkar. Nominated on December 17, Fanning assumed his new position on December 19. He spent the day in between accepting messages from well wishers—and divesting himself of his practice of 22 years.

“I had to contact people effectively overnight to withdraw from all the matters in which I was retained and advise them that they would need to retain somebody else. So it was a little bit of a shock to the system,” he says in something of an understatement.

Fanning was well positioned to assume the role of attorney general when the government came calling. Over the previous two decades, he had become one of Ireland’s most highly regarded barristers, with clients including tech giants Facebook, Google, and Twitter, as well as champion golfer Rory McIlroy and other high-profile figures. He even represented a concert promoter when it sought to enforce a judgment against the musician Prince.

“Representing government interests”

The role of attorney general in Ireland is a fusion of solicitor general and White House counsel in the United States, as Fanning serves as both legal adviser to the government and chief law officer of the state.

“In simple terms, I am the government’s lawyer,” Fanning says. (The country’s minister for justice heads the Department of Justice.)

One of his main responsibilities is representing the government in all litigation before Irish courts and foreign tribunals. As a member of the European Union and a signatory at the European Convention on Human Rights, Ireland is often a party to foreign legal proceedings before the Court of Justice of the European Union or the European Court of Human Rights.

A second major responsibility relates to his role in advising the government on the constitutionality or legality of legislation.

“That could be legislation about cattle or pigs that the Department of Agriculture is progressing. It could be legislation about minimum prison sentences that the Justice Department is progressing. Across government’s entire legislative program, there has to be a view that the legislation is lawful and constitutional. And that view comes from my office,” says Fanning. “So if the government is considering embarking on any particular course of action, there is a requirement that it considers whether or not there are any legal implications.”
All of this makes for a varied portfolio as he oversees a staff of more than 480 across three Dublin offices.

"A lot of government policy at the moment is aimed toward improving the supply of housing," Fanning says. "Therefore, lots of complex litigation that we're dealing with, which involves attempts to challenge planning permission for housing development and also a major legislation project with a new planning bill, has to do with infrastructure and development projects and planning law."

Another priority has been the availability of emergency accommodation for international protection applicants related to the war in Ukraine.

"Many thousands of Ukrainian citizens have arrived in Ireland," Fanning says. "And they have all been permitted to come here to seek international protection. But the combination of the entirely understandable influx of Ukrainian nationals fleeing the war in the Ukraine, coupled with a significant increase in international protection applicants from other jurisdictions, has at times put the government under pressure. Although in recent times we have again been able to accommodate all applicants."

During his first year as attorney general, he has learned that there's never a day when he is not dealing with litigation against the state. The country's history of judicial review dates back to 1937, when the current constitution came into force.

"It is part of our legal and political system that citizens are entitled to challenge government decisions in the courts by way of judicial review," he says.

THE LONG ROAD TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

Among Fanning's first steps to the office of attorney general was his arrival in 1999 at Michigan Law, which he describes as a "voyage into the unknown." After studying law as an undergraduate and graduate student at University College Dublin (UCD), he secured a Fulbright Scholarship and a recommendation from the dean of UCD Law School that Michigan would be a good place to study.

"I arrived on campus not knowing a single person in Ann Arbor. And, actually, I found that to be exhilarating as an adventure," says Fanning. "I learned a lot about myself."

He also learned a lot about US law, steeping himself in questions about the Constitution and learning from professors and students who challenged him academically.

"Almost all the difficult questions about the federal government and American constitutional law ended with the answer Marbury v. Madison," says Fanning. "One class was taught by Terry Sandalow and populated by academically stronger students who were ambitious to apply for federal clerkships."

He also recalls classes with Evan Caminker, dean emeritus and the Branch Rickey Collegiate Professor of Law, and Ellen Katz, the Ralph W. Aigler Professor of Law. In fact, Katz's work came up in a recent conversation between Fanning, in his role as attorney general, and Koen Lenaerts, president of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

"Lenaerts was talking about Professor Katz's work on voting law," says Fanning. "He was referring to her as an academic in the States who had particular expertise in that area. And I knew immediately who he was talking about."

To this day, Fanning keeps in touch with several of his LLM classmates, who message through a WhatsApp group. And during recent travels to South America, he was able to visit alumni friends in Chile and Argentina.

"My recollections of Michigan are very positive," he says, "both at a personal level and at an academic level."

After receiving his LLM in 2000, Fanning had job offers that would have allowed him to remain in the US, but he chose to return to Ireland and start his legal practice.

His caseload ranged from commercial disputes and defamation to media law, representing newspapers and tech companies. He also did some work for the government, defending the Irish state in public law, administrative law, and judicial review-type proceedings. In 2016, he "took silk" and became a senior counsel (Ireland's equivalent of a king's counsel in the United Kingdom).

One of his most visible cases was representing MCD Productions, the largest concert promoter in Ireland, which sued Prince when he canceled a concert, without cause, after millions of euros had been spent for promotion and booking the venue.

"It's not often that you're in litigation against Prince," says Fanning. "He did deliver a witness statement in the case but ultimately declined to come and testify. And the case was settled by the lawyers on his behalf."

He says the transition from private practice to being the chief legal adviser to the government has been a "fairly radical" change of pace and responsibilities.

"Government is complicated," says Fanning. "And it does take some time to understand the rhythm of government and the mechanics by which government decisions are made. So I've learned a lot."
The year 1986 was momentous in Philippine history as the People Power Revolution brought new hopes for freedom and democracy. Raphael Lotilla, LLM ’87, had a front-row seat to the seismic shifts in government and society that were then underway. As a young law professor at the University of the Philippines, he was involved in studies the university was conducting on a new constitution. But he faced a tough decision: stay home and help continue the march toward democracy or travel thousands of miles away to study at Michigan Law.

“The new government of President Corazon Aquino had just started, and there was a commission organized in order to draft a new constitution,” says Lotilla. “So it wasn’t really in my immediate plans to go to the United States to take up my master of laws.”

However, he was encouraged to further his studies by two trusted mentors: Irene Cortes, LLM ’56, SJD ’66, a former dean of the University of the Philippines College of Law who later became a Supreme Court justice, and Edgardo Angara, LLM ’64, at the time the president of the university and a future senator.

“He felt that it would be good exposure to different legal systems,” says Lotilla. “He told me, ‘When you come back, the problems of the country will still be here.’”

When he returned from Ann Arbor, Lotilla resumed teaching and became more directly involved in government work over the course of his career. He would go on to serve under four presidents, including current President Ferdinand Marcos Jr., and ascend to the position of secretary of energy not once, but twice.

Lotilla was appointed to the position for the second time in July 2022, and he reassumed the role during a period of significant challenges: righting the privatization of the energy sector, confronting climate change, and addressing poverty.

When he was energy secretary from 2005 to 2007, his main objectives were to see through the privatization of government-owned assets in an effort to make the energy sector more market determined.

“The power assets were in the hands of the government,” he says. “The national power corporation owned the dams and almost all of the major power plants in the country. It owned and ran the transmission system and had a very heavy influence on the electric cooperatives and distribution with utilities.”
He was involved in drafting and negotiating the law that provided the framework for reform and privatization. However, during the subsequent 15 years—when he had left government—the scales tipped in the other direction; a private vendor now has a monopoly in running the government’s transmission assets.

“It’s apparent that certain distortions have occurred, departures from the original plans that we had,” Lotilla says. “So now we’re trying to address a number of them, like issues involving promotion of competition; a better implementation of the market mechanisms; and ensuring that the monopolies, the public utilities that are regulated entities, are properly guided by government policy.”

While it was clear during Lotilla’s first stint as energy secretary that cleaner energy sources were needed, the global challenges of climate change have taken on more urgency in the years since. The Philippines—which has made a smaller contribution to climate change compared with larger, industrialized countries—is trying to balance its responsibility to transition to low-carbon sources of energy while acknowledging the difficulties of doing so as a developing country.

“Our problem is one of poverty, not only economic poverty, but energy poverty, that is, people’s lack of access to a clean and stable supply of power. There has been a lot of reliance, for example, on cooking firewood. Of course, now we’re more conscious about not only the effects on the climate but also on the health of people. That said, how do we provide cheap power that will enable economic development in the country? Because the main concern is to address poverty.”

The challenges are not only economic. The Philippines is an archipelago that consists of thousands of islands—submarine cables are required to connect communities to the energy grid—and typhoons are striking with greater frequency.

Lotilla did not anticipate being in this position when he started his career. “I never planned to be in the energy sector,” he says. “But I guess that’s what legal education prepares you for. You’re prepared to go into anything.”

COMING TO MICHIGAN LAW

When Lotilla arrived at U-M to start his legal education, he was the latest in a long line of Filipino students who were recipients of the DeVitt Scholarship. A gift from 1908 graduate Clyde Alton DeVitt, the scholarship supports law students from the Philippines, where DeVitt founded a law firm. Recipients include Lotilla’s mentors Irene Cortes and Edgardo Angara as well as former Sen. Miriam Defensor Santiago, LLM ’75, SJD ’76.

George Malcolm, 1906, is another example of the deep ties between Ann Arbor and the legal system in the Philippines—he founded the University of the Philippines College of Law and served as a justice on that country’s Supreme Court during the American occupation.

“It’s people like DeVitt and Malcolm who established a very close relationship between the Philippines and the University of Michigan,” Lotilla says.

Lotilla threw himself into his studies at Michigan Law and still remembers two influential faculty members—Bruno Simma, who became a member of the International Court of Justice, and Peter Behrens, a visiting professor from the Max Planck Institute. Lotilla’s research focused on selected disengagement of foreign debts and helped him better understand the debts the Philippines had incurred to foreign governments.

He was also fascinated by extensive discussions under Donald Regan, the William W. Bishop Jr. Collegiate Professor of Law, of Marbury v. Madison and the Interstate Commerce Clause, which allows the federal government to legislate on issues that affect commerce throughout the United States.

“The Philippines is a unitary system,” says Lotilla. “So there is an analogy between the Interstate Commerce Clause and the need for a similar mechanism in the Philippines in order to prevent one local government from holding hostage activities affecting the economy of the country.”

A VARIED PROFESSIONAL JOURNEY

After receiving his LLM, Lotilla returned to his home country and continued to teach at the University of the Philippines. He also served as a legal consultant and adviser to Philippine senators and the country’s National Economic Development Authority (NEDA).

In 1996, he became undersecretary and deputy director-general of NEDA, a cabinet-level body focused on economic planning, where he supported efforts to liberalize the Philippine economy and enable greater competition. He left in 2004 to serve as president and CEO at the Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation, a state-owned corporation tasked with managing the privatization of power assets, among other things.

A year later, he was asked to become energy secretary for the first time under President Gloria Arroyo.

After his first term as energy secretary, he took a break from government and headed a regional project funded by the Global Environment Facility on the sustainable development of the East Asia seas before joining the private sector.

It was during that tenure, in 2012, that he was nominated to be chief justice of the Supreme Court, an honor that he declined due to his belief that, in the Philippine context, the position should go to the most senior associate justice. In the end, a fellow graduate of Michigan Law, Maria Lourdes Sereno, LLM ’93, was appointed chief justice.

Lotilla has traveled a long road spanning academia and government service, and while it’s one he hadn’t mapped out at the start of this career, he’s found it fulfilling to serve in both capacities.

“Some things you never plan for. What I was certain about was that I was going to do my best in whatever I do,” Lotilla says. “And that’s for the benefit of my country and our people.”
Hundreds of Michigan Law alumni represent the interests of the United States and its citizens in various levels of the government, as well as nongovernmental organizations, around the world. A handful, however, have risen to the highest level by being appointed as ambassadors, the president’s official representative in a foreign country and the leader of an in-country embassy staff that can number in the hundreds.

Two alumni currently serving as ambassadors, Donald Blome, ‘90, and Kenneth Salazar, ‘83, as well as one former ambassador, W. Robert Kohorst, ‘78, recently reflected on their service for Law Quadrangle.

Donald Blome has served as the US ambassador to Pakistan since April 2022; before that, he served as the US ambassador to Tunisia from 2019 to 2022, meaning he was appointed during the Trump administration and reappointed in the Biden administration. His other recent assignments in the Middle East include chargé d’affaires at the Libya External Office in Tunis, Tunisia, and consul general at the US Consulate in Jerusalem, as well as postings in the US embassies in Kabul, Afghanistan; Cairo; Baghdad; and Kuwait City. He is pictured during a visit to people affected by devastating floods in Pakistan in 2022.

W. Robert Kohorst served in the Trump administration from 2018 to 2021 as the US ambassador to the Republic of Croatia. At the conclusion of his term, the president of Croatia, with the concurrence of the prime minister and the minister of foreign affairs, presented Kohorst with the Order of Duke Branimir medal for excellence in promoting international relations. Before his service in Croatia, he was the founder and CEO of Everest Properties, based in Pasadena, California, and currently is an adviser to the company. He is pictured at a 2018 event marking the US government’s donation of Black Hawk helicopters to Croatia.

Kenneth Salazar has served as US ambassador to Mexico since September 2021. During the Obama administration, he served as secretary of interior, where he had oversight of the National Park Service, the Bureau of the Indian Affairs, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service, among other responsibilities. Earlier in his career, he was the first Latino elected to statewide office in Colorado when he became attorney general. He then was elected as a US senator representing Colorado, the first Latino Democrat to be elected to the US Senate since 1972. He is pictured (center) with Secretary of State Antony Blinken and President Joe Biden.
What issues in US-Pakistan relations consume the bulk of your time and attention?

**Blome**

Our biggest challenge has been redefining the US-Pakistan relationship to reflect the needs and interests of both countries today. For more than 20 years, the relationship was seen through the prism of the US effort in Afghanistan. You could go further back than that to the 1980s and the Cold War.

After 2021, that’s no longer the case. However, this enormous and complex country faces an array of formidable challenges, from economic development to the climate crisis to health, that very much represent shared interests with the United States. This is ground where we can make important progress.

One example is the devastating floods that hit Pakistan last year, putting a third of the country under water. We were rapidly on the ground helping Pakistanis with immediate assistance—food, water, shelter, and medicines to save lives. But we quickly shifted that effort into longer-term recovery and strengthening the resilience of one of the world’s most climate-vulnerable countries. The United States has a unique ability to bring resources like advanced technology, planning capability, and public-private partnerships to bear on this kind of problem, and we continue to do that.

What were some of the key issues in US-Croatia relations during your time as ambassador, and what do you consider your biggest accomplishments in the role?

**Kohorst**

My directions included the following: get a liquified natural gas (LNG) terminal completed on the island of Krk; convince Croatia to fulfill its NATO commitment to increase its defense budget to 2 percent of gross national product; counter malign influence by China and Russia; begin negotiations for an avoidance of a double taxation treaty; get Croatia qualified for the US Visa Waiver Program; promote US-Croatian business activities; secure Croatia’s agreement to a Holocaust restitution program; persuade Croatia to be helpful in settling conflicts in Bosnia and Herzegovina; and manage an embassy of 225 employees efficiently.

I consider my two principal successes to be the LNG terminal and the Rijeka Port. The United States had long been advocating for Croatia to build an LNG terminal on the island of Krk to combat Russian dominance in energy. For 29 years, little progress had been made. I successfully convinced the Croatian government to consider this project to be strategic, not financial. As a result, the terminal was completed and open for business before the end of my term.

As for the Rijeka Port, Croatia issued a tender to build a major deep water terminal there. The Chinese were considered to be the front runner. I successfully lobbied the Croatian government to pull back from the Chinese and award the port concession to a Danish-controlled operator.
What issues in US-Mexico relations consume the bulk of your time and attention?

Salazar

Our commercial and economic relationship serves to consolidate North America as an economic powerhouse, while transitioning to clean energy and the technologies of the future—as well as taking advantage of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (which substituted the North American Free Trade Agreement in 2020) and nearshoring. We also work with Mexico to build the most modern, safe, and efficient border. Part of this is collaborating to stop arms and fentanyl trafficking, as well as human smuggling.

In addition, for the first time, we are addressing migration as a shared regional responsibility. As we enforce the law at our border, we work with Mexico and our regional partners to tackle head-on the root causes of migration and create opportunities in communities. We work to build an orderly, safe, and humane migration system. In addition, we are celebrating the bicentennial of US-Mexico diplomatic relations with more than 300 events in both countries. As part of this, the BiCentennial200 Education Challenge is promoting the transformative power of education by increasing the numbers of Mexican students in the United States and US students in Mexico.

How did you apply your previous experience to your role as ambassador?

Kohorst

The ability to think clearly and logically is helpful in almost every endeavor. While some pundits express that professional diplomats make the best ambassadors, the experience in being a successful lawyer and business executive can make for good ambassadorial results. A CEO needs to have as many diplomatic skills as any career diplomat.

Salazar

Serving as attorney general for my beloved state of Colorado gave me great insight into the role of prosecutors in the shared security of our nations, and knowing our judicial system has been invaluable as we work to advance bilateral collaboration and shared security. As secretary of the interior, I was the custodian of America’s natural resources and heritage; as ambassador, my work on renewable energy, climate change, and conservation is an extension of that previous work.

And finally, there is no greater classroom in the world than the United States Senate. Serving in the Senate was a priceless education in compromise, consensus, and collaboration. Nothing material gets accomplished in the Senate without working together in our national interest.

How did you develop an expertise in the Middle East and why is this area of the world interesting to you?

Blome

To an extent, it happened by chance—with a first foreign service assignment to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, in the mid-1990s. I also invested in learning the language, which for a “hard” language like Arabic represents considerable time and effort. I had opportunities to work on critical issues, from Middle East peace negotiations to reconciliation and counterinsurgency efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan, to serving in Cairo through the Arab Spring uprisings. It has been a front-row seat to some of the most consequential foreign policy efforts of our recent history. There are frustrating moments of course, but it’s never boring.
What are some of the unique challenges to serving in an outward-facing public role like ambassador compared to domestically focused roles or diplomatic roles that are more behind the scenes?

**Blome**

It can sometimes require a thick skin, especially when it comes to social media. However, in our information- and disinformation-soaked world, the ability to shape a public message is critical, and it’s a significant part of what ambassadors do. To do it right, you need to be able to absorb the cultural, linguistic, and historical context in which you are developing and delivering these messages and adjust when you don’t hit your target. It’s one of our toughest challenges.

**Salazar**

Success is firmly rooted in the belief that we can make things better, and building understanding and relationships is the way we do so. As with my work as a senator or secretary, my success as US ambassador to Mexico depends on taking that vision and bringing others together to share that vision. While my audiences and constituencies have changed throughout my career, at the heart of public service is demonstrating to others that we can make this world a better place and inspiring their help.

What are some of the qualities that make for an effective ambassador?

**Kohorst**

A successful ambassador should have the following qualities: intelligence (a given for most jobs); common sense (maybe the most important quality); leadership (there are hundreds of embassy employees and many issues and relationships); the ability to make difficult decisions (do not be afraid to fail); the willingness to work hard and efficiently (the job is not just social obligations); and constantly be aware of the responsibility to represent the best interests of the United States.
VOICES FROM THE FOREIGN AND CIVIL SERVICE

Federal employees in the foreign and civil service support the United States abroad in myriad ways, working to advance US interests in foreign affairs and develop productive relationships with allies overseas. Here, three Michigan Law alumni share their experiences.

Since joining the Department of State more than 20 years ago, Priyadarshi “Pri” Sen, ’93, has served in Tijuana, Mexico; Panama City; Asunción, Paraguay; Dhaka, Bangladesh; San Salvador, El Salvador; Rio de Janeiro; and Washington, DC. Since 2022, he has been serving as the deputy chief of mission at the US Embassy in Paramaribo, Suriname.

Those of us who serve overseas in the United States Foreign Service represent our country 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In a small place like Suriname, everyone knows who we are. What we say and how we behave outside of work, and even what we buy at the local grocery store, is seen as representative of the United States.

But sometimes we face heavier responsibilities. In my very first tour as a consular officer in Tijuana, Mexico, I performed a variety of government services to American citizens abroad. This included everything from issuing passports to assisting Americans who had been injured, arrested, or victimized by crime.

When an American dies overseas, many times the embassy is the first to be notified, and part of a consular officer’s job is to notify the next of kin. It’s an emotionally heavy burden. I made quite a few of those calls when I was in Tijuana. In preparing for them—and, yes, one does have to take some time to prepare—I was acutely aware of my responsibility as a representative of the US government toward the family of a deceased American citizen.

I played a big role in helping El Salvador build its first slaughterhouse that could export pork products to the United States under international standards, creating jobs and helping the local economy. Since then, a new government has taken over in El Salvador and cracked down on the gangs and improved the security situation. But it has also displayed authoritarian tendencies and has not respected civil liberties. In the foreign service, you take small victories where you can.

When I was working in the economic section at the US Embassy in El Salvador from 2014 to 2017, gangs had overrun the country. Citizen security was the No. 1 issue in the country, and Salvadorans were massing on the southern US border to escape the violence.

They were also seeking better economic conditions in the United States. A big part of my job in El Salvador was to work with the government there to improve economic conditions so as to take away at least one incentive for people to leave. If they could provide for themselves and their families by remaining in El Salvador, perhaps they would stay and work to improve the security situation.

External Embassies Operations

If the ambassador to Suriname is the chief executive officer of the embassy, then my role as deputy chief of mission can be thought of as the chief operating officer. Part of my job is to advise Ambassador Robert J. Faucher and serve as his sounding board, and I am often called on to fill in for him at events or meetings that he cannot attend.

My typical day is overseeing the operations of the embassy in the implementation of US foreign policy. This involves coordinating the work of the various offices and sections of the embassy—consular affairs, public relations, political and economic affairs, management, and others—and guiding and advising them as necessary. The heads of most of the offices at the embassy report to me as their day-to-day supervisor. I also help advance the careers of embassy staff by ensuring they have professional development opportunities.

Externally, I handle policy issues at the level under the ambassador. The ambassador will generally interact with the foreign minister or president of Suriname, but some things need to be handled at the working level. In those cases, I and others at the embassy will work with our counterparts in the Surinamese government. The same goes for multilateral foreign policy issues where I may work with foreign embassies on joint issues of interest. Once we are aligned, our respective ambassadors are prepared for coordination with the government of Suriname.
In my current role, I advise the deputy secretary of state on Europe, arms control, and political-military issues. My job is to prepare the deputy secretary for engagements—with foreign interlocutors to advance important US priorities; with interagency counterparts to formulate, clarify, or change US policy; and inside the State Department to help reconcile differences.

Much of this is unexciting: briefing news or bureaucratic developments; framing decisions; taking meeting notes; and tasking, reviewing, and editing papers. But I also push drafters to lean forward, through inertia. And where I notice systemic issues that no single office can solve, or sometimes even see, I identify where we could help. For example, the State Department and the Department of Defense enjoy a great relationship, but where we should improve, the deputy often needs to lead.

I have worked on some extremely challenging issues—Afghanistan, Syria, terrorism, Russia. In 2016, I supported our interagency team in Geneva that negotiated with Russia to secure a cessation of hostilities in Syria. Violence stopped, and the all-nighters and infinite drafts felt worth it. But deaths accumulated, and, finally, it failed, as bombs struck a humanitarian convoy. Not preventing more war weighed heavily on myself and my colleagues, despite Syrian President Bashar al-Assad’s responsibility. Both the initial success and its ultimate failure show what impact the State Department—and I—can have.

I celebrate small successes, like the secretary’s announcements that members of Russian forces committed war crimes and crimes against humanity in Ukraine. Many more efforts fail, like months pushing a Russia-related legislative proposal that almost succeeded—but didn’t. But I embrace failure. Failing on the world’s biggest issues means I tried. It probably won’t be me who solves the world’s problems, but whoever succeeds will be someone unafraid to fail.

I practiced law in the federal government for more than a decade and was fortunate to have many rewarding experiences: partnering with European governments on international mutual legal assistance and extraditions, helping to reform the intelligence community following the Snowden disclosures, and working on national security litigation connected to Guantanamo Bay. But, ultimately, legal work was not what I wanted to be doing on a daily basis.

When you say “foreign service,” nearly everyone thinks of the State Department. In fact, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, and the US Agency for International Development all have foreign services. They are tiny in comparison to the State Department. Commerce has about 250 foreign service officers; State has 8,000.

We’re all diplomats, but unlike the work being done by State, Commerce’s foreign service focuses on strengthening export promotion, resolving commercial diplomacy issues, advocating for US industry overseas, and facilitating foreign direct investment in the US. Our clients are chiefly American businesses, and mostly small and medium-sized enterprises.

It’s been a fascinating time to be posted to Brussels. Commercial and trade issues intersect so many of the topics important to the relationship between the United States and the European Union: climate change, Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, China, and artificial intelligence, to name a few. Not to mention ensuring that the transatlantic relationship remains strong for decades to come.

Unlike, say, the practice of law, where success can be more easily defined—litigation won or lost, for example—success in diplomacy can seem more abstract. It’s about relationship building. As an attorney, that’s taken some getting used to. But those successes are no less substantive and, in light of the interconnected world in which we live, no less impactful.
It all began with a few innocuous paragraphs in the “Notices” section on page 3 of the October 19, 1983, edition of Res Gestae, the Law School’s student newspaper. Squeezed alongside details of the upcoming National Lawyers Guild potluck and a call for students to update their permanent addresses and phone numbers (by manually correcting the listings that lay printed on a table outside Hutchins 100) was this:

“The Law School has received an endowment, the income of which is to be used for assisting law students who have had two or more years of law study to travel abroad for study or work experience…. Students do not need to have a track record of experience abroad to be considered.”

In the 40 years since, that endowment, the Clara Belfield and Henry Bates Overseas Fellowship, has supported nearly 400 Michigan Law students and alumni in their international pursuits, including internship positions at myriad international institutions, independent research, and teaching. Bates Fellows range from rising 3Ls to alumni. Projects vary in length from a few weeks to a full year.

We celebrate the 40th anniversary of this cornerstone of Michigan Law’s global offerings through the reflections of some former Bates Fellows.
On one occasion, I was surprised by a massive rainstorm and showed up at my clients’ door completely drenched. They gave me delicious lentil soup and a dry pair of socks. I think often about their insistence on hospitality even in their difficult circumstances.”

—Betsy Fisher, ’14, US director, Talent Beyond Boundaries, and lecturer, Michigan Law. As a Bates Fellow with the International Refugee Assistance Project (IRAP), based in Amman, Jordan, she developed IRAP’s screening and intake process and provided direct representation to refugees in US resettlement processes as well as those seeking recognition of their refugee status with UNHCR. She then worked full time for IRAP for close to eight years.

“It wasn’t lost on me that maybe I had no business going to Europe and telling European regulators and attorneys for the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) that certain UEFA regulations couldn’t withstand legal scrutiny. But I did.”

—Jesse Kalashyan, ’17, corporate associate, Goodwin Procter LLP. He researched European Union antitrust and competition laws as they applied to sports. His article, “The Game Behind the Game: UEFA’s Financial Fair Play Regulations and the Need to Field a Substitute,” was published in the European Competition Journal in 2021. He is pictured with Jenna Kalashyan, ’17, in Bruges, Belgium.

“I DISCOVERED MY IKIGAI, OR REASON FOR BEING: TO SOLVE PROBLEMS AT SCALE USING TECH-BASED SOLUTIONS. MY FAVORITE MEMORY IS SEEING THE EYES OF FOUNDERS LIGHT UP WHEN DISCUSSING THEIR IDEAS ON REVOLUTIONIZING EDUCATION.”

—Rakesh Patel, ’15, founder, Sashakt LLC, a software consulting firm. As a Bates Fellow, he analyzed the growth and impact of educational technology companies on higher education in India.

“Within minutes after meeting my judge on my first day, she asked me to review a petition for leave to appeal (basically a writ of certiorari) and, within 48 hours, draft an email for her to send to the other judges recommending that it be granted or denied. I didn’t even know how to look up South African case law yet, and I was supposed to throw together a work product that would be seen by every judge and clerk on the Court. It was terrifying but also incredibly exciting.”

—Robby Staley, ’13, assistant attorney general, Consumer Protection Division, Washington Attorney General’s Office. He served as a foreign law clerk for Justice Sisi Khampepe of the Constitutional Court of South Africa and is pictured (right) with his fellow clerks and Justice Khampepe.
“The people I met demonstrated bravery in the face of great risk—and continue to do so as their cities are attacked—because they believe so strongly in justice and Ukrainian democracy. I aspire to reflect those values in my work, and I believe my experience has made me a better prosecutor than I would have been otherwise.”

—Kaley Hanenkrat, JD/MA ’20, assistant district attorney, Appeals Bureau, Kings County (NY) District Attorney’s Office. She volunteered with two nongovernmental organizations in Kyiv, exploring the development of the legal infrastructure to support anticorruption reforms. She is pictured at the National Museum of the History of Ukraine in the Second World War.

“I created much of the program that I worked on. It required assessing the needs of a community and working with the community to develop a solution. In my current role, I similarly have to guide our nonprofit in determining what we will work on, who we will work with, and ultimately what we will create.”

—Rory Pulvino, JD/MPP ’15, director of analytics, Justice Innovation Lab. As a Bates Fellow, he worked on legal analysis of land rights issues affecting a number of small tribes in Kenya, including creating the framework for an ongoing survey of the tribes for use in future quantitative research.

“Steven Corliss, JD/MPP ’88, director for change, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). His work as a Bates Fellow sought to clarify the principles of international law that apply to stowaway asylum-seekers aboard ships at sea. Apart from a three-year hiatus in private practice, he has been with UNHCR throughout his 31-year career. UNHCR took him to Bosnia during the war and on assignments to Turkey, Yemen, Tanzania, and Bangladesh, as well as short deployments around the world. He is pictured in Pakistan on his first assignment after joining UNHCR full time.

“My favorite memory was looking out over the city and lake in Geneva after a long day working at UNHCR and realizing this was the work, the organization, and the place where I wanted to make my life.”
“Each of my Bates Fellowships played a critical role in my development as a human rights lawyer. In 1992, I went to study human rights in Algeria, my father’s home country, where I in part grew up, during the then-recently declared State of Emergency. When I arrived, I learned that the situation of women was at the heart of the unfolding struggle against violent religious fundamentalists, and I shifted the focus of my research to examine that. I came to understand how important it is to consult local human rights defenders in determining priorities, rather than simply imposing your own agenda.

In 1994, I headed to the West Bank to work with the Women, Justice and Law project of Al Haq, the West Bank affiliate of the International Commission of Jurists and one of the most important Palestinian human rights organizations. I worked on human rights issues related to family law, including through a comparative approach considering the Algerian experience.”

—Karima Bennoune, ’94, Lewis M. Simes Professor of Law, Michigan Law. Her research during her first fellowship led to “Between Betrayal and Betrayal: Fundamentalism, Family Law and Feminist Struggle in Algeria,” published in Arab Studies Quarterly. The article won the Ziad Asali Student Scholar Award from the Association of Arab American University Graduates. She is pictured in Cairo, during her second fellowship.

“I had never been to Turkey and didn’t know the first thing about finance. I arrived in a city of 12 million people, not knowing a single one of them or a word of the language that most everyone outside of work principally communicated in. In many ways, it was the hardest thing I’ve ever done. I remember crying endlessly in my early days there, but I resolved to make the best of my situation. I realized that there was a complete freedom in being somewhere where no one knew you or had any expectation—good or bad—of you. As a result, I was able to explore who I was in a way I never had before, and I learned that we are as strong as we allow ourselves to be. I can almost see my 25-year-old self sitting [on the ferry on the Bosphorus], so scared of how my career and life would turn out. I wish I could tell her that the Bates was just the beginning of a great adventure.”

—Sumeera Younis, ’08, policy counsel to Commissioner Hester Peirce, Securities and Exchange Commission. After her Bates Fellowship at the International Finance Corporation in Istanbul, ended, she remained in Istanbul and worked with the organization for another year and a half.
International Law Faculty Share What’s on Their Minds

The University’s founding statute required the law department to hire a faculty member devoted to international law. Ever since, Michigan Law has been uniquely committed to the study of law beyond our borders. Leading international law scholars like Eric Stein, Bill Bishop, and Whitmore Gray found their academic home here. To this day, the school remains committed to the idea that the best lawyers understand law in a global context.

Law Quadrangle recently asked four of the Law School’s international law scholars three questions:

What is the most interesting thing that you’re working on right now? What do you consider to be the most significant development in your area of law since you entered academia? And outside of your specific field, what is a recent piece of scholarship that caught your eye from another member of the faculty, and why?

**KRISTINA DAUGIRDAS**

Daugirdas—a professor of law and the associate dean for academic programming—teaches and writes in the fields of international law and institutions and US foreign relations law. Her scholarship focuses on how international law regulates (and fails to regulate) international institutions. She is a member of the US State Department’s Advisory Committee on International Law.

On the research side, I’m working on a new empirical project. Together with my co-author, we are constructing a data set of the charters of all of the different international organizations that we can get our hands on—400-some organizations. So much of the legal literature in this space focuses on American and European organizations: NATO, the European Union, the United Nations, and other UN-system organizations. Although those are the most salient, international lawyers don’t have a good idea of whether they’re representative of the population of international organizations as a whole. Our project is going to give traction on answering that question.

In particular, we’re interested in whether there are systematic differences in the kinds of organizations that more democratic versus more authoritarian governments create. In a moment where there is a lot of democratic backsliding worldwide, this project can shed light not only on what has been, but also what the future of the international legal system and international cooperation might look like.

I joined the faculty here in 2010, and in the area of international law, I would put Russia’s invasion of Ukraine as the most important development. The world has not done nothing in response, yet I also think the world has not done enough. How this especially brazen violation of the most fundamental rules of the international legal system is going to be resolved will tell us a lot about the future of international law and international coexistence.

I would point to the work that Roseanna Sommers has been doing about consent and the situations in which individuals give consent that is not effective for legal purposes or for moral purposes. My focus of course is international law, but I also teach 1L Contracts. Both treaties and contracts are voluntary agreements that are the product of consent, and that feature shapes so much of the surrounding law. So Roseanna’s work, which really challenges and investigates when consent does and should count, is really valuable and fascinating.
Ten years ago, I published an English-language law review article arguing that the government of the PRC, including state prosecutors, market regulators, and the courts, was enforcing China’s insider trading prohibition in contravention of Chinese law. The Supreme People’s Court of the PRC and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (China’s SEC) took heed of my critique, and in reaction issued an opinion changing enforcement against insider trading in the domestic capital markets, most significantly under the PRC Criminal Law. Now, more than a decade later, I am writing a new critique that shows continued illegal public enforcement against those trading on material, nonpublic, information in the Chinese markets and offers a legislative and jurisprudential solution to the problem I first raised.

I entered law academia 18 years ago only after rising to partnership in a large international firm and practice from offices in New York, London, Paris, and Beijing. Yet, my area of study—broadly defined as Chinese law and legal institutions—has seen a revolution over the more than three decades of my active legal career, with the creation in China of substantive law and regulation, legal and administrative institutions, a surprisingly autonomous and technically competent legal profession, and wholesale (but widely varying) changes in China’s political legal system. For just the last two decades as an academic, however, I would point to the creation and maintenance of a legal and regulatory system in China able to support and grow a market economy (albeit dominated by state-owned or -connected actors) and long-term investment by Chinese actors. The lack of development in the explicitly criminal law and social control spheres, including the protection of civil and political rights for Chinese citizens (including some ethnic minority populations), and indeed some retrenchment in those areas, is also significant, and in my view tragic.

I am reading, and enjoying, books by two of my colleagues: Adam Pritchard’s (with Bob Thompson of Georgetown Law) A History of Securities Law in the Supreme Court (Oxford, 2023) and Rachel Rothschild’s Poisonous Skies: Acid Rain and the Globalization of Pollution (Chicago, 2019). Adam’s book connects with my teaching the Securities Regulation course, as it tracks the radical shift in the US Supreme Court’s attitude toward securities regulation generally and private enforcement specifically. Rachel’s history is a study of the clash between science and politics regarding acid rain; the necessarily cross-border aspect of the issues raised (and the policy cure) is a model for my own study of cross-border regulatory dilemmas and solutions, equally infected by politics and diplomacy over technical expertise.

Nicholas Howson

Howson, the Pao Li Tsiang Professor of Law, has spent many years living in the People’s Republic of China (PRC), both as a scholar and as a practicing lawyer based in Beijing. He writes and lectures widely on Chinese law topics, focusing on Chinese corporate law and securities regulation, the Chinese capital markets, Chinese legal history, and the development of constitutionalism in Greater China.
Currently, I’m working to get the gender apartheid framework I theorized in “The International Obligation to Counter Gender Apartheid,” my recent journal article published in Columbia Human Rights Law Review, implemented and even codified explicitly in international law. In less than a year, this has gone from a law review article to a concept referenced even by the UN secretary-general and the high commissioner for human rights, and employed by the special rapporteur on Afghanistan.

The challenge now is to fully elaborate its legal consequences, to push for gender-inclusive interpretation of existing apartheid law, and to explore possibilities for codifying it in hard law. One possibility for the latter is inclusion in the (hopefully) forthcoming UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Humanity. In doing this, I am working with an international network of women human rights defenders, especially Afghans and Iranians; UN experts; governments; and civil society groups. I am confronting all the wonder and difficulty of trying to translate theory into practice in ways that can be meaningful in the lives of real women on the front lines in places like Afghanistan and Iran.

It is impossible to narrow the significant developments in my field down to one. But a standout for me is the increasing recognition that non-state actors—whether transnational corporations or armed groups or individuals—can violate human rights. While human rights law is about constraining power, which we used to see as only being state power, this development helps us to recognize that in the 21st century there are multiple axes along which power is exercised. Using a 20th-century model focusing solely on the state leaves huge gaps in protection. We need a more flexible 21st-century approach, drawing on insights from the fields of women’s human rights, business and human rights, and others.

In my work on gender apartheid, I have been studying Steve Ratner’s important body of work on complicity standards in international law. I have been doing this to try to understand what kinds of state action could be considered to show complicity with the Taliban’s practice of apartheid. Steve has helpfully described the complicity norms as constituting “obligations to refrain from…getting too close to abhorrent behavior.” I am now seeking to transpose those into the gender apartheid context. His work has been an invaluable guide.
STEVEN RATNER

Ratner, the Bruno Simma Collegiate Professor of Law and director of the Donia Human Rights Center, teaches and writes on a range of issues, including state and corporate duties regarding foreign investment, territorial and ethnic-based disputes, civil and interstate armed conflict, and accountability for human rights violations. He also is interested in the intersection of international law and political philosophy.

For the last two years, I’ve been serving as a member of a three-person commission of inquiry created by the UN Human Rights Council to examine human rights violations in Ethiopia’s civil conflict and make recommendations for accountability and healing for victims. This is the third UN panel on which I’ve served, after working on both Cambodia and Sri Lanka. Our commission and staff face tremendous challenges because the Ethiopian government opposes international oversight and refuses to cooperate with us. The work requires legal expertise, of course, but mostly political and diplomatic skills as we navigate and advocate among supporters and opponents of our work. Our reports can make a difference by creating an impartial record and offering recommendations for the future, but only Ethiopia’s people and government, as well as other states, have the power to act on them.

When I started at the University of Texas School of Law in 1992, international law (IL) scholarship was doctrinally oriented, though US legal realists had been pushing away from that. The greatest change I’ve seen is the prominence of overtly interdisciplinary and critical approaches that have richly informed our understanding of the field. These include IL and international relations (IL/IR), law and economics, feminist approaches, critical legal studies, Third World approaches to international law, sociology and IL, and philosophy and IL. My own work in this space has been within IL/IR, in particular examining how global actors deploy international legal arguments outside of courts to persuade others, and IL and political philosophy, for imagining ways in which international law contributes to or detracts from various visions of global justice.

A few years ago, I read Ekow Yankah’s Punishing Them All: How Criminal Justice Should Account for Mass Incarceration (Res Philosophica, 2020). It was my first foray into reading about mass incarceration in the US and its racial causes and effects. Ekow did a masterful job of explaining how our justice system has become one for the haves and another for the have-nots, with enormous harms from jailing for the latter and their civic bonds with their communities. I particularly admired his ability to combine legal doctrine, social science research, political philosophy, and a clear message for reform in one article. I’m very glad he’s now part of our faculty.
By Sharon Morioka

When the owners of Detroit Soul decided to expand their catering and carryout business on East 8 Mile Road and open a full-service restaurant at a different location, they set out to create a neighborhood-friendly space that would both feed and support the local community.

The new restaurant would do more than simply expand access to their particular brand of healthier, locally sourced soul food. The proprietors, Jerome Brown and Samuel Van Buren, were committed to providing quality jobs for nearby residents.

Even for experienced small-business owners like Brown and Van Buren, launching a new venture can be a complicated affair and requires leveraging every available and affordable resource. Enter the Law School’s Community Enterprise Clinic (CEC), which provided free legal services to the entrepreneurs’ business as they worked through the details of the new location.

In December 2022, Brown and Van Buren launched Detroit Soul’s newest outpost on East Jefferson Avenue and began serving catfish fritters, chicken and pork chops, black-eyed peas, and other classic soul food dishes to hungry patrons.

For students in the CEC, Detroit Soul is one client among many, as they work under faculty supervision to help revitalize and reinvigorate urban communities across Michigan.

Above: The Binwood Wall in Detroit, which was built in 1941 to segregate Black and white communities. Opposite page: Students from the Community Enterprise Clinic worked with Detroit entrepreneurs in March at a small-business fair hosted by the Detroit Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Project, a clinic partner in U-M’s Ross School of Business. Above, Dana Thompson, ’99, clinical professor of law and director of the Community Enterprise Clinic, speaks to the group.
Collaborator with local businesses

The CEC promotes community and economic development in disinvested Michigan cities by supporting organizations that have a mission beyond the bottom line. The clinic, founded in 1991, has clients in Flint, Saginaw, Ypsilanti, and elsewhere, with an emphasis on Detroit.

“Detroit has been particularly adversely impacted by governmental policies and individual practices that have disinvested and segregated many urban communities,” says Dana Thompson, ’99, clinical professor of law and director of the CEC. “These governmental policies and individual practices have disproportionately affected communities of color. And there aren’t enough financial and other resources for these communities to address the myriad issues impacting them.”

One of the ways that the CEC currently finds new clients is by partnering with the Detroit Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Project (DNEP), which is housed in U-M’s Ross School of Business. The CEC began working with DNEP in 2016. DNEP recruits clients and points them to the CEC as well as six other U-M schools and colleges that provide services like marketing and design.

Christie Baer, DNEP’s managing director, says that “law is one of those things that people shouldn’t be trying to figure out on their own. But when you look around at the services that are available to business owners in Detroit, there is a massive gap in affordable or pro bono legal services for business owners. So the CEC fills this gap.”

Initially, the CEC worked primarily with nonprofit affordable housing developers but expanded in the 2000s to work with other neighborhood-based small businesses, social enterprises, nonprofits, community-based organizations, and cooperatives. This opened the door for the CEC to collaborate with a wide variety of organizations—from restaurants, birthing centers, and hair salons to urban farms, worker cooperatives, and community land trusts. The clinic has represented more than 500 clients since its founding.

Law students work with clients on a variety of transactions that not only help launch the business or nonprofit but also maintain its success, such as determining what type of entity to form; how to structure their governance; drafting and reviewing leases and contracts; and advising on trademark, copyright, and employment law matters. Without the clinic providing technical expertise, many clients would put their organizations at legal risk or have to pay full price for legal work.

“If it wasn’t for the clinic, we probably wouldn’t be as far along on our trademarks and other information, and we wouldn’t be as knowledgeable as we are now about these issues,” says client Deirdre Roberson, who co-founded The Lab Drawer in 2018. The Lab Drawer provides science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics (STEAM) educational kits for K–12 students.

Co-founder Alecia Gabriel agrees that the clinic students have made the legal aspects of their business easier to address.

“I think with the level of detail that the students have gone into for us, we wouldn’t have been able to do it as effectively and as efficiently,” she says.

And while businesses and nonprofits benefit from the students, students also derive lessons from their clients.

“A lawyer’s job is to know the law,” says Thompson. “But interpersonal skills are key to working with the clients successfully. I think our students begin to learn that developing these interpersonal skills, which are soft skills, is just as essential as developing their legal knowledge. They are vital to a successful attorney-client relationship.”
A positive impact on communities

While the transactional work the students do is essential, social justice plays a key role in the mission of the clinic. Thompson says it’s important for the clinic’s students to understand that business law can have a distinct, positive impact on communities.

So at the start of each semester, students in the CEC take a tour of Detroit, where they meet some of the clinic’s past and current clients. They also learn about the city’s history and the policies that have contributed to its current socioeconomic conditions, which provides important context for the social justice component of the work they will do. (See the photos for more about the tour.)

“The type of work we’re doing has been historically inaccessible to a lot of people,” says Sandy Sulzer, ’23, who took the clinic during the winter 2023 term. “But if you’re looking at a city that is revitalizing itself, it’s essential for local entrepreneurs and local social engineers to have access to those tools.”

She adds that the clinic not only helps clients solve discrete issues, it also connects them to other resources in the community and other professionals engaging in similar work. That, in turn, can help an entire neighborhood.

“A neighborhood is only as strong as its businesses,” says Baer, the DNEP managing director who helps connect the clinic to new clients. “A restaurant might not be a particularly complex business model and the legal issues might not be novel, but they still have to be addressed. The community element is vital as the clinic helps build communities one business at a time.”

The social justice aspect extends to the people who are hired as employees.

“We were intentional about who we employ,” says Roberson, of The Lab Drawer. “So not only do we employ our staff throughout the year from the city of Detroit, but all our interns.” Two interns who attended Detroit Public Schools are now in their freshman years at Yale and Spelman College, both in STEAM fields.

3L Jacinta Onu knows from firsthand experience how resources like those the CEC provides can affect a community.

“My uncle runs a small business in Philadelphia,” she says. “So I have a personal connection with some of the difficulties in getting your business up and running and having access to information—people who can answer your questions, who can help you through some of the bureaucracy that takes a lot of time.”

She worked during her 2L year with urban farms in Detroit who wanted to address the food deserts in their communities.

“They all wanted to do something for their neighborhoods; they weren’t profit-making endeavors,” she says. “They were coming up with very creative ideas to tackle problems. To be able to have been part of that, to make one bit of the process a little bit easier, was inspiring.”
Following the client’s lead

Students take a client-centered approach in their work, Thompson says, which means understanding the clients’ values and purposes and using that information to guide their approach.

“Clients made decisions about how to proceed,” says Sulzer. “We did not say, for example, ‘Your organizational structure should really be a 501(c)(3).’ We asked about their goals and then facilitated a legal strategy with that ongoing conversation. They feel very empowered about why legal choices were made because they decided what was best for them.”

Onu hopes to carry that client-centered approach forward into her legal career.

“I know that there is a space to push boundaries and to basically think outside the box,” she says. “And I think it’s also good for lawyers, because we don’t have all of the answers. I need to remember that the communities I want to work with—my future clients, people that I want to help—are better suited to create their own solutions.”

Back at Detroit Soul, as the lunchtime crowd wanes and Jerome Brown looks again at his pages-long to-do list, he reflects on the work he’s done with the CEC to expand his restaurant business. He also realizes that expanding his business has provided a great learning experience for the CEC students.

“It was so involved, what we were doing,” he says. “And when the semester ended, another group of students came in and had to catch up. But I like that because it gave another set of eyes on what we had previously done. And it helps another group of students to learn as well.

“And we got a chance to feed them some great soul food—that was the best part.”

At the start of each semester, the Community Enterprise Clinic takes students on a tour of Detroit to learn more about the circumstances that have contributed to the city’s socioeconomic conditions. This year’s students took their tour in September.

Opposite page: Students started the tour at the Birwood Wall, a symbol of segregation that received a historical marker in October 2022. Above center, Feodies Shipp III, associate director of U-M’s Detroit Center, tells students the story of the wall.

The tour also included visits to businesses and organizations who have worked with the clinic. Above left and center, students learned more about the Detroit Food Commons from Malik Yakini, executive director of the Detroit Black Community Food Security Network. The organization, the clinic’s longest-standing client, is developing the commons.

Susan Chase, above right, stands at the table as she and the students await lunch at Baobab Fare, another clinic client. Chase, visiting clinical assistant professor of law in the clinic, led this year’s tour.
The ruling was one we all expected, and yet, it is a devastating blow.

More than two decades ago, I had the good fortune to be appointed the dean of admission at the University of Michigan Law School. About two weeks before my appointment, the trial in the affirmative action case of *Grutter v. Bollinger* had just concluded; about two weeks after my appointment, the trial court issued a decision, holding that our admissions policy—in which race was one factor among many in a holistic process—was unconstitutional. More litigation followed, of course, and ultimately, in 2003, the US Supreme Court reversed, holding that racial diversity was a compelling state interest for a public university and that our admissions process was narrowly tailored to achieve it.

In June, in its decisions in *Students for Fair Admission v. Harvard* and *Students for Fair Admission v. University of North Carolina*, the Court changed its mind and held that the US Constitution does not permit the consideration of race as a data point in an admissions process.

My job will be unchanged, at least for the moment. Since winning *Grutter*, the University of Michigan has had a 17-year natural experiment with being race-blind, as Michigan is one of the states mandating that for admissions at public universities. We won’t have to alter our admissions policies and processes in order to comply with the decision, and in fact, we may have some better luck in enrolling a more racially diverse class in the near term because while other schools are scrambling to catch up, we can rely on the experience we have accumulated.

That 17-year experiment, though, and the experience of other similarly selective race-blind institutions, demonstrates how using race as one factor among many in a holistic admissions process is absolutely critical to attaining racial diversity in a student body. At Michigan, despite truly extraordinary institutional effort at every step of the process—including admissions and financial aid programs aimed at enrolling more low-income students—the undergraduate percentage of African Americans has dropped by 44 percent; the percentage of Native Americans has dropped by 90 percent. African Americans now comprise 3.9 percent of the undergraduate student body, and Native Americans are closer to zero than to 1 percent.
The experience at UCLA and Berkeley, similar schools who have been under identical restrictions for more than 25 years, is equivalent, if not worse.

Race-conscious admissions have historically been employed at a relatively tiny number of the nation’s roughly 4,000 undergrad schools (as well as all medical schools and some portion of law schools, business schools, and grad programs) because a school has to be highly selective in order for race to have any meaningful role in the decision-making. Common estimates are that about 3 percent, or 120, undergraduate institutions do so.

So why do we even care?

We care because higher education in general is the single biggest driver of social mobility and income improvements and because these few institutions play an outsized role in that process. And the fact that the impact is small when measured by the total number of institutions affected doesn’t mean that the results won’t be dramatic when measured by the number of humans.

With the Michigan numbers in mind, I looked at the undergraduate populations at 14 top public and private universities (all of which have, until now, used race-conscious admissions) that have a combined enrollment of 340,000. If the experience at those schools is analogous, then four years after this decision, we can expect to see 44,000 fewer students who are non-white and non-Asian at those schools—a decrease from 34 percent to 24 percent. We can also expect 7,500 fewer African American students—a decrease from 5.4 percent to 3.2 percent.

When one considers that even among the most selective undergraduate institutions in this country, few have the financial resources, or long-term institutional commitment to diversity, of the University of Michigan, I think it’s fair to suppose that the actual change might be even starker.

The national population of high-schoolers applying to college, however, will presumably remain diverse and become increasingly so as the country continues to proceed toward a minority-majority reality; changing demographics may eventually serve to reinstate racial diversity at the colleges I am speculating about. In contrast, professional and graduate programs will have precisely the opposite experience: In about five years, the graduating classes of colleges will start being far less racially diverse, and thus the national applicant pool for post-college programs will be too.

When Michigan Law went race-blind in 2007, the depressing effect on our student body’s racial diversity was instantaneous—and that was in the context of a nationwide applicant pool that itself was not affected by race-blind policies. The layering of a race-blind policy on top of an applicant pool that is far less racially diverse at the outset will compound the negative effects, with outcomes that will be far worse even than we saw then. It will be many, many years before changing demographics alone can rectify these changes.

Senior Assistant Dean Sarah Zearfoss, ’92, has led the Law School’s admissions and financial aid offices since 2001. Although in the 2003 Grutter v. Bollinger decision the Court ruled that the Law School was justified in considering race in admissions, in 2006, Michigan voters passed Proposal 2, which amended the state constitution to ban affirmative action in admissions. This essay originally appeared on bet.com.
Kyle Logue Named Interim Dean

Kyle Logue, the Douglas A. Kahn Collegiate Professor of Law, has been appointed interim dean of Michigan Law.

Logue currently serves as associate dean for faculty and research in law. He succeeds Mark West, whose term ends December 31.

Logue’s appointment, approved October 19 by the U-M Board of Regents, is effective January 1 and runs until a permanent dean is appointed.

“I am delighted that Professor Logue has agreed to lead the Law School as interim dean. His outstanding reputation as a legal scholar and colleague, coupled with his wealth of experience as a faculty member, administrator, and researcher, makes him an ideal fit for this role,” says Laurie McCauley, U-M provost and executive vice president for academic affairs. “Under his leadership, I have no doubt that the Law School will continue its tradition of excellence during this interim period.”

Dean West, who has worked alongside Logue since 1998, says, “I am thrilled that the provost has chosen Kyle, who enjoys extraordinary support from our community. He has always been willing to do whatever Michigan Law needs, and I’m beyond grateful for his leadership and willingness to continue to serve the school that has meant so much to both of us.”

Logue joined the Law School faculty as an assistant professor in 1993 and was promoted to professor in 1998. He was appointed as the associate dean for academic affairs from 2006 to 2008. From 2006 to 2016, Logue served as the Wade H. and Dores M. McCree Collegiate Professor of Law and was then appointed as the Douglas A. Kahn Collegiate Professor of Law in 2016.

“This is an exciting time to lead the University of Michigan Law School. For more than 150 years it has been a leader in legal education and research, and there is no better convergence of extraordinary faculty, dedicated staff, and talented students anywhere in the world,” Logue says. “Michigan Law has been my academic home for many years. I am honored and humbled to serve in this role and to build upon the Law School’s legacy.”


Logue is widely recognized as a tax, torts, and insurance law expert, one of the nation’s leading scholars in all of those fields. Applying the tools of economic analysis, he is known for his work on products liability law, legal transitions (tax and otherwise), and the role of insurance as a type of private regulation.
Conference Launches New Program on Law and the Global Economy

By Bob Needham

Michigan Law inaugurated its Program on Law and the Global Economy this fall by hosting an international conference on investment arbitration.

International law scholars from around the world gathered at the Law School September 29–30 for an academic forum on improving the system of investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS), a mechanism by which foreign investors can sue governments in special tribunals for taking actions they see as harmful.

The forum launched the Program on Law and the Global Economy, which serves as a hub for the study of international economic law—from the regulation of cross-border trade and investment to international tax and finance to comparative and transnational commercial law.

**Law and the Global Economy**

The new program—unique among top-tier law schools—builds on Michigan Law’s extensive history in international law. Yet the program goes well beyond what’s thought of as traditional international law, according to Professor Julian Arato, program director.

“Basic commercial law has an effect on the globalization process. Basic property rights and all sorts of comparative and constitutional law issues come into the mix. There’s domestic law, there’s transnational law, there’s supranational law—and it became clear that if we wanted to study the process of globalization as it has occurred through law, it was too constraining to focus on just public international law,” Arato explains.

The new program therefore provides a forum for scholars to engage across different fields, as well as for dialogue involving students, practitioners, and policymakers. The program will present a conference every year, focusing on different topics, as well as other events. In March, the program will co-sponsor, with the Center for International and Comparative Law, the Transnational Law Conference on the theme “The International Law of Money.”

Arato, who also serves as co-director for the Center for International and Comparative Law, says Michigan is a natural home for the Program on Law and the Global Economy, both because of its international expertise and the interdisciplinary nature of its faculty.

“Here at Michigan we talk to each other and engage with one another’s work across disciplines, and we find connections and bridges and linkages and write together. And that’s actually pretty uncommon,” Arato says.

“So while we have all these pockets of expertise that relate to the broader issues of the global economy and globalization, we’re also the kind of place where scholars want to talk to each other and engage in common projects. What makes this faculty special is not just its expertise—it’s a culture. At Michigan, we can have generative discussions on the future of law and world society.”

**Addressing ISDS reform**

The ISDS conference in September provided a forum for such discussions, as international investment law scholars from six continents presented and discussed a variety of academic papers related to ISDS and its ongoing reform process. The ISDS system is widely seen as flawed for reasons like high costs, inconsistent rulings, and perceived bias in favor of investors.

The forum was a plenary meeting of the Academic Forum on ISDS, conducted in cooperation with the Program on Law and the Global Economy.

“The level of buy-in by every single person was so high,” says Arato, who organized the gathering. “The spirit of the discussion was something special—rigorous, but also deeply cooperative, creative, and generative.”
Stefan “Stef” Tucker, ’63, Receives Distinguished Alumni Award

Stefan “Stef” Tucker, ’63, a tax law practitioner and adjunct professor at Michigan Law, received the 2023 Distinguished Alumni Award, the Law School’s most prestigious honor. He received the award in June in Washington, DC.

Tucker, who also earned a BBA at Michigan, attended Flint Community College before transferring to U-M. He and his wife, Marilyn, with whom he is pictured, met as undergraduates and are the proud parents of two U-M graduates.

After clerking at the US Tax Court, Tucker began his career in private practice as an associate in the Washington, DC, office of Arent Fox. After five years as a partner, he and four others formed Tucker Flyer in 1975, which merged with Venable LLP in 2000.

An influential practitioner and professor in the field of tax law over the past several decades, Tucker has taken an active interest in the success of young lawyers. He has mentored scores of his students, Michigan Law alumni, associates at his firm, and others who cross his path.

He also is an accomplished scholar who has written more than 60 articles along with a treatise, “Tax Planning for Real Estate Transactions,” first published in 1989. He has taught at George Washington University Law School and Georgetown University Law Center and has been an adjunct professor at Michigan Law since 2010.

“It is a privilege to honor this extraordinary man, teacher, lawyer, and alumnus of the University of Michigan Law School,” said Dean West, the David A. Breach Dean of Law and Nippon Life Professor of Law, at the ceremony. “Stef, thank you. We’re so proud you are one of ours.”

Curtis Mack, LLM ’73, Honored by U-M

Curtis Mack, LLM ’73, was presented with a 2023 David B. Hermelin Award for Fundraising Volunteer Leadership from University of Michigan President Santa Ono at an event in November. The Hermelin Award recognizes individuals who have made significant contributions to the University through philanthropy.

Mack is a prodigious mentor dedicated to lifting the next generation and was instrumental in founding Michigan Law’s Black Alumni Reunion in 2014. He also is a founding father of the U-M Alumni Association’s Gabriel Hargo Scholarship Fund, a recruiting scholarship that aims to increase racial diversity in U-M’s graduate programs.

“This critical work was built on the understanding that when recruiting and retaining a diverse and talented student body, prospective students must see successful individuals that look like them,” said President Ono in reference to the Black Alumni Reunion and the Hargo Scholarship. “Thank you, Curtis, for your contributions as a fundraiser, a volunteer, and a champion for diversity and the University of Michigan.”

Mack began his education in a church schoolhouse founded in 1850 by his then-enslaved ancestors and went on to become a nationally renowned labor and employment attorney in the public and private sectors. He was the first Black attorney to join the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) in Cleveland and later became regional director of the NLRB’s Atlanta region—the second Black person to hold such a position and the youngest person ever.

Mack entered private practice and founded Mack and Bernstein, which later merged with McGuireWoods LLP. He has negotiated or tried more than 250 individual termination actions and sexual and racial harassment cases, and has represented 30 of the nation’s Fortune 100 companies. In 2020, he received Michigan Law’s Distinguished Alumni Award, the Law School’s highest honor.
Michigan Law Welcomes Faculty Fellows

Eric Baudry and Sylvia Lu joined the Law School this fall as Michigan Faculty Fellows, a program in which highly promising young scholars receive a two-year appointment.

The Faculty Fellows program was created by Professor Daniel Halberstam while previously serving as associate dean for faculty and research, with the goal of shaping the faculty pipeline across the board while enriching the Law School’s academic community.

“The program helps bring exceptionally promising future academics to the Law School and contributes to placing Michigan-affiliated and Michigan-inspired scholars in law schools across the United States and around the world,” Halberstam says. “Along the way, these budding scholars—some of whom are our own alumni—experience, and contribute to, our vibrant intellectual community.”

Lu holds a doctor of science of law and a master of laws degree from the University of California, Berkeley, and a master of laws from National Tsinghua University in Taiwan. Her research focuses on the intersection of technology, innovation, and civil rights, with a particular focus on artificial intelligence, privacy, intellectual property, and corporations. In the spring, she will teach a seminar on artificial intelligence regulations from American, European, and Asian perspectives.

Baudry holds a JD from Yale Law School. Before joining Michigan Law, he worked at Mid-Minnesota Legal Aid and as a law clerk, including for a federal judge in Ann Arbor. His work focuses on tax and employment issues, particularly those facing low-income workers, and procedural justice. In the spring, he will teach a seminar on the taxation of poverty.

Eric C. Christiansen Named Assistant Dean for International Affairs

Eric C. Christiansen, a professor of law and former interim dean at Golden Gate University, became Michigan Law’s assistant dean for international affairs this fall. Christiansen assumes responsibility for the Law School’s longstanding Center for International and Comparative Law (CICL), outgoing and incoming student exchanges, and Master of Laws (LLM) and Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD) programs.

“Eric brings years of experience in international and comparative law to Michigan Law—at all levels of administration and as a scholar,” says Professor Julian Arato, who serves as CICL’s faculty director and chair of the Law School’s Global Affairs Committee, and who led the assistant dean search.

Dating back to the University of Michigan’s founding in 1837, Michigan Law has been uniquely committed to studying law beyond US borders. Faculty members have continuously pursued new fields of global study, changing the landscape of American legal education and beyond.

“Michigan Law was already a leader in the field of international law when world wars and rapid globalization demonstrated how interconnected the world was in the last century,” says Christiansen. “Now, with the new century’s impassioned call for real and renewed commitments to justice and equality, democracy, and the rule of law, Michigan Law can again play a critical role in envisioning and shaping a more stable and just international community.”

With experience working at constitutional courts, private global law firms, and international nongovernmental organizations in Europe, Africa, and North America, Christiansen says he has “seen the ever-expanding influence of law in its transnational dimensions—and the enduring need for lawyers equipped with the specific skills to impact the world we live in.”

He adds, “I am thrilled to be working at an institution leading the academic understanding and practical evolution of the global dimensions of the law in the modern world.”
Prescott Elected to the American Law Institute

J.J. Prescott, the Henry King Ransom Professor of Law, was elected to membership in the American Law Institute (ALI) in September. ALI membership is one of the most prestigious distinctions for judges, lawyers, and law professors.

“I am humbled and honored by my election,” said Prescott in an announcement of the honor. “I hugely admire the ALI’s accomplishments and its goal of improving our justice system. I am excited about the opportunity to contribute to ALI’s mission in an active way in the years ahead…[and] I am very grateful to Michigan Law and my colleagues for their unflagging support of my research and career.”

Prescott is co-director of Michigan Law’s Empirical Legal Studies Center and its Program in Law and Economics; he also is a U-M professor of economics. His research examines criminal law, sentencing law and reform, employment law, and the dynamics of civil litigation, particularly settlement. Much of his work is empirical in focus.

Prescott’s current projects include exploring the role of technology in improving access to justice and legal decision-making; studying the consequences of criminal record expungement and record-clearing reform; measuring the importance and role of noncompetition agreements in the US labor force; evaluating the effects of prosecutorial discretion and decision-making on short- and long-term defendant outcomes, including disparities; and investigating the nature and repercussions of partial settlements in litigation.

Michigan Law Recognizes Outstanding Student Papers in Constitutional, International Law

Four Michigan Law students were honored for their outstanding scholarly research and writing, with one receiving the Dimond Prize and three receiving the Kouba Prize.

Carter Brace, ’24, received the Paul R. Dimond Prize for “Revisiting the ‘Tradition of Local Control’ in Public Education.” Established by Paul Dimond, ’69, in 2022, the prize recognizes the best scholarly work in civil rights, constitutional law, or judicial review. The winner receives a $5,000 stipend.

Three students received the Jon Henry Kouba Prize, which recognizes the best paper or papers written on European Union law or European integration—or on international peace and security among nations. The prize, established by Jon Henry Kouba, ’65, in 2003, bestows a $1,000 stipend.

Kouba Prizes went to Seth Mayer, ’23, for “Private Enforcement of Data Protection Rights under the General Data Protection Regulation and the Directive on Representative Actions: Examining the Unclear Role of Qualified Entities”; Anna Schuver, ’23, for “Contextualizing ‘We Charge Genocide’ and the Shaping of International Law”; and Fran Marko Stojkovic, LLM ’23, for “The Untapped Potential of Human Dignity in the EU Legal Order—the Case Study of the Hungarian Anti-Pedophile Act.”

Uhlmann Confirmed as EPA Enforcement and Compliance Chief

Professor David M. Uhlmann has secured confirmation to serve as assistant administrator for enforcement and compliance assurance at the Environmental Protection Agency. The US Senate confirmed Uhlmann in a 53-46 vote in July, more than two years after President Biden nominated him.

Uhlmann is on leave from Michigan Law so that he can lead federal criminal, civil, and administrative enforcement of the environmental laws, including the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, hazardous waste laws, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Toxic Substances Control Act.

“In my role as EPA assistant administrator, I will do everything I can to seek justice for communities scarred by pollution and to ensure that companies who meet their environmental obligations are not at a competitive disadvantage with polluters,” Uhlmann says.

Uhlmann is an internationally recognized expert on environmental law, leading authority on criminal enforcement of the environmental laws in the United States, and highly regarded advocate for environmental stewardship and corporate sustainability programs. At Michigan Law, he is the Jeffrey F. Liss Professor from Practice and previously served as the director of the Environmental Law and Policy Program.
Carroll to Students: Don’t Forget to Be a Person

The Blue Jeans Lecture returned from its pandemic-induced hiatus in October. The lecture, which provides the recipient of the L. Hart Wright Award for Excellence in Teaching the chance to offer life advice on practicing law and beyond, featured the 2022 recipient, Professor Maureen Carroll.

In October 2022, Carroll was diagnosed with COVID-19 and is now dealing with long COVID. As a result, she had to step away from many of the things she had expected to be doing, including the delivery of her Blue Jeans Lecture last year.

In the rescheduled event, she pointed to an adage her wife, Emily, often says: Don’t compare your insides to other people’s outsides.

“There are many things that make all of our lives not easy, and I do mean all of us. It’s tempting to think that other people have it all figured out, and to focus on [those parts of ourselves that we’re] worried about instead of what we bring to the table,” Carroll noted.

Cutting back her teaching schedule has also challenged Carroll, whose ardent dedication to the Michigan Law community and campus earned her last year’s award. She considers this past year a lesson in adaptation, and reminded attendees to have compassion for others and to keep an open mind.

“It comes down to recognizing that other people are people, you are a person, and people have all sorts of experiences and complexities that are totally invisible to you,” she said. “If you recognize that you don’t know the whole story, it can make the world an easier place to live in. As I sometimes say in class, don’t forget to be a person.”

Data for Defenders Project to Aid Defense Work

A new public database housed at the Law School aims to help public defenders assist indigent clients by making a wide range of social science resources readily available.

Data for Defenders collects briefs, motions, and transcripts focused on social science research and data on topics like the science of eyewitness memory; problems with racism and bias in the criminal legal system; and the use of unreliable, seemingly scientific evidence.

The project is sponsored by Michigan Law’s MDefenders program along with partners that include defender offices and organizations around the country. In addition to submissions by defenders, the database will include draft arguments by aspiring public defenders at Michigan Law that incorporate cutting-edge research.

“Data for Defenders promotes creative, evidence-based advocacy,” says Professor Eve Brensike Primus, ’01, who leads the project. “Instead of defenders wasting precious time reinventing the wheel each time these issues come up, this database will collect and share samples to help public defenders bring data, research, and statistics into the courtroom.”

Primus—who is the Yale Kamisar Collegiate Professor of Law as well as director of MDefenders and Michigan Law’s Public Defender Training Institute—says the database meets a real need.

“A lot of law schools don’t offer training on how to conduct social science research,” Primus says. “To the extent that we as a public law school with a public-facing mission can encourage and promote the dissemination of ideas and research that actually injects more accuracy and legitimacy into that process, it’s incumbent on us to do it.”

Visit datafordefenders.org to learn more.
Helping Airlines Survive COVID

By Annie Hagstrom and Sharon Morioka

After decades of serving aviation clients, John Hoyns, ’79, thought he had seen the worst of the airline industry’s ups and downs. That was until the COVID-19 pandemic upended the industry and presented a slew of unexpected challenges.

Hoyns joined Hughes Hubbard & Reed in New York just as the US airline industry was being radically transformed. From the time the industry was deregulated in 1978 to mid-2001, eight major carriers—including Eastern, Midway, Braniff, Pan Am, Continental, Northwest, and TWA—and more than 100 smaller airlines went bankrupt or were liquidated, including most of the dozens of new airlines formed after deregulation. By 2013, the seven major US air carriers that were operating in 2000 had been reduced to four air carriers. Hoyns worked on many of these significant transactions.

Although the airline industry’s financial results were known to be volatile, when the pandemic hit, it had an unprecedented impact—the likes of which the industry had not seen before. In response to the spread of COVID, by March 2020, the major US airlines had cut capacity by more than 50 percent, and they continued to make reductions throughout that year. The 66 largest airlines in the world with public financials showed revenue falling by 60 percent, from $658 billion in 2019 to $262 billion in 2020. Meanwhile, net profits went from $17 billion to a loss of $140 billion, a $157 billion decrease.

“It was a life-threatening experience for the airline industry,” Hoyns says.

Hoyns was well positioned to take on the challenge, having served as chair of the Hughes & Hubbard aviation group for many years, with a focus on complex finance structures and operational agreements for aviation clients, including United Airlines, Delta Air Lines, JetBlue, Republic Airways, Azul Linhas Aereas Brasileiras, and others.

Despite a US government bailout, the airlines still had to raise a substantial amount of additional money to stay in business while aircraft were grounded or operating on a substantially limited basis. The major US airlines planned to deal with COVID by increasing their liquidity through the issuance of securities and loans and the reduction of expenses. Hoyns and his team of Hughes & Hubbard lawyers worked around the clock to draft and negotiate documents for such transactions intended to maximize the cash position of the applicable airlines.

By the end of 2021, the global airline industry had returned to 79 percent of its pre-COVID size (calculated using an index from 13 large airlines). By the end of 2022, the same index was at 105 percent of the 2019 activity.

“The pandemic work was the topper of my career,” Hoyns says. His path to becoming a lawyer began after receiving his undergraduate degree in history at Colgate University. Raised in a working-class family in Monsey, New York, Hoyns knew little about legal work but nevertheless was attracted to the practice of law.

“Whenever I argued with my parents, they’d say I should save the arguments until I became a lawyer,” he says. “I couldn’t wait to get my license to argue.” He chose Michigan because it was highly ranked and made him an offer he couldn’t refuse.

“Somehow, they decided to give me a full scholarship. None of the other schools were offering anything close to that,” he says. “And I didn’t have to worry about the quality of the education. I knew it would be great.”

Hoyns recently committed $20 million to support scholarships at Michigan Law. The bequest, which will establish the Hoyns Scholars program, is among the largest in the Law School’s history. Recipients will be awarded the cost of tuition as well as all associated expenses, including living costs, for the duration of their time at the Law School. (See page 9 for more about the gift.)

“I’ve always felt that the education and scholarships that I received from the Law School were critical to my success as a lawyer,” he says. “I wanted to provide the same opportunity to others.”
Peter H. DeHaas, ’63, spent his career working toward financial freedom—an aspirational goal that he was able to achieve with a little help along the way. With gratitude for the financial aid he received as a student, DeHaas recently established a $12 million trust to help the next generation of Michigan Law students achieve their career and financial aims.

“One of the main ideas that I developed growing up was to make sure that no one—repeat, no one—could economically control my life by how much they did or did not pay me,” DeHaas says. “I wanted to make sure that at the earliest age possible, I was in control of the rest of my life on a financially independent basis. I hope this scholarship fund helps others achieve the same freedom.”

After graduating from Amherst College in 1960, DeHaas wasn’t certain about his professional future. “The three main avenues that led away from Amherst were medicine, law, and academics,” he says. Despite a history of medical practice in his family, he thought his strengths would be better exercised elsewhere. DeHaas chose to pursue a law degree and matriculated at Michigan Law after receiving advice—and financial support—from his mentor, Kurt Enoch, a publishing magnate who co-founded Albatross Books, Penguin Books Inc., and New American Library.

Following his graduation from Michigan Law, DeHaas took an international legal studies fellowship with the Ford Foundation before joining Humes, Andrews & Botzow and later Havens, Wandless, Stitt & Tighe in New York. After five years of practicing law, where his portfolio included corporate takeovers and mergers and acquisitions, he decided to combine his legal expertise and financial acumen to make a career pivot into finance.

DeHaas was hired by a large investment management firm, Scudder, Stephens, & Clark Inc., in New York, where he worked as an associate researcher for three years. He went on to join Lehman Brothers and advised clients on domestic and foreign institutional asset management for more than two decades. He left Lehman Brothers in 1996 to found his own firm, Peter H. DeHaas Investments, which focused on international institutional clients and high-net-worth individuals. In recent years, DeHaas also served as chairman and executive chairman at QRD, a strategy consulting firm focused on research and data collection.

Once he had achieved the financial stability he had long worked toward, DeHaas decided it was time to support current students facing similar circumstances.

“That self-imposed definition of the word ‘enough,’ in my case, came into play,” he says. His gift, which is in the form of two charitable remainder unitrusts, will establish the Peter H. DeHaas ’63 Law School Scholarship Fund at the end of the trust terms. The fund will support students from financially disadvantaged backgrounds and those who have demonstrated an interest in careers within legal aid and government service.

DeHaas says that his good fortune has provided an opportunity to give back—both to the students themselves and to the communities they will serve.

“The people who most need legal help are the ones, in my opinion, who can least afford it,” he says. “That’s the sum and substance of why I set up these trusts: to benefit students at Michigan Law and to encourage them to provide legal services for people who don’t have access to them.”

Boosting Financial Independence for Future Generations

By Annie Hagstrom
Alumnus Establishes Fund for Law Quad Preservation

By Annie Hagstrom

Eric R. Lamison, ’95, describes his experience at Michigan Law as nothing short of an awakening. “Being in the Law Quad, the classrooms, Hutchins Hall, the Lawyers Club, the Reading Room, and the library below truly impacted me,” he says. “I always felt grateful to be there.”

Lamison’s arrival on the Law School’s historic campus wasn’t always assured. Before considering a legal career, he was looking into medical schools while finishing his senior year at Michigan State University’s Lyman Briggs College, the school’s interdisciplinary residential college. That was until Lamison’s stepmother suggested he might be better suited for law. “She pointed out that I’m analytical and like to present, communicate, and debate; I think like a lawyer,” he says.

At Michigan Law, Lamison was invigorated by the diversity of his classmates and the vibrant intellectual life on campus. “It was an exciting time because it was a new chapter, a completely outside-of-the-box experience from what I had thought I was going to do with my life,” he says.

Lamison worked for the Los Angeles offices of Kirkland & Ellis during his second-year summer and final academic year, and he joined the firm as a commercial litigator after graduation. There, he was given an early opportunity to work on a patent case that would set him on a course to practice intellectual property (IP) law and related areas for the rest of his career. “I started doing that work and never looked back,” says Lamison. After eight years based in LA, Lamison and five other Kirkland partners—including David Breach, ’94—moved to San Francisco to open a new Bay Area office.

In 2014, after nearly 20 years with Kirkland & Ellis, Lamison joined his longtime client, Cisco Systems, as vice president of IP litigation, which he oversaw through 2017 before founding his own firm, Lamison PC. Today, he provides strategic counseling and legal representation to companies navigating complex IP issues, including Cisco.

Outside of his practice, Lamison founded a 40,000-square-foot facility called JAMTOWN when he noticed that his nearby community of Oakland, California, was in need of a multiuse space for sports and events. “My kids were very involved in youth basketball and were playing teams from our area, but we were driving two hours to do it,” he says. “There are a lot of talented, amazing people in Oakland. The community needed a platform for aspiring athletes, and JAMTOWN delivered it.”

Lamison successfully advocated for conditional use permits in front of the Alameda County Planning Commission during the planning and building stages of JAMTOWN and served as the facility’s de facto general counsel in his spare time. “We opened the facility in 2014 and sold it in 2018,” he says. “Even though it wasn’t my focus area, I worked on everything from zoning to day-to-day operations to liability. Being a lawyer was immensely helpful.”

Lamison says that his journey in the law, and the life it has provided for him, began at Michigan Law during quiet moments in the Reading Room and through the lasting connections he made in the Law Quad. In recognition of this, Lamison recently made a $500,000 gift to the Law School Building Fund, which is used for the ongoing preservation, maintenance, and improvement of Michigan Law’s facilities. His gift will help ensure that the Law School’s iconic buildings—most of which are now 100 years old—continue to meet the needs of 21st-century legal education.

“I’ve been fortunate more than once,” says Lamison. “I made a lot of bold choices, switching to law at U-M, moving to Los Angeles to join Kirkland, pivoting into IP law, relocating to San Francisco to open the Kirkland office, building JAMTOWN, and launching my own IP firm. I’ve been fortunate but worked extremely hard along the way. I dared to take big leaps, and I wholeheartedly credit Michigan Law for accepting, preparing, and giving me the platform to succeed and give back.”
On the surface, litigation and poetry don’t appear to have much in common. But John Bulgozdy, ’84, says that the analytical skills he used throughout his legal career can be traced to an undergraduate poetry class at the University of Michigan.

During his studies in U-M’s College of Literature, Science, and the Arts (LSA), Bulgozdy’s poetry professor, Dan Fader, assigned a weekly one-page paper that required him to read a poem and then interpret the text. “This taught me about writing, analysis, and focusing my thoughts in a very concise and logical way,” says Bulgozdy.

He continued to develop his analytical skills and matriculated at Michigan Law as a summer starter two weeks after earning his undergraduate degree. “I applied to many different schools, but once I was accepted to the Law School, that made up my mind,” says Bulgozdy. “I always felt, in many ways, that I was at the right place at Michigan.”

Bulgozdy was impelled by his professors at the Law School to analyze increasingly complex legal topics. “I always thought my professors were incredibly smart,” he says. “I was inspired by the fact that they had done truly interesting things, and they made me want to be better and smarter.”

After graduating, Bulgozdy clerked in the chambers of the Hon. John D. Holschuh of the US District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, for whom he had interned during his 1L summer. “I got to work on all kinds of different cases, and I got to sit and talk with the judge about how he made his decisions,” he says. “I learned a tremendous amount, and it stayed with me throughout my career.”

One important lesson Judge Holschuh instilled in him was the importance of making legal arguments that are simultaneously clear, succinct, and comprehensive.

“When you’re advocating in front of a judge, you need to give them the tools to decide the case,” he says. “Federal district judges are extremely busy, so focusing on the critical facts and applying the law in a page-limited brief is the best way to help the court, and its clerks, reach the right decision.”

In addition, because judges can make key credibility determinations, Bulgozdy says, “As a trial lawyer, I always included witness credibility as an important part of any case argument, in part because it could help insulate a favorable opinion on appeal.”

After two years in Ohio, Bulgozdy moved to Washington, DC, and joined Squire, Sanders & Dempsey (now Squire Patton Boggs) in its litigation practice. “I worked with good partners who did fee counsel work for the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation,” he says. “I was assigned to do all pretrial discovery and motion work, as well as trial work. Instead of being a consumer of legal briefs, I was now a writer and producer of them.”

He left private practice to join the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in DC, working first as a staff attorney before being promoted to senior counsel and branch chief. This work eventually led him to California when a trial attorney position opened up in the Division of Enforcement at the Los Angeles Regional Office of the SEC. Bulgozdy remained a senior trial counsel in LA until his retirement.

“It was fun work,” he says. “I was taking complex financial issues and boiling them down to something understandable for a busy federal judge to read. In the process, I often remembered lessons learned when Professor Fader challenged me to analyze all aspects of a poem in a single page.”

Giving back to the University of Michigan was an obvious choice for Bulgozdy when he set out to plan his estate. He recently documented a $1 million bequest to Michigan Law, in addition to a $100,000 gift to LSA. The two bequests will establish need-based scholarships to help students make the most of all the University has to offer.

“I was thinking about where I wanted the money to go,” Bulgozdy says. “After generously providing for my loved ones, I thought helping people get a great education from the University of Michigan was the right choice.”
The Hon. William “Bill” A. Clark, ’52, was a double Wolverine whose maize-and-blue pride stood firm throughout his 54-year legal career in Dayton, Ohio. His wife of 69 years, Cathy C. Clark, BA ’52, credits the University of Michigan with profoundly affecting their lives and recently established a scholarship fund at Michigan Law in honor of her late husband.

“My husband was a hard worker, and the Law School helped instill that in him,” says Cathy. “It would mean a great deal to him to help students access the same kind of education at a place like Michigan Law.”

Born and raised in Dayton, Bill was inspired to attend college by his father, Webb R. Clark, who was the first in the family to do so. Webb graduated from Michigan with an undergraduate degree in 1922 and received his law degree from the Law School in 1925. Following graduation, Webb established a legal practice in Dayton.

Bill always dreamed of joining his father at the firm. After graduating from the Law School, Bill served as a military lawyer in the US Air Force Judge Advocate General’s Corps, stationed at Scott Air Force Base near Belleville, Illinois, and intended to return to Dayton in 1954 to join his father’s firm. However, his father unexpectedly died, and Bill took over the law practice altogether. It was not the family firm that he had envisioned, but he familiarized himself with his father’s clients, grew the business, and became a successful and prominent lawyer in Dayton for nearly four decades.

Outside of the firm, Bill held several roles in public service. He was elected as a judge for Montgomery County and served as an assistant attorney general for the State of Ohio. In 1985, he retired from private practice and became the US Bankruptcy Court Judge for the Southern District of Ohio, during which he served as chief judge from 1993 to 1999.

Bill was known for his kind and genial nature throughout his career. At a luncheon honoring his legacy, his colleagues at the bankruptcy court told a story about how he often received calls from people trying to reach the Social Security office in town, which had a phone number similar to his own. “He would just say, ‘Well, you’ve got the wrong number, but I’ll tell you the right one. And don’t call at the beginning of the month because that’s when they’re really busy,’” remembers Cathy. “If he could be kind, he just was.”

Bill and Cathy—whose maiden name was also Clark—were introduced by her sister, Sally, who was assigned alphabetically to sit next to Bill in an undergraduate history class. Bill and Cathy had an immediate connection, and they married while Bill was attending the Law School and Cathy was pursuing her undergraduate degree.

“He always appreciated being at Michigan and was proud of its commitment to academic excellence,” says Cathy. “I think he passed on many of his gifts to our four daughters, two of whom also went to Michigan.”
After settling in Dayton, Bill and Cathy were actively engaged with various civic and professional organizations, including the Dayton Bar Association, the Christ United Methodist Church in Kettering, Ohio, Friendship Force, the Dayton Opera Guild, and the Lincoln Society. Bill also played a significant role in the commissioning of the Abraham Lincoln statue that resides in Dayton’s Courthouse Square.

As a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, Bill formed lifelong friendships while attending the University of Michigan. He became close with the football players Peter and Bump Elliott, Walter Teninga, and Howard Cooper, who played for the Wolverines during back-to-back national championships in 1947 and 1948. Bill also played football, though he wasn’t on the same team as his fraternity brothers—he was a quarterback for two years on Michigan’s first and only 150-pound football team.

Over the years, Bill never missed an opportunity to see Michigan play Ohio State—he attended the game for 72 consecutive years between 1946 and 2018—and his passion for the Wolverines rubbed off on his four daughters, Mary, Jenny, Cindy, and Wendy. Growing up in Buckeye country, the Clark sisters experienced playful rivalries with their classmates. But they took the opposition in stride, thanks to the sense of respect for competition instilled by their father. “He was a very competitive person in the best ways, but he always said it’s important to understand that it really is just a game,” says Wendy Clark, the youngest daughter.

Aside from being a proud Michigan family in a sea of Ohio State scarlet and gray, Bill and Cathy’s daughters say their father’s most important legacy was his positive attitude about life and commitment to giving 100 percent effort in everything he did: “Try, try, try” became something of an unofficial Clark family motto. He also gave his daughters the gift of education.

“He had a lifelong passion for learning, and we had the complete luxury of always knowing we could go to any college we wanted, which was incredible,” says Wendy. “This scholarship in his honor will provide that same opportunity to students at the Law School.”

Jenny Kinder, their second-oldest daughter, adds, “He taught us to look out for the little guy and support things that will help others to whatever extent you can. With the cost of education today, our dad believed it’s worthwhile to help someone else, and this scholarship is an extension of his empathetic and generous nature.”

The extended Clark family gathered in Northern Michigan earlier this year on what would have been Bill’s 95th birthday to celebrate his life. Bill is pictured above at the last Michigan vs. Ohio State football game he attended—his 72nd in a row.
Recent Gifts

Joshua G. Berman, ‘94, and Amy I. Berman made a gift of $100,000 to establish the Berman Family Scholarship Fund to support first-generation college students. Joshua, a trial lawyer, is a partner at Clifford Chance US LLP, where he advises clients in the private and public sectors on matters relating to white-collar, government, and congressional investigations. Amy is a civil rights education lawyer who currently is the deputy director of the National Academy of Education. Joshua and Amy reside in Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Scott Fowkes, ’88, made a gift of $100,000 to establish the Scott W. Fowkes Family Scholarship Fund in honor of his 35th Reunion, for which he served as co-chair of the Reunion Committee. The fund will support Michigan Law students who are from socioeconomically disadvantaged backgrounds or have overcome significant challenges. Scott has served as general counsel of the American Dental Association since 2019, before that, he was a litigation partner at Kirkland & Ellis LLP. Scott and his wife, Maria, reside in Wilmette, Illinois.

Jeff Friedman, ‘88, made a gift of $50,000, of which $12,500 will be added to the Law School Fund and $37,500 will be added to the Victors for Michigan Law Scholarship Fund. Jeff began his career as a corporate lawyer and transitioned to real estate finance in 1994. He is a senior adviser at Mesa West Capital, which he co-founded in 2004 and sold to Morgan Stanley in 2018.

Jeffrey A. Hall, ‘88, made an additional gift of $100,000 to the Jeffrey A. Hall Scholarship Fund in honor of his 35th Reunion. The Hall Scholarship supports Michigan Law students on the basis of merit, with consideration given to need. After clerking for the Hon. James L. Ryan on the US Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, and four years of litigation experience at Kirkland & Ellis, Jeff joined Bartlit Beck LLP upon its founding in 1993. Today, he is a partner in the firm’s Chicago office.

Jennifer and Daniel Laytin, ’98, made a $50,000 gift to the Daniel E. Laytin Family Fund for Law and Economics in honor of his 25th Reunion, for which Daniel also served on his class year’s Reunion Committee. The fund supports the Law School’s Program in Law and Economics. Daniel is a litigation partner in the Chicago office of Kirkland & Ellis, where he specializes in antitrust and other complex litigation.

Gregor N. Neff, ’61, made an additional gift of $50,000 to a scholarship fund he established in 1996. Since it was established, Gregor has made annual contributions to the fund and documented an additional contribution through a bequest. He intends to continue to grow the fund with additional gifts, which he says demonstrates that “the steady accumulation of moderate gifts over time can provide significant assistance for the Law School’s talented students.” Gregor has practiced intellectual property law in New York City since graduating from law school.
Eric A. Oesterle, ’73, made an additional gift of $200,000 to the Eric A. Oesterle Scholarship Fund to commemorate his 50th Reunion, for which he also served on his class year’s Reunion Committee. Eric began his career as an associate with Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal LLP and became a partner in 1980. He joined Miller Shakman & Beem LLP as a partner in 2007 and remained with the firm until retirement. Eric has more than 40 years of litigation experience in complex commercial matters. He lives in the Greater Chicago area.

Jeff Petrash, ’73, made an additional gift of $125,000 to the John Winfield Close Law Scholarship Fund, named in honor of his maternal grandfather. The gift is in celebration of his 50th Law School Reunion. Jeff is the founder and principal at Riverhill Consulting in Bethesda, Maryland, where he specializes in regulatory litigation, government relations, public policy, and other matters in the energy industry.

Harold “Hal” W. Reick, ’69, and Kay L. Reick, MS ’67, recently established the Harold “Hal” Reick Law Scholarship Fund at the Law School with a gift and documented bequest totaling $150,000. The scholarship is part of two gift commitments they made to the University that were divided evenly among the Law School, the College of Engineering, and the School of Nursing. Hal had a successful career as an intellectual property attorney. Kay was an assistant professor of nursing at Grand Valley State University and served on the board of a major hospital. The couple met during their time at the University of Michigan.

Max J. Schwartz, ’73, and Gail A. Schwartz made an additional gift of $50,000 to the Eric & Virginia Stein Fund for International and Comparative Law. The gift is in honor of Professor Eric Stein, whose mentorship made an outsized contribution to Max’s education and professional career. Max retired from Sullivan & Cromwell in 2013, where he led the executive compensation group after a long career advising on tax, securities, and labor laws related to executive compensation and employee benefits.

Stefan F. Tucker, ’63, and Marilyn Tucker, BA, ’62, made an additional gift of $60,000 to the Stefan & Marilyn Tucker Scholarship Fund, which provides scholarship assistance to residents of the State of Michigan or the Greater Washington, DC, area. The gift was made in honor of Mark West, the David A. Breach Dean of Law, and Mike Dubin, the assistant dean for development and alumni relations from 2015 to 2023, for their service to the Law School community.

Barbara A. Walkowski, ’93, made a $100,000 gift to commemorate her 30th Law School Reunion and establish the Barbara Walkowski Scholarship Fund to support first-generation college graduates and those from socioeconomically disadvantaged backgrounds. The gift is made in honor of her parents, Raymond and Halina Walkowski, who instilled in their family the importance of higher education despite not having the financial resources to attend college themselves. Barbara and her siblings all graduated from University of Michigan undergraduate programs and went on to earn graduate degrees. She has spent her career as a technology executive and is now an investor and adviser to early-stage technology companies. She serves on the board of the Metropolitan Opera and is a trustee of the San Francisco Conservatory of Music.
Richard “Dick” Pogue received the Ramey Award for Distinguished Community Service from the Ohio State Bar Foundation in October. The award recognized him for a “career [that] has been exemplified by dedication of the goals and values sought to be furthered by the foundation and a lifetime of service to the public and the community, all while working with integrity, honor, courtesy and professionalism.” Jones Day also recently celebrated his decades of service to the firm at an event hosted at Playhouse Square in Cleveland. Pogue joined Jones Day in 1957 and in 1984 became its fifth managing partner. Today, he is a senior adviser in the firm’s North Point Cleveland office.

Wilbert Ziegler, president at Ziegler & Schneider PSC and president and CEO of the RC Durr Foundation, recently received honors from two community organizations, Life Learning Center and Horizon Community Funds, for his service and philanthropy. Life Learning Center supports at-risk citizens with employment services and continuing education programs. Horizon Community Funds supports education, anti-poverty programs, and other nonprofit services in Northern Kentucky. He is a member of Ziegler & Schneider’s business and corporate law group in its Covington, Kentucky, office.

The Hon. Paul D. Borman of the US District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan has assumed senior status after nearly three decades of service in the district’s Detroit division. Before his appointment in 1994, he served as chief federal defender in the Eastern District of Michigan and as an assistant US attorney.

Herb Kohn, a longtime partner in the Kansas City, Missouri, office of Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner LLP, recently retired from the firm and launched Herb Kohn Mediation LLC. The new enterprise specializes in mediating business and commercial disputes.

John R. Nolon, distinguished professor of law emeritus at Pace University, received the Anita P. Miller Advocacy Award from the American Bar Association Section of State and Local Government Law. The award recognizes outstanding legal advocacy within the area of state and local government law. Nolon founded Pace University’s Land Use Law Center in 1993 and continues to serve as co-counsel. He is the co-author of Land Use and Sustainable Development Law: Cases and Materials (West Academic Publishing, 2017), which is in its ninth edition.
Alumna Honored with ABA Ethics Award

By Annie Hagstrom

Resolving legal conflicts by way of shouting is not how Jayne Rizzo Reardon, ’83, handles things. But that wasn’t always the case, and it took a particularly fraught negotiation early in her career to set her on a search for a better way to practice law. What came next was a career working to promote civility, diversity, and innovation within the legal profession.

Reardon recently received the Michael Franck Professional Responsibility Award, one of the American Bar Association’s top honors. The award pays tribute to the late director of the State Bar of Michigan and recognizes those who demonstrate the highest degree of dedication to legal professionalism.

“I was absolutely blown away by receiving this award,” she says. “The people who have received this award in the past were outstanding scholars of legal ethics, law school professors, and legal practitioners—I revere.”

Reardon is a former trial attorney whose primary work today includes mediation, arbitration, and ethics consulting. She is involved in educational programming for law students, lawyers, and judges, and her writings have been published widely, most recently an article in the PLI Chronicle on the effect of artificial intelligence and other technological advancements in the legal field. Reardon also served as executive director for the Illinois Supreme Court Commission on Professionalism and acted as disciplinary counsel for the Illinois Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission Review Board.

Reardon’s interest in legal studies developed early on, and her enthusiasm to pursue a legal career grew during high school and as an undergraduate. “I was intrigued by the parts of our legal system where everyone has rights and where lawyers exist primarily to help people access and exercise those rights,” she says. “Those kinds of aspirational underpinnings for a career really appealed to me.”

Following her graduation from the University of Notre Dame, Reardon was inspired to apply to law school after working for Michigan Rep. Lucian Nedzi. She eventually matriculated as a summer starter at the University of Michigan Law School.

“The experience of intense intellectual engagement and intense friendship that was formed that summer and throughout law school is heartwarming,” says Reardon. “I hadn’t had an experience like that before, and I haven’t had one like it since.”

After earning her JD, Reardon became a trial attorney in Chicago, first working for Wildman Harrold Allen & Dixon (now Locke Lord) and later for Kelley Drye & Warren. During this time, she oversaw product liability, employment, and commercial and medical malpractice litigation. Reardon authored appellate briefs in federal and state courts, instituted associate training and legal education programs, and served on recruiting and advisory committees for both firms.

While she found the work invigorating, she realized the intensity of her practice was veering into territory she wasn’t comfortable with. “I remember getting into a shouting match on the phone, and I felt ashamed,” she says. “I was incentivized to be aggressive, but I knew we could represent clients well without shouting, yelling, and running into court. That was a turning point for me.”

Searching for a fresh start, Reardon found work as disciplinary counsel for the Attorney Registration & Disciplinary Commission of the Supreme Court of Illinois, looking at the rules governing how lawyers behave. When she learned the Illinois Supreme Court had created the Commission on Professionalism, she jumped at the opportunity to join. “That connected me again to why I became a lawyer, to use the law in the way it was intended and to advance professionalism, civility, and diversity,” she says.

For Reardon, the Michael Franck Professional Responsibility Award is an important part of the legal profession’s commitment to ethics and civility.

“What this award means to me is broader than just what I symbolize,” Reardon says. “The vast majority of everyday American citizens feel they cannot afford a lawyer and that the system doesn’t exist for them. So the importance of working to make the system better and more accessible for the good of society, I feel, is reflected in this award. I find it so gratifying.”
**1972**

**John B. Pinney** was honored by Pro Seniors, an anti-ageism nonprofit organization, as one of three 2024 Seniors Who Rock for his work as a mentor, litigator, and adviser in the Cincinnati area. He serves on the board of the Ohio Access to Justice Foundation and is the secretary and treasurer of Ohio Legal Help, both of which are legal aid organizations. He was recently appointed vice chair for training for the North American Branch of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators and teaches international commercial arbitration at the University of Cincinnati College of Law.

**1974**

**Clark A. Andrews** was recently selected by his peers as one of Michigan’s Go To Lawyers in Real Estate Law, published in *Michigan Lawyers Weekly*. He has been an attorney for O’Reilly Rancilio PC and its predecessor firm for nearly 50 years and works in its business and real estate practice group. He also is a member of the firm’s governmental law and estate planning and probate law practice groups. He has worked as an assistant city attorney for the cities of Sterling Heights, Fraser, and Utica and as an assistant township attorney for the townships of Shelby and Macomb.

**1977**

**Jim Spaanstra** recently joined the environmental practice of Holland & Hart LLP’s Denver office. Previously, he was with Faegre Drinker Biddle and Reath LLP. His expertise includes counseling clients on permitting, compliance, and environmental enforcement matters in the energy and natural resource industries. He also assists traditional energy companies with clean energy opportunities and compliance with environmental, social, and corporate governance requirements.

**1978**

**William “Bill” R. Bay**, a partner with the St. Louis office of national law firm Thompson Coburn LLP, was recently appointed president-elect of the American Bar Association (ABA). He is a longtime leader in the ABA, where he has been a member of the House of Delegates and has chaired or co-chaired several boards and initiatives. He has represented major corporations, including financial institutions and manufacturers, in high-stakes litigation for more than 30 years.

**1979**

**Elizabeth Campbell** has become Beebee Healthcare’s first director of diversity, equity, inclusion, and belonging. Previously, she was a specialist manager for Deloitte Consulting in Philadelphia, where she oversaw diversity, equity, and inclusion projects. Before that, she served as the director of inclusion and diversity for the Campbell Soup Company.

**1980**

**Ron Heller** recently earned a master of fine arts in theater with a concentration in directing from the University of Hawaii. In recent years, he received Po’okela Awards as director of a play from the Hawaii State Theatre Council for two separate productions. *Memorial Day*, the latest production Heller directed, centers on the early years of the AIDS crisis. He still actively works as an attorney in Honolulu, concentrating on tax and business law.

**1981**

**Mark Lezotte**, attorney and shareholder at Butzel Long PC, is now chair of SourceAmerica’s board of directors, on which he has served since 2013. SourceAmerica is a nonprofit that focuses on creating employment opportunities for people with disabilities. Lezotte is based in Butzel Long’s Detroit office, where he is co-chair of the firm’s health care industry team.
1982

Clarence D. Armbrister has retired after serving as the 14th president of Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte, North Carolina. Before assuming that role, his higher education leadership experience included serving as senior vice president at Temple University, chief of staff and senior vice president at Johns Hopkins University, and president and CEO of Girard College. Read more on page 59.

Anita Porte Robb, attorney and founding partner of Robb & Robb LLC, has been named one of Forbes’ Best Personal Injury Lawyers in Kansas City, Missouri, for 2023. Since becoming co-founder with her husband and business partner, Gary C. Robb, their firm has handled cases in the fields of aviation law, hazardous product liability, personal injury, medical malpractice, and more. The National Law Journal recognized her as one of the top 10 women trial lawyers in the country.

1983

Jayne Rizzo Reardon is the 2023 recipient of the Michael Franck Professional Responsibility Award, a top ethics honor within the American Bar Association (ABA). She has served as a leader in a number of roles within the ABA, during which she has become nationally recognized for her work on ethics and professionalism in the legal system. She retired in 2021 from her role as executive director of the Illinois Supreme Court Commission on Professionalism. Read more on page 55.

1985

Stanley P. Jaskiewicz has published four articles in the American Bar Association’s Voice of Experience newsletter in 2023. The titles include “Thanks For Noticing - Finding Joy Amid the Shadows of Life,” “Simple Twists of Fate,” “Ancient Wisdom for the Human Condition in 2023: Living with Death,” and “Doctor! Doctor! Can’t You See I’m Burning, Burning?” He is a member of the Philadelphia-based law firm Spector Gadon Rosen Vinci PC.

1987

Julie Arvo MacKenzie has rejoined Squire Patton Boggs as of counsel in the public and infrastructure finance practice, particularly for the benefit of nonprofit charter schools and health care facilities. Previously, she was a shareholder at Engelman Berger PC, where she co-founded the firm’s public finance group.

Warren von Schleicher joined the Chicago office of Hinshaw & Culbertson LLP as a partner. He represents insurers and employers in matters related to life, health, pension, disability claims, and bad-faith litigation. Before joining Hinshaw, he was the managing partner of Smith|von Schleicher+Associates.

1988

Sondra Soderborg has published her debut novel, Sky Ropes (Chronicle Books, 2023), a middle-grade fiction story in which the protagonist tries to hide her fear of the high-ropes course at a team-building camp. She has worked as an attorney and as a teacher at a high school and prison. Reflecting on her career, she says, “All of it has been useful. None of it compares to the sheer joy and wonder of writing for kids.”

1989

Brian Gearinger maintains a solo law practice in Santa Rosa, California, specializing in representing victims of civil rights violations. He was part of a three-attorney team who obtained an $8.25 million jury verdict in federal court for an unlawful detention of three African American women.
Samuel Silver joined Philadelphia boutique firm Welsh & Recker in June after having spent the entirety of his legal career at Schnader Harrison. He specializes in representing global manufacturers of products in litigation and product safety matters. Other litigation includes intellectual property disputes, restrictive covenants, and defending members of the equestrian sport against charges brought by the sport’s governing bodies.

Kiren Dosanjh Zucker, a professor of accounting, communications, and ethics at California State University Northridge, is the winner of the 2023 ABA Journal/Ross Writing Contest for Legal Short Fiction, recognizing original stories illuminating the role of the law or lawyers in modern society. In her story, “Memory of a Braid,” the protagonist is told her hair violates workplace appearance policy.

1990

David Meyer was installed as president and dean of Brooklyn Law School in September, the 10th person to serve in that role since the school was founded in 1901. Meyer had served as the dean of Tulane University Law School since 2010. Before that, he was on the faculty of the University of Illinois College of Law.

Kevin A. Mills joined GMTO Corp. as vice president for legal affairs and general counsel after eight years serving as general counsel to University of the Pacific. GMTO Corp. is an international nonprofit whose mission is to design, build, and operate the Giant Magellan Telescope (GMT), part of the United States’ Extremely Large Telescope Program. Now under construction in the high mountains of Chile, the GMT will be one of the most powerful telescopes in the world when completed.

1991

Kevin Conroy has been named one of the Top 50 Healthcare Technology CEOs of 2023 by The Healthcare Technology Report. He is a director at Epizyme Inc. and Adaptive Biotechnologies. Previously, he was the chief executive officer and later the chairman of Exact Sciences, where he led a team of more than 6,500 experts through the development, clinical trial, regulatory approval, and commercialization of its noninvasive colorectal cancer screening test, Cologuard.

1992

Phyllis Marcus has been recognized by Business News as one its 2023 top 10 transactional and regulatory lawyers. Marcus is a partner at Hunton Andrews Kurth LLP in Washington, DC, where she leads the firm’s advertising compliance and counseling team.

1993

Julie Manning Magid has been named vice dean of the Indianapolis campus of Indiana University’s Kelley School of Business. Since fall 2022, she had served as the campus’s executive associate dean. She joined the school nearly nine years ago as a venture fellow and then a professor of business law. For the past seven years, she also has served as the executive and academic director of the Tobias Leadership Center.

Ronald Wheeler was promoted to associate dean of law libraries at Boston University’s Fineman & Pappas Law Libraries. He joined the faculty of the Boston University School of Law in 2016 as director of the law libraries and associate professor of law and legal research. In his 22-year career as an academic law librarian, he has taught and mentored law students and aspiring law librarians at law schools throughout the US, in Shanghai, and in study abroad programs in Germany and Brazil. He served as the first Black male president of the American Association of Law Libraries from 2016 to 2017, and he is a proud resident of Providence, Rhode Island.

Colin J. Zick received a Band 1 rating for health care law in Massachusetts from Chambers USA. He is a partner at Foley Hoag LLP in its Boston office. His practice focuses on compliance issues related to life sciences, pharmaceutical and medical device companies, laboratories, hospitals, health care providers, and provider organizations.

1994

Lisa Crooms-Robinson has been serving as interim dean of the Howard University School of Law since June. She earned her undergraduate degree at Howard University and has served as a faculty member since 1993. She also served as the School of Law’s associate dean of academic affairs from 2012 to 2019. Her expertise includes constitutional law and human rights, and she has been a consultant for human rights organizations such as the United Nations, the US Human Rights Network, the Urban Justice Center, Amnesty International USA, and the Paul Murray Center for History and Social Justice.
Transforming an HBCU

By Sharon Morioka

The early tenure of Clarence Armbrister, ’82, as president at Johnson C. Smith University (JCSU) was not for the faint of heart.

Two weeks before his term started on January 1, 2018, he learned that the school’s accrediting agency had placed it on probation for financial reasons. Then came a series of hurricanes later that year and the resulting environmental damage, which delayed the start of the following semester. Shortly after the school cleared those hurdles and Armbrister began overseeing a strategic planning process, COVID hit.

However, Armbrister met the challenges facing JCSU, which thrived under his leadership until his retirement in June 2023. Among those accomplishments was an $80 million fundraising campaign to support the strategic plan of the HBCU (historically Black college/university), located in Charlotte, North Carolina.

“We think that, if properly executed, the plan will put Johnson C. Smith on a trajectory that will make it a top HBCU,” says Armbrister.

The road to JCSU

Growing up in racially segregated Miami, Armbrister had firsthand knowledge of the value of HBCUs—his brothers attended Florida A&M University. And while he earned his undergraduate degree at the University of Pennsylvania, he is a strong advocate of HBCUs in general and JCSU in particular.

“The biggest value of HBCUs is this sense of belonging,” says the father of five children, two of whom attended HBCUs. “They are places of support that you just don’t get anywhere else.”

Armbrister’s career started as a public finance lawyer for a Philadelphia firm. At the invitation of then-mayor Ed Rendell, he went to work as the Philadelphia city treasurer. His first foray into the world of education came when he took a position in the Philadelphia school district, where he saw his boss implement reforms intended to improve the lives of the city’s public school students.

“One of the principles I learned during that time was that when you set expectations for students, they’ll meet you wherever you set them,” Armbrister says. “If you set them really high, they will meet you there. If you set them low, they’ll meet you there, too.”

Following that job and a stint as an investment banker, Armbrister accepted a position as a chief administrator at Temple University, which was preparing for a transformation from a commuter school to a “vibrant urban campus.” This included building a new medical school and a new business school, and moving the suburban art school onto the main campus.

He was able to leverage the lessons he learned there and at Girard College, a Philadelphia boarding school for children of limited resources, to his advantage at JCSU, where he oversaw another transformation.

Down payment on a transformation

“When I got to Johnson C. Smith, one of the things that was quite apparent to me is that Charlotte didn’t know Johnson C. Smith very well. And, as a consequence, it really hadn’t gotten the kind of support from the local institutions that I thought it deserved.”

Case in point, a few months after becoming JCSU’s president, he attended a meeting of civic leaders on how to expand the upward mobility of Charlotte’s marginalized communities.

“They had names flashing on a big screen of all the organizations working on this problem. And I sat there and waited to see Johnson C. Smith,” says Armbrister. “I looked over to one of my colleagues and said, ‘That’s never going to happen again. We’re never going to be in a room where, in this city, they’re talking about upward mobility and Johnson C. Smith University is not even mentioned.’”

Flash forward to November 2021, and JCSU was included as one of four pillars in the Mayor’s Racial Equity Initiative, which aimed to raise $80 million to support JCSU and position it as a top-tier HBCU. (Fundraising surpassed $80 million in August 2022.)

While the news for JCSU has been good, challenges still remain, including the need to get enrollment numbers back to pre-COVID levels. Many of these challenges are similar to those at other HBCUs, which often lack investments, funds, infrastructure, and other resources. However, Armbrister continues to speak of the value of these schools and JCSU.

JCSU’s successful fundraising campaign is a positive step, but is not the end, says Armbrister. “That is just a down payment on what we hope will start the transformation of the university.”
1994

Ann-Marie Anderson received a third Outstanding Leadership Award from her lawyer peers at the 2023 Arizona State Bar Convention. She was chairperson and keynote speaker at the convention’s Securities Law Symposium, along with Arizona Attorney General Kris Mayes and US Securities and Exchange Commission lawyers. She also was reelected to a 12th year on the Securities Regulatory Council. She is the longtime general counsel to a national engineering and architectural corporation.

Steve Baumer is now the global chief executive officer of the St. Louis office of Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner LLP after the firm changed its leadership from co-chairs to a single CEO. He joined the firm in 1996 as a partner and became co-chair in 2020. Before becoming co-chair, he led the firm’s global transactions practice.

Jane Marshall is the new vice president, co-general counsel of Graham Media Group. Since joining in 2006, she has served as the associate general counsel and deputy general counsel. Before joining Graham Media Group, she worked in employment litigation at Bodman LLP in Detroit.

1995

Michael Carrier was named a Board of Governors Professor of Law, the highest rank at Rutgers University. His areas of expertise include antitrust law and intellectual property, particularly in the pharmaceutical, high-tech, and music industries. He has co-authored a leading intellectual property and antitrust treatise and authored more than 120 articles and book chapters.

Daniel Dain published his first book in September. A History of Boston (Peter E. Randall, 2023) examines Boston’s past for clues as to what makes cities successful, concluding that cities succeed when they embrace density, diversity, and good urban design. He is president and founder of the Boston law firm Dain, Torpy, Le Ray, Wiest & Garner, PC.

Alex Romain has joined Jenner and Block’s Los Angeles office as a partner. His practice focuses on complex commercial litigation, white collar defense, and internal investigations. He spent most of his legal career at Williams & Connolly’s Washington, DC, office. Since relocating to California in 2016, he has worked for Hueston Hennigan, Irell & Manella, and, most recently, Milbank.

1996

Todd Schoenhaus has been elevated to shareholder at the Philadelphia law firm of Eisenberg, Rothweiler, Winkler, Eisenberg & Jeck PC. He concentrates his practice on product liability, premises liability, construction accidents, and industrial machinery defects.

Danielle Walker has joined True North Advisors as director of investor relations. She most recently served as vice president of investor relations at Rex Tech Ventures, and before that, she worked in investor relations for Kairos Ventures, an early-stage venture capital fund.

1997

Brian Bernhardt, attorney at Fox Rothschild LLP, was elevated to partner in the firm’s Charlotte, North Carolina, office.

Dara Pincas has been appointed global head of legal for Switzerland-based Roche Pharmaceuticals. Before this, she served as the vice president, head of health care law at Genentech in San Francisco.

1998

Biswajit Chatterjee has been appointed as managing partner of Hogan Lovells’s Singapore office. Having joined the firm in 2021, he previously served as the corporate partner and co-head of the India practice. He is a qualified lawyer in the US and India with a focus on capital markets, mergers and acquisitions, and private equity transactions. His experience includes advising clients on cross-border transactions across technology, fintech, life sciences, real estate, and energy and infrastructure industries.

Laura Ricketts has been appointed by President Biden to serve on the 27-member President’s Council on Sports, Fitness & Nutrition, a federal advisory committee that promotes physical activity and healthy, accessible eating for all Americans, regardless of ability or background. As a co-owner of the Chicago Cubs, she is the first openly LGBTQ+ owner of a Major League Baseball franchise. She also is the co-founder and director of Beyond Barriers, a career fitness platform designed to guide women to become leaders and to help companies improve performance.

1999

Matthew Carlin is now deputy general counsel to the Office of the New York City Public Advocate Jumaane Williams.
Eric Feiler, who nationally represents individuals and corporations in matters of private litigation and government enforcement, has joined Whiteford Taylor as a partner. He is based in Richmond, Virginia.

Elliot Regenstein, a Chicago-based partner at Foresight Law+Policy, is one of six winners of the US Chamber of Commerce Foundation’s nationwide Future of Data in K-12 Education Design Challenge. Each winner presented a unique idea to improve education assessments and accountability in the K-12 system. Regenstein’s experience encompasses state-level policy and advocacy, and his work focuses on decision-making in state education.

Damali Sahu, a member of Bodman PLC’s banking practice group, has been appointed chair of the board of directors of Gleaners Community Food Bank of Southeastern Michigan for a three-year term. Headquartered in Detroit, Gleaners serves five Southeast Michigan counties and provides food to more than 400 partner agencies, including schools, soup kitchens, food pantries, and shelters, and offers direct-service, drive-up grocery distributions.

2001

Hun Ohm joined the board of trustees for the Eric Carle Museum of Picture Book Art in Amherst, Massachusetts. He is a senior member and partner at the boutique law firm Fierst Bloomberg Ohm LLP, based in Northampton, Massachusetts. A senior member of the firm’s entertainment and intellectual property practice, he is actively involved in the development, management, and implementation of global brand protection programs for his clients, including children’s book authors and video game companies.

Samir Parikh testified before the US Senate’s Committee of the Judiciary on mass tort bankruptcies, including Purdue Pharma. His invitation was based in part on his essay, “Opaque Capital and Mass Tort Financing,” which is to be published in Yale Law Journal Forum. The essay explores how private equity is infiltrating litigation finance in mass tort cases and distorting resolution. Parikh is the Robert E. Jones Professor of Advocacy and Ethics at Lewis & Clark Law School.

Jennifer Saulino, former assistant chief of the Fraud Section of the US Department of Justice’s Criminal Division, joined Sidley Austin’s Washington, DC, office as a partner in its product liability and commercial litigation group. She specializes in product liability trials, representing pharmaceutical companies and financial institutions, and defending individuals and corporations in investigations and prosecutions.

2002

Linda Clark joined Morrison Foerster in September as a partner in the global privacy and data security group. She is based in Miami. Before joining the firm, she served as the chief data security counsel for RELX, where she led the data security legal compliance efforts in more than 40 countries and across operations in four different market segments worldwide. She previously was a litigator at a large New York law firm.

Elizabeth Khalil wrote US Financial Privacy and Data Security: A Practical Guide, a book published by the American Bar Association in July 2023. She is the chief privacy officer for the US region of CIBC, one of Canada’s largest financial institutions.

Lumen “Lou” N. Mulligan is the new dean of the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law. He previously served as interim vice provost for faculty affairs and the Earl B. Shurtz Research Professor of Law at the University of Kansas.

2000

Sean Grimsley and Eric Olson have launched Olson Grimsley Kawanabe Hinchcliff & Murray LLC, a public interest law firm based in Denver. Olson most recently served as the solicitor general of Colorado, during which he was lead counsel on five merits cases at the US Supreme Court, and Grimsley most recently served as general counsel at Ibotta, a technology company.
2003

Jennifer Scheller Neumann recently became chief of the US Department of Justice’s Environment and Natural Resources Division, Appellate Section. She supervises appeals and petitions for review involving the United States in federal and state appellate courts around the country. The section’s practice areas include environmental, natural resources, worker safety, Indian, property, administrative, and constitutional law.

2004

Heather L. Fesnak, a partner at Akerman LLP in Tampa, Florida, was appointed deputy chair of the firm’s consumer financial services, data, and technology (CFS+) practice. She began her work with Akerman in 2011 as an associate and was promoted to partner in 2015. She has led the CFS+ team since becoming partner and represents a range of financial services providers within the residential mortgage lending and service industry. She serves internally on Akerman’s professional development council.

Thomas Hughes joined Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff LLP in August as a corporate partner in its Chicago office. He represents public and private companies, private equity firms, portfolio companies, and family offices on a variety of US and cross-border transactions. Before joining Benesch, he was a partner in the Chicago office of Baker McKenzie.

Alison Gillis Vratil became the director of compliance at Excellere Partners in September. The Denver-based private equity firm specializes in partnering with entrepreneurs and management teams through recapitalizations and management buyouts.

2005

Reena R. Bajowala joined Greenberg Traurig LLP after five years with Ice Miller LLP, where she was a partner and chair of the data security and privacy practice. She is a shareholder in Greenberg Traurig’s data security and cybersecurity practice, based in Chicago.

Jennifer DeCasper made history as the first woman of color to run a Republican presidential campaign by serving in that role for South Carolina Sen. Tim Scott. In 2022, she started her own firm after serving as Scott’s chief of staff—also making her the first woman of color to hold that position in the Senate.

Daniel C. Scripps was reappointed chair of the Michigan Public Service Commission by Michigan Gov. Gretchen Whitmer, with responsibility for oversight of electric and gas utilities, oil pipelines, and telecommunications. He represents the commission on the Michigan Council on Climate Solutions, Michigan Dam Safety Task Force, and Upper Peninsula Energy Task Force. He will continue serving as chair until 2029. He lives in Northern Michigan.

2006

Kevin Bettsteller joined Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP in June as a member of the investment funds practice group in the firm’s Los Angeles office. His experience includes the structuring, formation, and operation of private investment funds and mergers and acquisition transactions. He also advises on regulatory, compliance, governance, and operational matters.

2007

Dustin Calkins joined Goodwin Procter LLP’s real estate practice earlier this year as a partner in the San Francisco office. He has experience representing public, private, national, and international real estate investors on industrial, multifamily, office, hotel, and retail property commercial assets.

Jeetander Dulani joined Stinson LLP as a financial services and class action partner in the firm’s Washington, DC, office. As an antitrust and False Claims Act attorney, he specializes in competition law, class actions, mergers and acquisitions, government investigations, and complex litigation.
Robert F. Harmon Jr. became general counsel at ICON in July. The Austin, Texas-based construction technologies company is developing large-scale 3D printing. He most recently served as associate general counsel and director at Amazon, where he led a global team supporting Amazon Fresh. In another role at Amazon, he led legal counsel for the site selection and negotiation of the company’s new corporate headquarters in Northern Virginia and the Nashville Center of Excellence.

Stefan Richter, LLM, has joined Clifford Chance’s patent practice in Düsseldorf, Germany. The focus of his work is on national and multijurisdictional patent infringement litigation and parallel opposition and nullity proceedings before the European Patent Office and the German Federal Patent Court. He further advises and represents clients in the fields of digital copyright and data protection law.

2008

Saeed Muzumdar is a 2023 They’ve Got Next: The 40 Under 40 honoree from Bloomberg Law. She is a partner at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, based in New York, and is co-chair of the firm’s mergers and acquisitions practice. Her recent work includes representing VMware in its $61 billion pending sale to Broadcom.

2009

Elizabeth Crouse joined Perkins Coie in Portland, Oregon, this spring. Before joining Perkins Coie, she co-led K&L Gates’s global renewables and power group. She has served as the co-director of the Seattle chapter of Women of Renewable Industries and Sustainable Energy and as chair of the Renewable Hydrogen Alliance’s Oregon Policy Subcommittee, and she is a member of the Pacific Northwest Hydrogen Association Board Advisory Committee.

Justina “Tina” Sessions, who focuses on antitrust-related litigation and enforcement, joined Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP as a partner in the firm’s Redwood City, California, office. She has worked on business antitrust disputes, helped to defend a major tech platform in a monopolization case, and was a key trial and appellate team member in Federal Trade Commission v. Qualcomm.

2010

Leah Litman, professor of law at the University of Michigan, was a winner of the American Constitution Society’s 2023 Richard D. Cudahy Writing Competition. She was recognized for co-authoring the article “The New Major Questions Doctrine.”

2011

Nelly Almeida was recognized as one of the 2023 Rising Stars by Law360, which is an annual feature recognizing the profession’s top legal talent under the age of 40. She is a partner at Milbank LLP’s New York office and is a member of the firm’s financial restructuring group. She represents debtors, creditors, lenders, official committees, equity holders, and investors in international corporate restructuring.

Faizah Malik, senior supervising staff attorney in the Community Development Project at Public Counsel, received the 2023 Public Interest Award from the South Asian Bar Association of Southern California. She helped win the largest expansion of tenant protections in Los Angeles in 40 years, which will keep tens of thousands of people housed and prevent families from falling into homelessness. She has been counsel on several impact litigation cases to keep communities from being evicted during the COVID-19 pandemic. Recently, she represented and supported the Bruce family in the historic return of Bruce’s Beach.

Mary Street, a partner at Foley & Mansfield, was appointed co-chair of the firm’s appellate practice group in Miami. She focuses her practice on medical malpractice defense and civil appeals.

James Walker, a partner at Miller Nash LLP, has been elected to serve on the board of directors for Greater Portland Inc., a regional public-private partnership dedicated to creating and expanding Northwest Oregon’s employment and economic outlooks. At Miller Nash, he advises clients, both public and private, on real estate, construction, public contracting, and governance and procurement matters.

Melissa “Mel” Jordan has been recognized by Lawdragon as a Global 100 Leader in Legal Strategy and Consulting for her work as founder and CEO of Jordan’s Ladder Legal Placements LLC.
Carasusana “Cara” Wall is a 2023 Ohio State Bar Association Fellow, recognizing the highest standards of professionalism and commitment to service. She is a partner at Zoll & Kranz LLC in Toledo, Ohio, and volunteers with the Toledo Bar Association, Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, and Legal Aid of Western Ohio. Additionally, she is an active member of the Toledo Junior Bar Association.

Melissa A. Barahona was named one of the 2023 Lawdragon 500 X—The Next Generation lawyers, recognizing up-and-comers in the legal profession. She is a partner at Kasowitz Benson Torres LLP in New York, and her practice focuses on employment-related and commercial litigation.

Kenneth Black, who focuses on complex securities litigation and shareholder derivative litigation, was promoted to partner at Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd LLP in San Francisco. Previously, he was a sanctions investigator in the Office of Foreign Assets Control at the US Department of the Treasury.

Zachary Ciullo, a partner at Kirkland & Ellis LLP in Chicago, has accepted an invitation to join the International Association of Defense Counsel, a global legal organization for attorneys who represent corporate and insurance interests. He focuses his commercial litigation practice on cases involving mass torts, product liability, class actions, life sciences, and contract and commercial disputes. He also maintains an active pro bono practice.

Julianne M. Landsvik Klein was recently sworn in as assistant US attorney for the District of Rhode Island. She joins the office’s Criminal Division from the Boston office of Cooley LLP, where she served as an associate for the past eight years, handling Department of Justice and Securities and Exchange Commission investigations, working on complex commercial matters, and overseeing pro bono litigation.

Justin S. Platt was promoted to partner at Goodwin Procter in New York earlier this year. His practice focuses on health sciences, capital markets, and corporate matters. He specifically represents issuers and underwriters in initial public offerings, public and private offerings of debt, equity, preferred securities, and a variety of other corporate finance transactions.

Peter S. Borock, a shareholder at Greenberg Traurig LLP in New York, has been named one of Law360’s Rising Stars for 2023, which is an annual feature recognizing the profession’s top legal talent under the age of 40. His commercial real estate practice comprises clients across real estate sectors such as office, residential, industrial, health care, and hospitality. He received the Cornerstone Award from the Lawyers Alliance for his work on behalf of Settlement Housing Fund, a New York City-based nonprofit that creates and sustains quality affordable housing.

Danielle Bass rejoined Honigman LLP’s Detroit office this spring as a partner in the corporate department with a focus on transactional matters. In September, she was elected president of ACG Detroit, a 400-member nonprofit of middle-market mergers and acquisition professionals. She is the first female leader in the organization’s 40-year history. She also is a lecturer at Michigan Law.
2016

**Kya Henley**, with **Calyssa (Lawyer) Zellars, ’17**, has formed Saint Park LLP, a boutique firm with offices in Detroit and Washington, DC, that specializes in investigations, strategic counsel, and crisis management services. Before co-founding Saint Park, Henley regularly represented clients in white-collar criminal and civil enforcement matters before the US Department of Justice, the Securities and Exchange Commission, other federal agencies, and state attorney general offices.

**Adam R. Uth** has joined Mansour Gavin’s litigation group, where he focuses on real estate matters. He has considerable experience representing businesses in various types of litigation and has secured favorable outcomes at both the trial and appellate levels. He also has experience providing compliance analysis, both in the private sector and for the City of Shaker Heights, Ohio.

**Matthew L. Worsham** is now an associate in the litigation and dispute resolution and the private wealth, trusts, and estates practice groups at Jones Foster, a commercial and private client firm headquartered in West Palm Beach, Florida. He is a past co-chair of the Martin County Bar Association’s Young Lawyers Division.

2017

**William Quinn** was promoted to general counsel at the US Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB), effective in August. He joined the USCCB in March 2022 as solicitor in the Office of General Counsel, managing all conference litigation matters. Immediately before joining the USCCB, he worked as a trial attorney in the Civil Division of the US Department of Justice.

**Calyssa (Lawyer) Zellars**, with **Kya Henley, ’16**, has formed Saint Park LLP, a boutique firm with offices in Detroit and Washington, DC, that specializes in investigations, strategic counsel, and crisis management services. Before co-founding Saint Park, Zellars crafted strategy and managed crisis communications for municipalities, businesses, law firms, and nonprofit organizations facing high-stakes publicity and reputational issues at a top-ranked, New York-based public relations and communications firm.

2022

**Aviram Shahal, SJD, LLM ’15**, is part of the inaugural class of fellows at Brandeis University’s Institute for Advanced Israel Studies. Currently, he is a visiting scholar at the Center of Jewish Studies at Harvard University. His areas of interest include legal and constitutional history, comparative law, law and literature, history of Zionism, and the impact of demographic changes.

2021

**James Pierce, ’21**, an associate in the banking and finance practice of Mayer Brown’s Chicago office, was one of 25 suitors in The Bachelorette season 20. Pierce’s familiarity with the show began when he was a student at Michigan Law, tuning into the reality series with his roommates. He was nominated to be on the show by a friend and received complete support to pursue the opportunity from his firm. “I actually feel like I’ve gotten into a lot more conversations with partners now because they’re curious to hear about my experience,” he says. He attributes his time at Michigan Law to his ability to enter new experiences, no matter how unfamiliar. “Michigan taught me to seek out new things that made me uncomfortable,” says Pierce. “A lot of the courage I had to experience this was built off of what I did in law school.” Pierce is pictured showing this season’s bachelorette, Charity Lawson, contents of a care package filled with things from his family’s apple orchard in Indiana.
The Hon. Rosemary S. Pooler, ’65

The Hon. Rosemary S. Pooler, a senior judge of the US Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, died at her home in Syracuse, New York, on August 10, 2023. She was 85.

Pooler rose from a career in private practice to become the first woman elected as a justice to the New York State Supreme Court for the Fifth Judicial District. Three years later, in 1994, she became the first woman to serve on the US District Court for the Northern District of New York following her appointment by President Clinton. He elevated Pooler to the US Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, which she joined in 1998.

Speaking on behalf of the court, Chief Judge Debra Ann Livingston said, “Judge Pooler was a leader—a distinguished jurist who, by her example and wise counsel, helped open doors for so many others in the legal profession. She was devoted to public service, to fairness, and to equal justice for all. Her persuasive skills, her commitment to her craft, and, above all, her devotion to this court, were unparalleled. She was also our very dear friend. We will miss her.”

Among Pooler’s notable decisions was one the US Supreme Court upheld in 2020. An opinion written by Pooler in 2018 stated that three Muslim men were entitled to seek damages from officers who they said had tried to force them to violate their religious beliefs by spying on other Muslims.

Pooler was dedicated to public service throughout her career, beginning as director of the Consumer Affairs Unit of the Syracuse City Corporation Counsel. In 1974, she was elected to the Syracuse Common Council. From her position on the city council, Pooler was appointed by Gov. Hugh Carey to be chair and executive director of New York State’s Consumer Protection Board. She later served on the New York State Public Service Commission.

According to her obituary, she was known as “fighting for those without power and privilege and helping to bring ‘equal justice for all’ closer to reality. She and a handful of other women broke barriers in ways that were previously considered impossible. She also formed lasting bonds with generations of law clerks she mentored beyond their working relationships.”

Pooler was predeceased by her husband of 58 years, Bill Pooler, who died in 2017. She is survived by her children, Michael Pooler and Penelope Pooler Eisenbies; her son-in-law, Mark Eisenbies; two grandchildren; and her partner, Jerry Blackman.

Eric E. Bergsten, ’56

Eric E. Bergsten, of Vienna, Austria, died on July 1, 2023, at the age of 91. He co-founded the Vis Moot, a Vienna-based international commercial law and arbitration competition.

Bergsten dedicated his career and life to promoting commercial law and arbitration with a vision of peaceful dispute resolution. He served as an officer in the Judge Advocate General’s Corps in the Pentagon before continuing his studies in French law at the University of Chicago and in Aix-en-Provence, France. His doctoral thesis was on the law of treaties in the French courts.

He taught at the University of Iowa before joining the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) in New York as a senior legal officer, where he was primarily responsible for what became the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. In 1979, the headquarters of UNCITRAL was transferred to Vienna, where Bergsten remained until his retirement in 1991, the last six of those years serving as secretary of UNCITRAL. He then spent seven years on the faculty of Pace University School of Law before returning to Vienna. While at Pace, he and two colleagues established the Vis Moot, which he described as “the best part of my professional career.”

The first Vis Moot was held in 1993 with 11 teams. After it ended, Bergsten happily said to his wife, Brigitta, “At least it was not a failure.” Today, nearly 400 university teams from nearly 90 countries participate. Bergsten never pursued the idea of the Vis Moot as a vehicle of achieving personal success or recognition; he was simply inspired by the idea of gathering students from all over the world to promote legal education.
IN MEMORIAM

1950s
Joseph K. Andonian, '51  06/18/2023
Matthew S. Santangelo, '51  02/24/2023
William H. Bates, '52  10/20/2022
Robert F. Williams, '52  12/28/2021
Bengt H. Broms, '53  04/4/2023
George V. Burbach, '53  06/2/2023
James L. Gault, '53  05/21/2023
William A. Joselyn, '53  07/22/2023
Benjamin O. Schwendener, '53  06/14/2023
Nola Allen, '54  08/6/2023
Paul B. Campbell, '54  06/20/2023
William H. Carpenter, '54  05/16/2023
Charles H. Clemenshaw, '54  09/13/2023
Robert M. Duboc, '54  07/13/2023
Samuel I. Shuman, '54  05/31/2023
Richard M. Adams, '55  03/9/2023
Martin S. Packard, '55  01/7/2022
James S. Hilboldt, '56  03/21/2023
George T. Bennett, '57  05/6/2023
Robert C. Casad, '57  04/21/2023
Robert S. Rosenfeld, '57  05/20/2023
Theodore H. Shiff, '57  11/16/2021
William H. Burkhart, '58  07/3/2023
Ronald J. Cayo, '58  05/18/2023
A. Blair Crownover, '58  10/30/2022
Thomas W. Hoya, '58  06/5/2023
Philip R. Placier, '58  04/9/2023
Michael Scott, '58  06/27/2023
William E. Bowser, '59  07/19/2023
Roger P. Brosnanhan, '59  01/20/2023
Guido J. Casari, '59  07/23/2023
J. Richard Emens, '59  06/28/2023
Loren E. Gray, '59  02/06/2023
John T. Jeandrevin, '59  05/12/2023
E. Campion Kersten, '59  04/03/2023
Ronald T. Schaps, '59  06/16/2023

1960s
William E. Arnold, '60  01/20/2022
William G. Bale, '60  03/18/2023
Robert L. Bombaugh, '60  05/28/2023
Harry A. Gaines, '60  04/06/2023
Gordon G. Myse, '60  05/31/2021
James C. Shearon, '60  11/20/2022
Dean J. Shipman, '60  07/01/2023
J. Philip Burt, '61  07/21/2023
Frederick R. Hubbell, '61  11/10/2022
Alan C. Miller, '61  07/11/2023
Bill Pow, '61  06/16/2023
James A. Scannell, '61  06/15/2023
Joseph M. Abele, '62  06/02/2023
John R. Bagley, '62  07/10/2023
Allen C. Kaplan, '62  03/14/2023
Philip E. Kaplan, '62  06/23/2023
William L. McCracken, '62  07/29/2021
Stuart D. Shanor, '62  04/12/2023
Robert D. Stein, '62  03/10/2023
Robert B. Wessling, '62  01/31/2023
Loren E. Boden, '63  07/21/2023
Harold D. Cubitt, '63  06/07/2023
Gerald E. McNally, '63  08/13/2023
Anthony J. Pagano, '63  07/01/2023
John W. Thatcher, '63  03/18/2023
Thomas K. Dalglish, '64  06/14/2023
Justice G. Johnson, '64  04/05/2023
David H. VanHorn, '64  09/20/2022
Stephen E. Brawner, '65  02/18/2023
James T. Dodds, '65  09/05/2023
Robert E. Fultz, '65  05/04/2023
Richard M. Helzberg, '65  06/02/2023
Charles B. Keenan, '65  07/01/2023
Larry R. Dalton, '66  09/30/2021
Dennis C. Drury, '66  05/28/2023
Raymond W. Green, '66  05/08/2023
Michael F. Newbold, '66  06/10/2021
John R. Sparks, '66  02/18/2023
Stuart C. Urner, '66  05/03/2023
Duane A. Feurer, '67  06/17/2023
David M. Hartsook, '67  04/09/2023
W. Wallace Kent, '67  09/23/2023
Otto W. Laula, '67  10/12/2022
John A. Sebert, '67  06/06/2023
Gerald D. Skoning, '67  07/08/2023
Roland F. Wacker, '67  07/24/2023
Thomas R. Brous, '68  06/24/2023
George A. Dietrich, '68  07/05/2023
Charles E. Humphrey, '68  08/19/2023
Alvin O. Sabo, '68  03/21/2023
Stephen M. Waddams, '68  05/27/2023
Alfred J. Wiederkehr, '68  02/25/2023
David C. Mastbaum, '69  02/11/2023

1970s
John A. Casey, '70  06/06/2023
Patrick J. Murphy, '70  03/17/2023
Mark A. Hullman, '71  04/20/2023
Edward V. Kussy, '71  07/21/2023
Norman M. MacDonald, '71  11/13/2022
Paul L. Chassy, '72  05/22/2022
Theodore J. Nowacki, '72  05/12/2023
Herbert E. Sloan, '72  10/23/2022
David E. Cary, '73  03/12/2023
J. Hayes Kavanagh, '73  05/22/2023
Owen T. Kinney, '73  07/15/2023
Hajime Nakamura, '73  06/01/2022
Arthur J. Rose, '73  12/24/2022
Carl V. Bryson, '74  05/13/2023
Ron M. Langdman, '74  03/04/2023
Valorie A. Gilfeather, '76  07/07/2023
Daniel J. Goldberg, '76  08/31/2023
Jane D. Hogeeman, '76  07/19/2023
Philip C. Metzger, '78  09/02/2023
Robert E. Taub, '78  10/22/2022
John H. Brown, '79  09/01/2023
Brant A. Freer, '79  03/30/2023
Mary L. Russell, '79  07/24/2023

1980s
David A. Handzo, '80  06/15/2022
Debi D. Kirsch, '80  06/11/2023
Elizabeth C. Yen, '80  07/12/2023
William C. Dixon, '82  07/07/2023
C. Daniel Motsinger, '82  05/23/2023
Rebecca H. Lopez, '83  04/11/2022
John C. Person, '83  05/30/2023

1990s
Melanie Sabo, '90  04/22/2023
Irita B. Matthews, '97  08/03/2023

2000s
Ernest J. Hahn, '01  07/28/2023

2010s
Ryan Cloud, '15  03/22/2023
MICHIGAN LAW AROUND THE WORLD

By the Numbers

The alumni featured in this issue of Law Quadrangle are only a small slice of the Michigan Law community. Students from 79 countries—more than one-third of the countries worldwide—have come to Ann Arbor and gone on to represent Michigan Law in every area of society and the law. The Law School’s international tradition continues today: Students in the current 1L JD class hail from 20 countries, and students in this year’s LLM class call 16 different countries home. Wherever you go, Go Blue!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JD</th>
<th>LLM</th>
<th>SJD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COUNTRIES WITH THE MOST GRADUATES FROM EACH PROGRAM (UNITED STATES NOT INCLUDED)

UNITED KINGDOM  JAPAN  ISRAEL
CHINA  GERMANY  CANADA
CANADA  CHINA  CHINA