Opening Frontiers:
Light and Progress
Features

Light and Progress | 4

Dean Barb Watts Retires | 22

Distinguished Alumni | 32

Opening Statement | 1

Anniversary Celebration Cover Story
Opening Frontiers: Light and Progress | 4

Feature
Urban Morgan Institute Awards Butler Medal | 18

Briefs
Watts and Rands Retire | 22
Judge-In-Residence Shirley Abrahamson Visits | 38
The Professional | 39

Notes
Barb Howard ABA President-Elect and More | 40

Alumni
Alumni Events and In Memoriam | 42

Faculty Briefs
Publications, Books and Presentations by UC Law Faculty | 48

Hearsay
Alumni Update | 56

Honor Roll
Recognizing Our Donors | 59

“Opening Frontiers” illustrations: Woodrow J. Hinton III
Dear Alumni and Friends,

When President Nancy L. Zimpher convened our community in May to recognize the very best teachers across the University of Cincinnati, not one but two of our professors were called to the stage. Marianna Brown Bettman received the coveted A. B. “Dolly” Cohen Award for Excellence in Teaching, while James K.L. Lawrence brought home the Outstanding Adjunct Faculty Award.

The week before, Douglas Mossman, director of our Glenn M. Weaver Institute of Law and Psychiatry, accepted the prestigious Manfred S. Guttmacher Award from the American Psychiatric Association and the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law. It’s the nation’s highest honor for scholarly contributions in forensic psychiatry. That good news followed the word that Ronna Greff Schneider had been elected to the American Law Institute, joining her colleague Joseph Tomain. When the Securities and Exchange Commission announced a change to one of its rules recently, it relied extensively on the research and analysis of one of our newer scholars, Lynn Bai. The U.S. Supreme Court drew on the securities law scholarship of another of our faculty, Barbara Black, director of our Corporate Law Center.

Strong teaching and scholarly accomplishment have long been points of pride here. They still are. During the past year, Laura Railing ’08 and Keith Hagan ’08 won First Place at the ABA’s regional negotiation competition. Their classmates, John Damaschko and Steve Worth, earned the Best Brief Award at the National Tax Moot Court Competition, while Antonio Mazzaro ’09 won the Best Oralist Prize at the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Regional Competition. Our Black Law Students Association was named Chapter of the Year for the Midwest Region and just missed winning national chapter of the year honors. The students in our Rosenthal Institute for Justice’s Ohio Innocence Project launched an ambitious undertaking with the Columbus Dispatch that has reopened cases across the state featuring strong claims of actual innocence. In July, they saw their client Robert McClendon freed after 18 years in prison for a crime he did not commit.

As our first 175 years attest, the College of Law has expected the best from its students. It still does. This spring, lawyers from across the state chose Barbara Howard ’79 to serve as the President-Elect of the Ohio State Bar Association. She follows in the footsteps of fellow Cincinnatian Jack Stith ’64, whose term as President concluded in 2007. Donald P. Klekamp ’57 received the Lifetime Achievement in Law Award from the Cincinnati Bar Foundation, while Ohio State Senator Bill Seitz ’78 was named Legislator of the Year by the American Legislative Exchange Council. James B. Helmer, Jr. ’75 argued before the U.S. Supreme Court in a closely watched case. Billy Martin ’76, our Hooding Ceremony speaker this past May, continued to garner national attention as the attorney-to-see for people with high-profile troubles.

For generations, our graduates have made a difference. They still do.

With all best wishes,

Louis D. Bilionis
Dean and Nippert Professor of Law
Schedule of Upcoming Events

10.31.08 - Urban Morgan Institute’s William J. Butler Human Rights Award
“Legal Defense of Guantánamo Bay Prisoners”
Honoring
Lt. Col. Yvonne Bradley, U.S. Air Force
Michael Ratner, President, Center on Constitutional Rights
Thomas Wilner, Shearman & Sterling

11.06.08 - Annual Ethics Conference
Sponsored by the University of Cincinnati College of Law’s Corporate Law Center and the Association of Corporate Counsel-Southwest Ohio Chapter

11.14.08 - Law Alumni Association CLE Program & Annual Meeting

03.10.09 - The Annual Robert S. Marx Lecture
Featuring Professor Mary L. Dudziak, Judge Edward J. and Ruey L. Guirado, Professor of Law, History and Political Science, University of Southern California Law School

03.18.09 - The Glenn M. Weaver Institute of Law and Psychiatry Symposium

04.03.09 - Corporate Law Symposium
“New Models of Regulating the Financial Markets,” co-sponsored by the University of Cincinnati College of Law’s Corporate Law Center and the UC Law Review

04.24.09 - UC Law Alumni Association Annual Spring Luncheon
Editor’s note:

To our readers:

A year has come and gone and our 175th Anniversary has come to a close. This celebration was marked with high points. Who can forget visits from world-renowned authors John Grisham and Scott Turow, lessons on the life of President and Chief Justice William Howard Taft, a face-to-face meeting with Justice Thurgood Marshall, and numerous exciting, energizing symposia? These memorable events dominated the year and, together, took us on a remarkable journey.

But it all began many, many years ago when College of Law founder Timothy Walker embarked on a journey across the Alleghenies to the River City. Through his insight, resolve, and hard work, the Cincinnati Law School was born. Today, it still flourishes as an institution where we “graduate a small number [of students] who have been carefully selected and thoroughly trained.” Dean Merton Ferson said it years ago and it still rings true today.

So, what’s the end of the story? When we last left the history story in the last issue of Counselor, Mr. Walker and his friends had founded the law school. Though challenged at times, the school survived to give birth to many of our country’s luminaries. And even during those critical mid-years when the school faced a sea of uncertainty, a strong cadre of leaders—deans and faculty—helped it to survive. But what of today? What’s happened between those mid-years and the present?

Well…as you’ll see, there’s still plenty of story to tell. Enjoy.
Cover Story
On October 28, 1925, the University of Cincinnati community—as well as much of Cincinnati officialdom—turned out to welcome to campus a distinguished visitor and alumnus.

William Howard Taft, the larger-than-life Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court and former President of the United States, had come to participate in the dedication of Alphonso Taft Hall, the new home for the University’s College of Law. The handsome building, adorned with distinctive Georgian columns, was named after Taft’s father and built, in part, with a $75,000 gift from Cincinnati Times-Star publisher Charles P. Taft and his wife Anna Stinton Taft. Charles P. Taft was the half-brother of William Howard Taft, and himself a former congressman.

The Chief Justice—who was receiving an honorary degree that day, and therefore wore a cap and gown—spoke in the University gymnasium, the only space on campus that could accommodate the overflow crowd. Dignitaries present included U.S. Vice President Charles G. Dawes, Speaker of the House of Representatives Nicholas Longworth III, and former House Speaker Joseph G. Cannon—all of whom, like Chief Justice Taft, were graduates of Cincinnati’s small but disproportionately successful law school. Also on hand were other prominent alumni: Carrington T. Marshall, Chief Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court, and former Ohio Supreme Court Chief Justice Hugh L. Nichols, as well as Horace Taft and Henry Taft, two other sons of Alphonso Taft.

Taft delivered a remarkable speech—long and richly detailed—tracing the intertwined histories of the university, the law school, the Taft family, and the city of Cincinnati.

“I have said the Cincinnati Law School has had a most honorable place in the history of Cincinnati for more than ninety years, but in its new environment it looks forward to even a wider place,” Taft told the gathering. “You are on the way to make that branch in your University a center of light and progress.”

Opening the Frontiers:
Light and progress

The College of Law sends graduates off to take on the world, making an impact across continents.
school has provided successive generations of scholars with a thorough grounding in the principles of law, while at the same time introducing them to the nitty-gritty of legal practice through experiential learning and skills training. The College’s small size and low student-faculty ratio have fostered the development of a close-knit academic community.

The College has had an outsized impact on legal education—not just regionally, but nationally. The ideas and methods developed at the school have influenced scholars at institutions near and far. The College’s graduates have gone on to assume the highest positions in law, government, business, and society.

But the institution has never been a place of privilege. Within the constraints imposed by the larger society, the law school has been open to qualified people from all walks of life. Many alumni readily volunteer that the College of Law was their springboard to a new and better life.

And the College has risen to Taft’s implicit challenge: to play a central role in the life of its home city of Cincinnati. Today, College of Law students—supervised closely by faculty—work in the downtown offices of corporate lawyers, prosecutors, government agencies, legal clinics, defense attorneys, and other private practitioners. They represent the poor, and offer legal assistance to victims of domestic violence. After graduation, many remain in Cincinnati, joining a professional community of alumni that is closely bound to the college, its faculty, and its students.

Chief Justice Taft’s role on that long-ago day in 1925 was to dedicate a building that—as it turned out—would serve as the college’s home well into the 21st century. Not surprisingly, Taft focused in his speech on bricks and mortar. But a “center of light and progress” had to be far more than a building. It also had to be a place of innovation, where teaching and learning took place on the leading edge of jurisprudential thinking. It had to be open to all, regardless of race or gender. And it had to be a community—a place, where students and faculty could connect with each other and the larger world around them.

**Teaching Innovation**

When the infant but ambitious School of Law opened above Timothy Walker’s downtown law office in 1833, Walker and his partners introduced a formal educational approach to a profession that—aside from outposts like Harvard, Yale, and the University of Virginia—had been conveyed largely through apprenticeships. The new school offered formal lectures, supervised closely by faculty—work in the downtown offices of corporate lawyers, prosecutors, government agencies, legal clinics, defense attorneys, and other private practitioners. They represent the poor, and offer legal assistance to victims of domestic violence. After graduation, many remain in Cincinnati, joining a professional community of alumni that is closely bound to the college, its faculty, and its students.

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examinations, and a moot court: all rarities. As the only law school operating west of the Alleghenies at that time, Cincinnati Law School educated the first “homegrown” lawyers in the region, as well as a generation of outstanding political leaders for what were then the western states.

Walker’s initiative placed the law school at the forefront of the emerging field of legal education in America. In the decades that followed, other leaders would follow Walker’s example—embarking in new directions, casting aside old ideas and methods, and embracing promising new approaches.

One of the first leaders of the College to take such bold action was Jacob D. Cox, who in the late 1880s served as both dean of the Cincinnati School of Law and president of the University of Cincinnati. He transformed the school—and the larger world of legal education—by expanding its course of study from two years to three. Cox himself cast a long shadow: founder of the Republican Party in Ohio in 1855 (at age 27), a Civil War veteran, a one-term Governor of Ohio, President Grant’s Secretary of the Interior, and a member of the U.S. House of Representatives.

A decade later, a young dean, William Howard Taft, again set the College in a new direction. Under Taft—who presided over the merger of the Law School with the University of Cincinnati, and served as dean from 1895 to 1900—the college adopted the “Langdell” method of teaching. Previously, law students had

“You are on the way to make that branch in your University a center of light and progress.”
– William Howard Taft

devoted much of their time to reading legal texts. The method developed by the Harvard Law School’s dean, Christopher Columbus Langdell, had students learn by studying actual cases and court opinions. The College of Law was an early adopter of the case method, which is still a foundation of legal education today.

By the time the school celebrated its 100th anniversary in 1933, it had a clear sense of itself as occupying a unique niche in the American legal landscape. As its long-serving dean, Merton Ferson, observed at the time:

This law school has adapted itself through stages during the past century from a pioneer setting to its present setting in the midst of a populous

own magazine, New Horizons. Berry wrote an editorial in it on the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation. The piece represents not only a passionate call for change, but also an agenda he had created for his own life.

“Physical emancipation is not the only requisite to make a people free,” Berry wrote. “Economic independence, political freedom, decent living conditions, cultivated intelligence, constructive thinking, group spirit and action, respect for capable leadership, and a willingness to follow all are necessary for true emancipation.”

Berry received his law degree in 1931. He returned to receive an honorary doctor of law degree in 1968 and was an adjunct faculty member from 1976 to 1978. He died in 2000 at the age of 94. Three years later, Cincinnati dedicated its new 20-acre waterfront park as Theodore M. Berry International Friendship Park.
Further adjustments of a different sort are going on. We are again pioneering. This time the frontier is not a physical one; we are pioneering in a new social, political, and economic order.1

While studying cases and understanding legal principles clearly are important, another long recognized component of legal education is practice. For over a century, the College of Law has been at the forefront of experiential learning.

As far back as 1906, for example, members of the Cincinnati Bar Association established a fund to start a practice court at the College of Law, which got a far more realistic “look and feel” when new space was created in the new Taft Hall. According to an early account, the room was furnished exactly like a court “to provide seniors in the Law School with an opportunity to try cases as is done in the actual courts of law…” and includes “a judge’s bench, jury box, witness stand, clerk’s desk and bailiff’s desk and several chairs outside the rail for spectators…. The purpose of the court is not to put on anything spectacular, but to drill students in the technique of trial procedure.”ii

In 1917, the Legal Aid Society of Cincinnati and the School of Law launched a program whereby senior law students, under the supervision of practicing lawyers, would provide free legal services to the poor. A newspaper account subsequently described this immersion into real-world practice:

_The embryonic attorneys hear the problems of pathetically confused people, many of whom have been hoaxed by sharpsters, merchants and others, themselves in the wrong, needing a defense. Small wage claims, evasion of installment collectors, and rehabilitation of victims of the forcible entry and detainer statutes are the more frequent problems._iii

In the 1920s and 1930s, jurisprudential thinking in America was transformed by a small but dedicated band of university-based scholars who became known

Making transformations happen
Kathleen M. Brinkman ’75

As a woman at the College of Law, Kathleen M. Brinkman felt a responsibility to reach out to young women about careers in law. While a third-year law student, she contacted her alma mater, the all-girl Mother of Mercy High School in Cincinnati, to invite students to campus as “law student for a day.”

No students signed up, but one of the teachers did. Doloris Learmonth met with Brinkman and became deeply interested in law.

“Kathy Brinkman changed my life in a way no other single act really has,” Learmonth says. She left teaching, attended the College of Law, and went on to become managing partner in her firm and president of the Cincinnati Bar Association. Learmonth is now co-chair of the college’s capital campaign.

From her student days on, Kathleen Brinkman has been a leader in helping women enter and succeed in the field of law. Now a private attorney, she served 24 years as a federal prosecutor and 15 years as an adjunct faculty member. She taught trial practice and made an effort to help women adapt to the courtroom.

“One of the things I brought to teaching was helping women develop their own style,” Brinkman explains. “The men too, but men tended to find their style pretty quickly. For women that was a bit more difficult. Women had to be strong, but they also had to be feminine.”

When Brinkman was a law student, in the early 1970s, the women’s movement was gathering momentum, and institutions were recognizing the need for change. Brinkman herself had undergone a transformation. As a college student in the 1960s, she did not have professional ambitions. Her goal, she says, was to get out of college, marry, and have children.

But after graduation, she volunteered for the League of Women Voters, observed the Ohio legislature in action, and became interested in law. She talked with an old elementary school classmate, Thomas Murphy, by then
as the “realists.” They challenged the formalism of earlier approaches, and argued that laws are made and interpreted by human beings with a range of motives, many of which have little to do with the language of the law and prior cases. The realists asserted that one should examine what judges do, not what they say they do.

Realism had profound implications for legal education. If reading old laws and old cases was an unpromising way of developing important insights, then students needed to be doing something else. For many realists, the answer was getting into courtrooms, learning by doing, and developing hands-on skills.

In a report to the university president in 1934, College of Law Dean Merton L. Ferson described the emerging educational philosophy, which included a clear emphasis on facts, and the practical aspects of a legal education:

_It should be remembered, when considering whether legal education is adapted to current needs, that the better law schools have for a good many years concerned themselves mainly with a study of broad principles and with the technique of handling the facts of life. They do not teach merely a catalogue of rules. The rules do not endure. Such an education would be of little use. The emphasis in law schools is not so much on information as it is on ability to handle legal data._

On the leading edge of this movement was College of Law faculty member Robert S. Marx, a former judge and alumnus. In the 1940s, Marx launched an unorthodox course called, simply, “Facts.” In the class,

_We were in the vanguard of experiential legal education._

– Professor John Murphy

Marx taught students how to assemble and marshal the facts they were likely to have to deal with in an actual trial—a concept that today seems self-evident, but which at the time represented a bold departure.

Taking the approach further was Irvin C. Rutter, a former New York City prosecutor who had studied at Columbia University when it was a hotbed of legal realism. Rutter joined the College’s faculty in 1956 and took over the Facts course from Marx. He soon developed a comprehensive, three-course program of instruction based on the notion of applied skills—a

an assistant dean at the college, and he encouraged her. She applied to the college and was accepted with a full scholarship.

While in school, she and other students formed an organization, the Law Women, which supported female students and encouraged other women to enter the field.

Brinkman challenged barriers as an attorney, also. When she applied for employment with a federal agency, she felt she was denied a job because of discrimination. Representing herself, she sued and won.

As prosecutor for more than two decades, Brinkman handled difficult and sometimes dangerous cases. One evening, her sister happened to be visiting Brinkman and answered her phone. A gruff male voice said, in so many words, “Tell that bitch we’re going to kill her.”

“Kathy,” her sister called out from across the room. “It’s for you.”
model that subsequently was adopted by law schools across the United States, Canada, and Great Britain.

The activism of the 1960s and 1970s fostered a host of new initiatives in practical, real-world oriented learning. In 1966, Professor John Murphy started a student-staffed program in collaboration with the Cincinnati Bar Association to get poor defendants released on their own recognizance. A few years later, Murphy launched civil and criminal clinics in Cincinnati. “This was part of the first wave,” Murphy recalled recently. “We were in the vanguard of experiential legal education.”

The next wave came when the college expanded internship and externship programs that placed students in outside agencies and legal offices. The programs include the Domestic Violence and Civil Protection Order, the Criminal Defense Clinic, Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals Clinic, as well as the Rosenthal Institute for Justice/Ohio Innocence Project, the Center for Practice, the Center for Corporate Law, and the Urban Morgan Institute for Human Rights. Joseph Toomain—who joined the faculty in 1983, and served as dean of the law school from 1990 to 2004—oversaw the establishment of many of these programs. Toomain sees the College of Law’s specialized research and practice programs as part of a bigger pedagogical portfolio:

Obviously, “skills” can include a wide range of simulations, exercises, projects, and other experiences. You can put a lot under that umbrella. Once you have students involved in hands-on experiences, that really is a form of skills education. And I think with the addition of our research centers, we gave them yet another kind of skills experience.

Formal interdisciplinary programs also blossomed during Toomain’s tenure. Of note is the Glenn M. Weaver Institute for Law and Psychiatry, founded in 1998, to educate students and practicing attorneys on the

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**Facts and legacies Robert S. Marx ’09**

Robert S. Marx was born in 1889 in Cincinnati, the son of a shoe salesman. He attended UC, graduated from the law school, and began private practice. But when World War I began, Marx put his career on hold. He went to France, and on November 10, 1918—the day before the armistice was signed—Marx was seriously wounded. Badly scarred, he ultimately recovered and returned home.

Marx resumed his practice and was elected superior court judge in 1919. That same year, he hosted a party for about 100 veterans who had been disabled, and out of it came the Disabled American Veterans. He was the organization’s founder and first national commander.

When the Superior Court of Ohio was dissolved in 1925, Marx returned to private practice and became known as a successful trial lawyer. He stayed politically active, and served as an adviser to Franklin Roosevelt before and during FDR’s presidency.

He sailed around the world (in 1951) on the ocean liner Stella Polaris and published his observations in *Round the World With Stella: The Story of a Journey over Seven Seas and Four Continents*.

While a practicing attorney, Marx joined the faculty part time and exerted a major influence on the college. He established a fund to bring in experts for seminars in specialized fields. The seminars were endowed by his estate after his death in 1960 and have brought top legal minds to the school, including Archibald Cox and Ruth Bader Ginsburg. Trustees of the estate donated $425,000 for construction of the Robert S. Marx Law Library, the most important capital improvement to the institution between the opening of Taft Hall and its renovations in 1981.

In a 1953 Cincinnati Law Review article, Marx asked: “Shall Law Schools Establish a Course on Facts?” He contended that schools taught students to understand legal principles and prepare briefs on questions of law, matters
relationships between psychiatry and criminal and civil law, as well as social policy. A joint degree program with the Women’s Studies Center was established in 1996 and graduated its first students four years later.

Opening doors

About the time that Chief Justice Taft was giving his speech at the opening of the new law school building, a young black man named Theodore Berry took a job at a steel mill across the Ohio River in Newport, Kentucky, to earn enough money to go to college. Berry, then a high school student, lied about his age to get hired at the mill.

Berry went on to earn his undergraduate degree from the University of Cincinnati and then attend the College of Law, from which he graduated in 1931. He became a leading civil rights attorney, a prominent federal housing official, a Cincinnati city councilor, and the city’s first black mayor. In his years at the university, he was in the vanguard of black students who fought for equal treatment in an era when segregation was still deeply entrenched.

The struggle for equality—for non-whites and for women—was both long and difficult. The law school graduated its first black student in 1874. William Parham, an educator originally from Virginia, had been superintendent of Cincinnati’s black schools and principal of Gaines High School. After receiving his law degree, he ran a law practice and also became active in the Republican Party, serving for two years in the state legislature.

“It’s an amazing school, and it provides an amazing opportunity. I’m living proof.”

– Stanley M. Chesley ’60

Blacks were still a rarity at the University of Cincinnati when Ted Berry arrived in the late 1920s, but a core group of black students organized themselves and began pressing for rights. “At that time, blacks were not allowed to live on campus,” recalls Marian Spencer, who attended the university in the 1930s and was a close friend of Berry. Marian Spencer later served on the Cincinnati City Council, and in 2006, she and her husband Donald received honorary degrees from the university.

typically handled in appellate courts. But, he argued, students were ill prepared for their first jobs, which were most often in trial court.

“Here the law is usually reasonably clear and well settled,” Marx wrote. “On the other hand, the facts in the trial court are not agreed or assumed but are always in controversy. Hence, the success or failure of the young lawyer depends upon the care and diligence with which he has gathered and assembled the facts and the evidence and his skill in presenting these at the trial.”

In fact, Marx had already answered his own question. He had launched a “Facts” course years earlier. In 1955, as his career was winding down, Marx urged Dean Roscoe Barrow to woo Irvin C. Rutter away from Columbia University. As interested in facts as Marx was, Rutter later took over the course.
Segregation remained a fact of life at the law school and the university until the 1950s, when the national civil rights movement and local activism began to sweep away formal barriers. By the 1960s, though, blacks still had not achieved a significant presence on the university campus or at the College of Law. “Prior to 1969,” an official report noted, “the enrollment of minority students was quite small and, in fact, in many years there were none.”

In 1969, the college launched a concerted effort to increase minority enrollment. The American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools had endorsed major policy changes to encourage more minorities to enter law schools. At the College of Law, Professor John Murphy started a program in conjunction with several other law schools in Ohio and Kentucky to recruit students from traditional black colleges. Potential applicants were placed in an intensive summer program to prepare them to enter law school in the fall.

Funded with a Ford Foundation Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO) grant, the program started by Murphy was copied by other law schools around the country. “I personally went down to Fisk and Tennessee A&I, [now Tennessee State University] the large, African-American based universities, interviewed students, and raised the flag, and got them to apply,” said Murphy. “We were one of the first four law schools in the nation to do a CLEO program.”

In the years that followed, minority student enrollment grew steadily. The College made available scholarships and continued recruitment efforts to encourage more minorities to apply. In recent decades, moreover, the school also has helped place minority graduates in prominent positions in the legal community. A 1990 faculty self-assessment detailed the College’s placement and employment assistance programs, which included bringing more than 50 area employers on campus to meet with minority students. The faculty study concluded with this assessment: “At the time of the last self-study, there was not a single African-American working for a white law firm in Cincinnati. Now, as a result of the efforts outlined above, each of the major Cincinnati law firms has an African-American College of Law graduate on its staff.”

Women at the College of Law followed a similar path: from the margins to full participation. The first woman to graduate, Florence A. O’Leary, received her degree in 1891, but the number of female students remained small for decades. In 1927, there were seven women in the first-year class, for a total of 12 in the school. That year, Phi Delta Delta—an international legal women’s fraternity—established a chapter on campus.

Realism made real
Irvin C. Rutter

Irvin C. Rutter arrived at the College of Law in 1956 after a successful career as a U.S. government attorney in World War II and as a federal prosecutor. He had attended Columbia University Law School and taught there as well, and was influenced by Karl Llewellyn and other realist legal scholars who were challenging the way law had been understood and taught. He brought those ideas to Cincinnati.

Rutter took over the innovative Facts course started by Robert S. Marx a decade earlier and developed other courses. The result was a comprehensive Applied Skills program designed to prepare students for the real world of the courtroom. Under Rutter, Applied Skills bridged the gap between academic learning and professional practice.

“He is truly the father of the theory of applied skills in legal education,” former Dean Gordon Christenson says. “He took ‘thinking like a lawyer’ and developed operational skills, and he did it really well.”

Former students recall Rutter as a dynamic teacher. According to William M. Barker, a 1967 graduate and chief justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court, Rutter made classes “exciting and fresh.” The Facts course “taught me more than most of my other classes put together,” he says.

Stanley Chesley, one of the country’s top litigators, says Rutter’s teachings strongly influenced his approach. In Rutter’s classroom, he says, “All of a sudden, my mind bristled with the idea that the facts are every bit as important as the law.”

Samuel Wilson, a 1961 graduate and dean of the Law School for most of the 1970s, was also a student of Rutter’s and considers him the best teacher he ever had. He remembers Rutter’s extraordinary lessons in visualization, where students were instructed to draw up contracts and try to visualize problems that might arise between the parties.
H. Elsie Austin became the first black female to graduate from the College of Law in 1930. Later, she became the first African-American woman to be named an assistant attorney general in Ohio, and also served in numerous positions in the federal government.

Although the number of women attending the school remained small, those who earned law degrees during this period often did well, earning distinction for themselves and their school. In 1933, for example, graduate Edith Elizabeth Johnson led the list of those passing the Ohio State bar exam, according to a newspaper report at the time.ix Martha Perin—a 1948 graduate who later became Executive Director of the Cincinnati Bar Association—recalls her time at the college in the post-World War II years:

I loved it, and I finished in two years. There were six girls that started in the class in '46, and I was the only one that graduated in two years….And there were 10 altogether in 1946…And people said, “Well, did you feel funny being in a class with so many men?” I felt very comfortable because I’d been in the Navy, and most of the people were so very nice.x

Sandra Beckwith, now a federal judge, was one of the Class of 1968’s four female students, all of whom were daughters of lawyers. She recalls being regarded as a curiosity by the male students. “The men in our class seemed to be completely convinced that we were husband-hunting,” she recalls dryly, “but the fact that two of us were already married seemed to put the lie to the theory.”

By the 1970s, as the influence of the women’s movement began to be felt, the numbers of female applicants and admitted students increased dramatically. In 1972, 21 women enrolled in an entering class of 116. Within a decade, women made up more than half of some classes.

Kathleen M. Brinkman ’75 recalls the early years of that transition:

As Wilson says, “You can’t avoid all disputes, but by thinking that way you can avoid some.”

In 1961, the American Association of Law Schools held a plenary session on Rutter’s innovations. That same year, he published a treatise in the Journal of Legal Education describing his courses and underscoring the point that a fundamental goal of legal education is to teach aspiring lawyers how to manage facts:

“As in the chaos of experience confronting the lawyer at the operating level, facts do not appear with the subject-headings and elaborate subdivisions of a key-number system. The lawyer’s skill in ordering and molding involves a process of total immersion in the grubby minutiae of an undifferentiated factual chaos and a circumferential sensitivity to facts radiating out in all directions, to be seen and heard buzzing around the ears, as well as those in front of the nose.”

Rutter retired from the faculty in 1980, and died thirteen years later.
Barbara Watts, a 1978 graduate who served as the College of Law’s associate dean from 1981 to 2008, saw the change in the composition of the school first-hand. "By the time I arrived, in 1975," she recalls, "I’d have to say maybe a quarter to a third of the class were women. And it wasn’t long after I got here as a staff member in ’81 that we began to see pretty much fifty-fifty classes."

Building a significant cadre of women on the faculty took longer. When Watts was a student, there was only one female faculty member, Nora Lauerman, who later became the first tenured female member of the faculty. Watts remembers her as a dynamic teacher whose courses included family law, employment discrimination, and juvenile law:

I don’t remember sexist remarks, or sexist treatment, on an overt level. To me, it seemed that women were fully accepted by the school, if not by some of the other students—and of course, that’s still a battle. But I didn’t get it from the faculty or the administration. In fact, they were very eager to increase the number of women. That was the impression I got.¹¹

The second tenured woman faculty member was Ronna Schneider, hired in 1980. “I think the older members of the faculty didn’t quite know what to make of it,” Schneider recalls with a slight smile. “I mean, there was no one who was mean to me, or even not nice to me. But I think they didn’t quite know what to do with me.”¹²

Barbara Watts was the first woman to serve the school in a senior executive position. From that vantage point, she worked with the University’s Women’s Studies Center to establish the first joint law and women’s studies degree program in the United States. The program brought national attention to the college, and helped the institution recruit top female faculty.

“Having that program in place definitely enabled us to attract some very key members of our faculty,” Watts says with obvious pride. “It helped make this a good place for women faculty to land.”

High standards, strong foundations
Joseph P. Tomain

In January 1983, the College of Law offered a one-year appointment to Joseph P. Tomain, an assistant professor of law at Drake University and former general litigator for a firm in Middletown, New Jersey. He received tenure the following year and soon became known as a dedicated and inspiring teacher. He won the college’s Goldman Award for teaching excellence in 1989. He also assumed a leadership role on the faculty.

The year he was hired, Tomain served on a committee chaired by Professor John Murphy to rewrite tenure, promotion, and retention standards. Adopted in 1985 and still in place, the standards emphasize scholarly work and publication. Gordon Christenson, dean of the school during the early to mid-1980s, credits the school’s high intellectual standing in large part to this committee’s work.

Dean Tom Gerety resigned in 1989 to assume the presidency of Trinity College, and Tomain became acting dean and then received the permanent appointment.

One of the first things he did was author a report, “To Achieve a National Presence,” calling for a continuing effort to upgrade the faculty, curriculum, and student body. He was also determined to keep the college rooted in the community, to produce graduates who could step into positions needed by Cincinnati law firms, public agencies, and businesses.

“It is a question of trying to do both,” Tomain says. “We do serve the local community; I think the firms like our students considerably. We place them very, very well. But we also have to send them nationally.”

Tomain recruited top faculty and had a particular ability to identify talented teachers and scholars. He continued to research and publish in his field of energy law. And at the same time, he demonstrated an extraordinary knack for fundraising. This proved critical to the institution when public funding was volatile, and the college endured sharp budget cuts.
A place to be known

The particular dimensions of the building that William Howard Taft helped dedicate in October 1925 ensured a distinct character for the College of Law. Yes, Taft Hall was an impressive building. But in truth, it was a thrifty and modest home for the college: just three classrooms, a practice courtroom, eight offices, and a library. Budget certainly played a role in defining this intimate scale, but the school’s leaders also kept its physical facilities small so that it would retain its distinctive, intimate character.

In his speech, the Chief Justice endorsed this approach. “This school has now less than one hundred students,” he proclaimed. “There is not the slightest occasion for worry over that fact. The high purpose of the Trustees and Faculty of the University should be not so much to enlarge the numbers in the school as to elevate its standards.”

A decade later, Dean Merton L. Ferson elaborated upon the former President’s sentiments: “The building is adapted in size to a student body of about 200, and therein reveals a policy of the College,” Ferson wrote. “It does not aim to graduate large numbers, but rather to graduate a small number who have been carefully selected and thoroughly trained.”

The small size of the college, and the sense of community this fosters, remain among the most distinctive qualities of the institution. Observes Ronna Schneider, a current faculty member:

"Oh, this place is tiny. There are very few law schools that are smaller than this. As a result, it’s a very intimate academic environment. And I think that is such a fabulous plus for the faculty, and a fabulous plus for the students."

Some students, especially those who have attended large undergraduate schools, are surprised by this degree of intimacy. They are surprised, for example, to discover faculty and staff members who know them by name, and make an extra effort to help them succeed in their legal education.

"If you looked at the years he was dean, he probably raised more money per year than almost any dean ever—partly because he had a gift for it, and partly because it was essential," Barbara Watts says. She served as associate dean under Tomain.

As head of the college for 15 years, Tomain was one of the longest-serving deans in the school’s history. During his time, the college’s endowment tripled, scholarships tripled, and the number of professorships increased from two to ten. His greatest legacy may be the institutes and research centers established under his leadership: the Center For Corporate Law, the Center For Practice, the Glenn M. Weaver Institute of Law and Psychiatry, and the Lois and Richard Rosenthal Institute for Justice/Ohio Innocence Project.

"The centers allow us to bring in people and expand our visibility," Tomain explains. "If we are able to situate them well financially, they become a magnet for students and faculty."
One such staff member—and an enduring presence at the College of Law for over three decades—was Nettie Birk, secretary to the faculty and an assistant to a succession of law school deans. She was hired shortly before the 1918 Cincinnati College-University of Cincinnati merger, which brought the College of Law into the embrace of the university. She was present when William Howard Taft dedicated Alphonso Taft Hall. She was the sole staffer kept on the payroll when enrollment dipped to only 30 during World War II. After the war, she handled the logistical challenges that arose when large numbers of returning veterans arrived at the school to resume their interrupted educations. Before Dean Frank S. Rowley died in 1952, she agreed to stay on two years past her scheduled retirement to provide stability for the institution.

“She knew every student by name. She knew all about them, personally,” said William J. Keating, former Ohio congressman and a 1948 graduate. “She was sort of the Mother Confessor…I mean it in the best light.…Nettie Birk was a fixture here.”

In addition to creating strong bonds between students and the college, Nettie Birk was an important link to alumni, many of whom she stayed in touch with for years after their graduation. In the first of several stories about her retirement, the Cincinnati Times-Star reported that she knew practically every lawyer and judge in Cincinnati. “She is in truth the exception which proves the adage that no person is indispensable,” said Roscoe L. Barrow, the last dean for whom she worked.

Not surprisingly, such an intimate community generates strong and warm memories. As part of the recent 175th anniversary commemoration, in conjunction with what is called the “Memory Project,” current students contacted graduates of the College of Law about their recollections of their time at the school. Many of those interviewed identified the closeness of the college community as one of their most vivid memories.

“It was a very collegial environment,” remembered Gail King Gibson ’90. “I think there were about 130 students in my entering class.…We were all terrified and bonded well as a class.”

Walter Rektsis ’72 sounded similar themes: “The great thing about the UC law school is it is small and intimate.…You knew all of the professors, you knew everybody in your class, you knew most of the people in the other classes. It was a great atmosphere in which to grow.”

A city and a college

In his speech at the dedication of Taft Hall, William Howard Taft pointed out that the law school and the city of Cincinnati had grown up together. This mutual progression had, in fact, been part of the vision of the school’s founder, Timothy Walker. Arriving in Cincinnati from Massachusetts, Walker saw a city on the move, filled with vitality and promise. When he opened the school above his downtown law office in 1833, he understood that the city would need to be able to call upon an ever-growing cadre of skilled practitioners. That has been a central responsibility of the College of Law ever since.

And of course, the region reciprocates. The city and state bar associations have been consistently supportive of the school. Judges teach at the school, and welcome law students into their courthouses. The city’s law
firms and corporations provide a host of internship and externship opportunities, and hire College of Law graduates. Local institutions, ranging from the judicial system to non-profits to corporations, help faculty members conduct their research.

In short, the benefits to the college of its urban setting have been enormous. Says Dean Louis Bilionis:

We’re a small college, and that’s a real asset. We can provide an experience for students that not many schools can provide. This is truly the place where everybody knows your name.

Now, you’d think that the danger would be that in a school our size, there would be a shortage of opportunities for learning, exploring and gaining experience. That’s where the college’s relationship to the city—with its highly developed political, social, and civic institutions—really clicks in. We can deliver, through all the relationships we have, a range of experiences and opportunities for students and faculty that are every bit as powerful as you might find at a law school three times our size.

The College of Law enjoyed “a most honorable place in the history of Cincinnati,” William Howard Taft said on that fall day in 1925. But he gently nudged the school to think bigger, to do more, and earn “even a wider place.” He urged the school’s leaders, faculty members, students, alumni, and other friends to think bigger—to create a “center of light and progress.”

How does that happen? It happens through the hard work of leaders like John Murphy. Throughout his more than 30 years on the faculty, John Murphy terrified, dazzled, and motivated the students in his classroom. At the same time, he was a leader in the college’s efforts to connect with the community. He established numerous programs that sent students into the city to learn, and also brought the resources of the college to the community.

This began almost on the day he arrived in Cincinnati, back in September 1965. He had received employment offers from schools across the country, but decided that the Queen City was the most promising potential “laboratory” for his ideas. Today, more than four decades later, Murphy still believes that to be true. “This is an urban law school,” he explains, “and that’s key. It gives the faculty an opportunity to test their ideas on how to better society in the marketplace. It’s right here. I mean, the urban ills, the urban blessings—are all right here, and we’re in the middle of it.”
Urban Morgan Institute To Award William J. Butler Medal of Human Rights to Three Attorneys Representing Guantánamo Bay Detainees

By Marcie Warrington Gould ’87

On October 31, 2008, the Urban Morgan Institute will award the William J. Butler Medal of Human Rights to Lt. Col. Yvonne Bradley, Michael Ratner, and Thomas B. Wilner, three attorneys who have zealously represented the legal and Constitutional rights of detainees held at the U.S. Navy base at Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

Lt. Col. Yvonne Bradley, an Air Force reservist from Pennsylvania, is appointed military counsel for Binyam Mohammed, an Ethiopian national and British resident, who has been held at Guantánamo Bay since September 2004. Mr. Mohammed was arrested 2 1/2 years earlier at the airport in Pakistan on his way back to London. After being picked up at the airport, he asserts that he was detained and tortured for 2 months by the Pakistani authorities; rendered by the CIA from Pakistan to Morocco for 18 months where he was repeatedly tortured and threatened with physical and bodily harm. He was next rendered by the CIA from Morocco to Afghanistan, spending 5 months in a prison known as the Dark Prison, and was again subject to physical and psychological abuse. He was next rendered to Bagram Prison for 3 to 4 months and finally, in September 2004, sent to Guantánamo Bay.

In defense of her client, Bradley has challenged key provisions of the Military Commission Act 2006 (MCA) including the use of coercion to obtain statements to be used against an individual; the use of hearsay statements against an individual; and the denial of habeas corpus. Prior to passing of the MCA, Bradley challenged the Office of Military Commission Defense on ethical grounds before a judge of superior rank, requiring her to invoke her 5th Amendment rights when ordered to proceed. In response to warnings about representing detainees at Guantánamo Bay, she has stated that as an attorney, “I know of only one way to represent a client and that is through full, fair, zealous representation.”

Michael Ratner is President of the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR), a nonprofit legal advocacy group that has been at the forefront of litigation fighting for the legal rights of Guantánamo Bay
detainees and the first organization to challenge Bush administration policies on the treatment and detention of prisoners captured in the days after September 11, 2001. Ratner served as co-counsel in *Rasul v. Bush* (2004), the historic case in which the U.S. Supreme Court established precedent for U.S. courts’ jurisdiction over the Guantánamo Bay prison camp and affirmed detainees’ rights to challenge their detention in U.S. courts, i.e., habeas corpus review. The Defense Department responded by creating “combatant status review tribunals,” (CSRT), military boards that would allow detainees to contest their “enemy combatant” status. Further, Congress amended the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005 (DTA) to deny jurisdiction in U.S. courts to consider habeas actions by detained aliens at Guantánamo and gave the D.C. Circuit Court exclusive jurisdiction to review CSRT decisions. These provisions were struck down by the Supreme Court in *Hamdan v. Rumsfeld* (2006), as inapplicable to detainees who had actions pending when the DTA was enacted. In direct response to the *Hamdan* decision, Congress passed the MCA. The MCA again denied U.S. courts jurisdiction to consider applications for habeas corpus filed by alien “enemy combatants”; denied jurisdiction to hear any other action against the U.S. relating to any aspect of detention by “enemy combatants”; and applied to all cases pending after the date of enactment. Michael Ratner and CCR played an integral role in challenging the MCA in the recent case of *Boumediene v. Bush*. Finding again in favor of the plaintiffs, the Supreme Court ruled in June 2008 that because the DTA did not provide an adequate and effective substitute for the writ of habeas corpus to review detainees’ status as “enemy combatants” that the applicable provision of the MCA operated as an unconstitutional suspension of the writ. Again, the Supreme Court held that Guantánamo Bay detainees have habeas corpus rights in U.S. courts.

"If we observed this conduct by any other country we would be appalled. We would say, rightly, that you can’t jail people without giving them a chance to defend themselves. There is and can be no acceptable legal excuse or explanation for denying people a fair hearing."

– Thomas Wilner

represents a number of Kuwaiti detainees held at Guantánamo Bay (8 of the 12 clients have been released without apologies or explanation). Contacted in 2002 by relatives of the detainees, he traveled to Kuwait where he learned that some of the detainees were actually in Afghanistan performing charitable work when captured by bounty hunters. He accepted representation of the detainees and has been an outspoken critic of Guantánamo Bay ever since. He was one of the first private attorneys to legally challenge the practices at Guantánamo Bay. Soon thereafter he began receiving hate mail, at one point reaching up to 100 emails a week. His dedication to the detainees and the rule of law never wavered. In an article published in the *Washington Post* (2007), Wilner stated: “If we observed this conduct by any other country we would be appalled. We would say, rightly, that you can’t jail people without giving them a chance to defend themselves. There is and can be no acceptable legal excuse or explanation for denying people a fair hearing. That would be so there, and is so here.” He was counsel of record for Guantánamo detainees in *Rasul v. Bush* (2004), and *Boumediene v. Bush* (2008).

"I know of only one way to represent a client and that is through full, fair, zealous representation."

– Yvonne Bradley
October 31, 2008

Butler Medal Panel Discussion
The awardees will discuss their work on behalf of the Guantánamo Bay detainees at a panel discussion October 31, 2008, 2:00 – 4:15 p.m. at the College of Law.

Butler Medal Award Ceremony/Dinner
The award ceremony and dinner will be held on October 31, 2008, at 6:00 p.m. at the Verdin Bell Centre (444 Reading Road, Cincinnati, OH 45202).

For more information and to make reservations, please contact Nancy Ent via telephone at 556-0068 or via email at nancy.ent@uc.edu.

Application for 2.25 hours of FREE general CLE credit was approved for Ohio and Kentucky. Questions pertaining to CLE should be addressed to the CLE Administrator in the Dean’s office of the College of Law at 513-556-0063.

The William J. Butler Medal of Human Rights was established in 1999 by the Urban Morgan Institute of Human Rights in honor of its creator and benefactor William J. Butler, Trustee of the Urban Morgan Education Fund. Mr. Butler is a distinguished member of the New York Bar and has been a leader in human rights and civil liberties advocacy for over 50 years. The Butler Medal is awarded to human rights advocates who have made outstanding contributions in their field of human rights work. It is with great honor that the Urban Morgan Institute awards the Butler Medal to Lt. Col. Yvonne Bradley, Michael Ratner, and Tom Wilner.
Law School’s Dean Barbara G. Watts Retires

After almost three decades of service, Dean Barbara G. Watts begins her new job as retiree

“Change is the law of life. And those who look only to the past or present are certain to miss the future,” said President John F. Kennedy. These words have never been truer than now as Barbara G. Watts ’78, the College of Law’s Associate Dean of Curriculum and Student Affairs, retired this spring after 27 years of service.

**Mentor. Leader. Role Model.**

Watts’ journey began many years ago when she graduated with distinction from Purdue University and then received a master’s degree in guidance and counseling from the University of Cincinnati. After serving at The Ohio State University as Assistant Dean of Students, she returned to Cincinnati. Several years later she received her juris doctor degree from the College of Law, serving as editor of the Law Review along the way. Dean Watts was named to the Order of the Coif upon graduation.

Her legal career began at the downtown firm of Frost Brown
Todd, formerly Frost & Jacobs, in the litigation department. After several years she returned to the law school as Assistant Dean and adjunct faculty member. In 1985 she was named Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, responsible for student affairs, class scheduling and serving as a liaison with adjunct faculty.

Inspirational Leadership
Over the years Dean Watts has been an inspiration to thousands of students who have crossed the threshold of the College of Law. Additionally, her work within the legal field has impacted the lives of attorneys across the state, the country, and the world.

“For many people, Barb is the personification of all that is best about the College,” said UC Law Dean Lou Blionis. “She is an inspirational role model and mentor, the driving force behind successful and innovative academic initiatives, and an indefatigable champion of the law school. Barb led with wisdom, skill, and judgment touched with compassionate understanding and passionate commitment.”

Dean Watts helped design the law school’s joint degree program in Women’s Studies, one of the first of its kind in the nation. She also was instrumental in establishing the Women’s Studies program at The Ohio State University.

The recipient of numerous awards, she received the Ohio State Bar Association’s Nettie Cronise Lutes Award, which recognizes contributions to the advancement of women in the legal profession (2000); the College of Law’s Distinguished Alumni Award, where honorees are chosen by their peers (2002); and, the Cincinnati Bar Association’s (CBA) Trustee’s Award, presented for outstanding service to the CBA, the legal profession and/or the general community (2007). She has also been recognized by Leading Women for her contributions to the legal profession (2007) and received the Distinguished Alumni Award from Purdue’s College of Liberal Arts (2001). She was very honored, however, to be a torchbearer for the 2002 Salt Lake City Winter Olympics. In fact, Dean Watts has traveled to most, if not all, of the Olympic Games since 1972.

From her efforts as a student to her personal and professional achievements as an attorney and a dean, Dean Watts has inspired many. In honor of Dean Watts and her many contributions to the College of Law, the Barbara G. Watts Scholarship Fund has been established. To contribute, visit www.foundation.uc.edu.
A devoted sports fan, Professor Rands has always enjoyed poring over player statistics. Here, then, are some impressive stats from his career:

- **127**—Number of classes led
- **4,830**—Number of students taught
- **6**—Number of deans under whom he served
- **3**—Number of Goldman Prizes for Teaching Excellence received

The numbers say a lot, but they don’t fully capture the admiration that colleagues and students have expressed. Associate Dean Barbara Watts, now retired herself, sums it up well: “He taught a great class and was very popular with students, not only because he knew practically everything there was to know about (Corporations), but because he helped students understand it, and because he always brought something of himself, his interests, and his personality to class.”

Professor Rands received his law degree in 1973 from Tulane University, where he graduated fourth in his class and served as a member of the law review. He spent four years in private practice in New Orleans and taught for one year at the University of Arkansas before joining the faculty of the UC College of Law in 1978.

During his time at UC, Professor Rands taught Corporations, Corporate Finance, Corporate Tax I and II, and International Tax. He wrote 20 law review articles and chapters to several books. He also served on and led numerous law school committees, as well as served as president, treasurer, and UC representative to the League of Ohio Law Schools.

On his last day of class, several colleagues spoke about their friendship with Professor Rands and the impact he had on their own careers. Associate Dean of Faculty Paul Caron said, “I could not have had a better mentor and a more supportive senior tax colleague when I joined the faculty back in 1990.”

Professor Caron also shared letters written by current and former faculty describing the tremendous support Professor Rands gave them when they were junior faculty. Former tax colleague Beverly Moran, now on the faculty at Vanderbilt Law School, wrote: “Your friendship and leadership meant more to me at the beginning of my career than you will ever know.”
“Not only was Professor Rands a dedicated professor with 30 years of service to the College of Law, he was also the living embodiment of our institutional history and common law,” said UC Law Dean Lou Bilionis. “His wisdom, patient guidance, and unflagging support will be missed by both students and colleagues.”

Professor Rands says one of the things he will miss most about teaching is the social aspect. “I enjoyed a good camaraderie with the staff and with students,” he said. He taught many students in four different classes and got to know them very well. With his emeritus status, he hopes to teach occasional classes and maintain his connection with students and colleagues.

Professor Rands has always loved sports, winning nine varsity letters in high school in Greenwich, Conn. He passed on that same devotion to scores of young athletes during the 15 years he coached youth soccer and basketball in the Cincinnati area.

Retirement will give him a chance to enjoy even more games. In fact, he recently drove to Oklahoma with a friend he’s known since kindergarten to catch the UC-Oklahoma football game.

In addition to visiting his grandchildren in North Carolina, his travel plans include another numerical milestone. “I’m going to see 100 foreign countries,” he says. So far, he’s only 25 short of his goal.
"When I come in the doors of the College of Law—from the time when I was a student here to today—I feel a twinge of excitement," said new Interim Associate Dean for Curriculum and Student Affairs, Nancy Oliver.

"Here at UC Law we have the opportunity to be part of the intellectual community of the University, the law community of Cincinnati, and the broader community. It’s a wonderful College—both academically and intellectually. Our faculty and students have created a strong academic environment and engage in exciting research. Our students also have important experiential learning opportunities and they leave well-prepared for legal careers."

The June 30, 2008, retirement of long-time Associate Dean Barbara G. Watts opened the door for Nancy Oliver to step into the temporary role of Interim Associate Dean. “I’m very excited about serving the College of Law in this new position,” said Oliver ’90. As one of the law school’s Legal Research and Writing professors, she has many years of experience working with first-year law students. This new position enables her to also work closely with upper-level students as they transition through law school.

“I love teaching,” said Dean Oliver. “But this new role enables me to expand my skill set and be even more valuable to the College of Law.”

A native of Coshocton, Ohio, Dean Oliver received her BS/BA in 1983 from the University of Central Florida after initially matriculating at the University of Cincinnati. So how did lawyering come about?

“In retrospect,” said Oliver, “I chose to study law because I wanted to learn more about the legal system and how law influences society.”

Starting a Law Career

She chose UC Law because of its small size and strong sense of community as well as its strong human rights program. “I was very interested in working with the Urban Morgan Institute. I enjoyed learning from guest speakers who were engaged in important human rights work around the world. It gave me a broader perspective about the world and the impact of the law.”

While at law school, Oliver worked as a Fellow at the Urban Morgan Institute, along with being an Articles Editor of the Human Rights Quarterly. She was also a member of the Law Review and recipient of the William Worthington Prize for Best Case Note.

After law school she worked as a law clerk for Judge David A. Nelson of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. She then worked as in-house counsel for Community Mutual Insurance Company (Cincinnati) and FFG Insurance Company (Dallas). It was while she lived in Texas that Oliver entered academia, teaching courses in Lawyering and Legal Research and Writing at Southern Methodist University School of Law. She has worked at UC Law for the past five years teaching legal research, writing, and advocacy, and helping students hone their professional skills.

The Joy of Teaching

“The best part about teaching is the time I get to spend with students,” Oliver said. “Whether in the classroom or working with them in small groups or individually, I receive the most satisfaction from watching our students grow and succeed in their careers.”

Dean Oliver also works with the Academic Success Program, which helps law students learn academic skills to bridge the gap from undergraduate to professional study. Working closely with upper-level student advisors from the Student Legal Education Committee, the Academic Success Program offers...
classes about ways to effectively prepare for class, prepare for exams, and other topics such as managing stress. Further, it offers individual counseling to students who benefit from additional assistance.

From Urban Morgan Fellow to in-house counsel to professor, Dean Oliver’s career path hasn’t been “traditional.” She commented, “Having been a faculty member for many years, I have an understanding of the needs of our students and insight into how I can best support and advise them. I also hope to be able to support the faculty as we work together to develop and refine the curriculum.”

What is she most looking forward to as Interim Associate Dean?

“I love the interaction with people,” said Oliver. “I’ll get to know the law school’s administrative team even better. I look forward to meeting with students, counseling them, and helping them to “customize” their legal education. Because we are a small law school, we have the chance to help students make choices to best suit their individual academic and career interests.”

“At hooding this year I could feel the excitement of the students and their families and it reminded me of the feeling I had when I graduated,” she said. “That is something that hasn’t changed since I graduated. Our students leave feeling well-prepared and excited about entering the legal profession.”

Hooding Ceremony

May 17, 2008
A bright May afternoon became a day of celebration as UC Law conferred degrees on 125 students. Friends, family, professors, and staff cheered as the new graduates were sent off into the world. Take a look at photos from the 175th hooding!

Dean Louis Bilionis, former Associate Dean Barb Watts, Speaker Billy Martin ’76
Marianna Bettman: Finding Her True Passion
Mrs. A. B. “Dolly” Cohen Award for Excellence in Teaching Winner

With two rewarding career choices already behind her, Marianna Brown Bettman was pleasantly surprised to discover the best was last—she feels like she’s found her true calling on the faculty of the UC College of Law.

Marianna Brown Bettman has led the rarest of professional lives: Each step of the way, she’s found things have only gotten better and better.

A successful attorney for a number of years in Cincinnati, her career went to another level in 1992 when she became the first woman elected to Ohio’s First District Court of Appeals.

As much as she valued serving on the bench, Bettman feels now that she’s found her true calling—teaching students at the UC College of Law. So, despite not becoming an educator until 1999, consider her joy in learning this spring that she was to receive the A.B. “Dolly” Cohen Award, UC’s top honor for excellence in the classroom.

“I think I shrieked,” says Bettman upon being informed of the honor. “I was blown away, in part because I didn’t arrive as a traditional teacher. For me, teaching is the essence of why I have so much fun in this job.”

She says she sees the underpinnings of what has made her a successful teacher apparent in her other roles. “There is a correlation, particularly between appellate judging and law school,” Bettman says. “I used to joke that being on the appeals court was like being back in law school, except that now you know what you’re doing. You have the same breadth of topics to deal with.”

Her excitement that she brings into the classroom has led to a feeling of being challenged, in the best possible way, by her students.

“Through her innovative style of teaching, Professor Bettman inspires original and inventive discussion amongst the students,” says Patrick Hayes, the 2007/2008 president of UC’s Student Bar Association. “She possesses the unique ability to maintain high standards of performance—but provide the students the freedom to think for themselves. And rather than force discussion, she would embrace the differences and diversity of each class so that the students might, in essence, create their own classroom.”

College of Law Dean Louis D. Bilionis offers: “No matter the course, Professor Bettman’s prior experience as an appellate judge enables her to offer insight and practical advice to students who are about to be lawyers with clients.” She has a reputation for being demanding—but for backing that reputation up by producing an educational climate in her classes that rewards the student.

“I do hear a lot of that from my students,” Bettman says. “I am demanding—I really expect my students to be prepared. But I treat them the same way I treated lawyers (in court). I expect them to be thoroughly prepared, sharp and inquisitive.”

A measure of how successful she is can be found in what students have indicated, anonymously, in post-course evaluations. On multiple occasions, she received across-the-board unanimous marks as outstanding, the highest level available.

“Fun is not a word generally associated with law school,” admits UC law alum Ginger Bock. “But Professor Bettman’s classes were actually fun. She clearly spent a lot of time choosing interesting cases, planning how to explain these cases—including entertaining student re-enactments—and figuring out how best to ensure that we understood the lesson from each case.” She employs a Socratic approach to teaching where she leads students along through a line of questioning because, as she says, “I don’t want to go to class and just hear myself talk all the time.”
“Professor Bettman is able to deftly use the Socratic method to enable her students to understand aspects of the law that students would otherwise be unable to appreciate through a routine lecture or through their own consumption of course materials,” says another recent grad, Corey Duersch.

Ronna Greff Schneider says “Professor Bettman is demanding yet understanding. Her students are prepared because they know she requires it. But they are also intellectually and professionally challenged because she demands that of herself. Professor Bettman has the ability to make each student think that she is speaking personally to them - that she cares. It is obvious to all who know her that she does.”

Interestingly, Bettman says winning this particular award holds special significance for her. As a lifelong Cincinnatian, she can recall seeing Dolly Cohen at events around town. “I think that is a very sweet extra connection for me,” Bettman says. “The bottom line is that my passion is classroom teaching.”

Bilionis considers her, despite her many years away from the classroom from the time she was a UC law student to her return on the faculty, to be a natural teacher. “Professor Bettman has the master teacher’s gift: she knows how to enhance each student’s ability to learn by setting high expectations that the student is motivated to realize,” he says. “By her demeanor, she encourages each student to love the law, not just for today’s class but as an individual calling. In this way, her students become professionals who have independence of thought and judgment that can be applied in service to clients and the public.”

James Lawrence: An Inspiring Hobby
2008 Outstanding Adjunct Faculty Award

“The power of productive negotiation has helped inspire James K.L. Lawrence to make a difference in the careers of hundreds of young lawyers who have come through the UC College of Law.

Some people ride motorcycles or play golf as their hobby. James K.L. Lawrence never has found much allure in those pursuits. In fact,
his hobby probably sounds a little strange to most people—he likes to kick back and relax by…teaching. Specifically, classes in negotiation and dispute resolution.

“That’s my hobby,” says Lawrence. “When I’m not practicing law, I’m engaging in one of my favorite hobbies doing that.”

He’s not kidding. One of the top labor lawyers in Cincinnati finds enjoyment and satisfaction in teaching the Negotiation class at the UC College of Law—for which he was recognized with an Outstanding Adjunct Faculty Award by UC. He also teaches the same subject matter at Ohio State, Louisville and Pepperdine.

“Having taught the same course once a year for now 15 years, Jim might be excused for allowing his enthusiasm to dwindle, but he brings the same joy to the classroom every time a new semester begins,” says now-retired College of Law Associate Dean Barbara G. Watts. “As Associate Dean, I deal with him directly as we go through registration and getting the course set up. He can’t wait to meet his new class and get them learning the techniques that work with real clients.”

It should probably be added at this point that Lawrence has repeated this yearly ritual for the same amount of pay each year—none. Adjuncts within the College of Law are volunteers.

Lawrence, a partner in the law firm of Frost Brown Todd LLC, originally began teaching at UC through the Department of Economics in the graduate program on Labor and Employment Relations. In 1988, he attended the Harvard Negotiation Project and learned from author Roger Fisher, who had written the influential book on negotiation, “Getting to Yes.” Lawrence was so impressed by what he learned that he began to adapt it into both his practice and his teaching.

“That kind of turned my life around in terms of how you negotiate,” he says. “When I got to Harvard, I realized I had been putting on an air. My basic nature was an interest-based, problem-solving approach, and I saw that this could be a much more effective means of resolving disputes than the methods I had used before.”

Soon, he was proposing that the College of Law needed a class in negotiations for its aspiring lawyers. Every year since 1993, he has taught the course within the College of Law. At that time, only a few law schools were offering negotiation courses. Now, most have some form of it.

Lawrence’s enthusiasm helped convince UC students that it could help their careers. “Under Jim’s masterful direction, the class was a truly interactive educational experience where students learned not only from Jim, but from one another,” says Kathryn Cook Morgan, a 1997 graduate of the college and now a colleague of Lawrence’s at Frost Brown Todd. “To this day, I am convinced that the negotiation skills that I learned in Jim’s class make me a better lawyer.”

“Professor Lawrence once said to me that teaching was his true passion,” says R. Bryan Hawkins, a 2004 graduate of the college. “As his student, this passion was apparent each and every day. Furthermore, as a member of the City Council for the City of Milford, Ohio, and as a practicing labor and employment attorney, I can honestly say that I rely on Professor Lawrence’s teaching and his example every single day.”

Adds 2006 grad John Ravasio: “His class, ‘Negotiations,’ is one that, at the time, was the most stimulating and entertaining class I had in my three years at UC. Now, as a practicing attorney, I regard it

“My basic nature was an interest-based, problem-solving approach, and I saw that this could be a much more effective means of resolving disputes than the methods I had used before.”
as an experience that should be a mandatory part of the curriculum. The lessons Jim Lawrence teaches in his class apply to the daily reality of life as a lawyer, and too many attorneys go through their careers without the proper instruction.”

As you might expect with Lawrence’s enthusiasm, his “hobby” hasn’t stopped at the classroom door. He continues to contribute to the field in terms of scholarship and professional involvement, and he has taken a strong interest in helping to coach UC College of Law teams in national American Bar Association competitions in Negotiation and Representation in Mediation. When it comes time to work with the students on the teams, Lawrence has been known to simply open his calendar book on the table and let the students fill in slots that work for them.

Former student Katie Fahrendorf recalls Lawrence “dedicated countless hours on evenings and weekends working with our team to prepare materials and practice strategies. It is not without Jim’s support and guidance that UC has earned a national reputation as one of the best law schools for Alternative Dispute Resolution.” Lawrence looks forward to continuing to participate in the development of the field and its subject matter, and to educating future law students in what he sees as some of the most important lessons in the field.

“This is a field where there is constant learning going on,” he says. “Teaching has been a two-way street. I’m always learning while I’m teaching, and then with the practical experience I get in my practice, I’m able to bring that to my students.”

“He can’t wait to meet his new class and get them learning the techniques that work with real clients.”

– Barb Watts, former Associate Dean for Curriculum and Student Affairs
Drew, Lassiter and Bryant Receive 2008 Goldman Award for Teaching Excellence:

From artfully presenting real world situations to encourage greater discussion to sharing advice every law student needs to hear, the recipients of the 2008 Goldman Prize for Teaching Excellence have all demonstrated their commitment to students and unrelentingly support of the College of Law. Congratulations to the 2008 recipients: Professors Margaret Drew, Christo Lassiter, and A. Christopher Bryant.

“Leap and the net will appear” is a favorite saying of Margaret Drew, Associate Professor of Clinical Law and Director, Domestic Violence and Civil Protection Order Clinic. Though students often consider it to be one of the most difficult legal subjects, they agree that the Domestic Violence Clinic experience is one of the best opportunities the law school offers and Professor Drew is the reason why. When nominating her, students noted that her excellence as a legal scholar and practicing attorney is matched equally by her style of teaching and the support she offers students. The effort she puts forth coaching and training her students to advocate at a practical level equips them with the knowledge and motivation to help others in difficult situations. The Domestic Violence clinical can be very intense work. That’s why Professor Drew advocates the importance of self-care. Thus, her classes include a self care component. Students learn the unique value of drawing Gaelic spirals or playing card games—all in an effort to restore their sense of well-being and enable them to balance their own quality of life. This lesson is invaluable to a person heading into the legal profession. For this, they are forever grateful.

Professor Christo Lassiter expounds the ideal that law school is about “learning to think like a lawyer,” wrote his students when nominating him for the Goldman Award. Merging thought-provoking hypotheticals and meaningful discussion, he challenges students to think harder while clarifying difficult legal issues. It is uncommon for a student to leave his class without having learned something! Professor Lassiter teaches courses in criminal law, criminal procedure, and white collar crime. In nominating him, students noted that he is far from an intellectual lightweight. In fact, he is considered to be one of the most intelligent and well-respected professors at the College of Law. This has been exemplified by the large number of students who seek out any class they can take with him. In addition to maintaining an open door policy, Professor Lassiter demonstrates over and over that he genuinely cares about students’ education and their professional experiences. Students comment that his intelligence, energy, theatrics, and occasional song keep them coming back!

It has been said that very few things can prepare someone for three years of law school. Even less can prepare you for how to practically apply what you’ve learned once you’ve graduated. In every class he teaches, though, Professor A. Christopher Bryant excels in all of these areas and more,

What’s the Goldman Prize for Teaching Excellence?
The Goldman Prize has been awarded for over 30 years. This award is unique because students nominate and choose the recipients—their professors. To make this decision the committee considers the professors’ research and public service as they contribute to superior performance in the classroom.

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“For Bryant, it’s not just about getting the right answer; it’s about developing a better understanding of the world—whether that be constitutional issues or conflict of laws”
— Nominating students

“Leap and the net will appear”
— Professor Margaret Drew

“Professor Christo Lassiter expounds the ideal that law school is about ‘learning to think like a lawyer’”
— Nominating students

say his students. His preparation before class and dedication to students afterward is extraordinary. Commented a student when nominating him, “through his careful use of the Socratic method, Professor Bryant draws the best from each individual in the class.” For him, it’s not just about getting the right answer; it’s about developing a better understanding of the world—whether that be constitutional issues or conflict of laws. At the law school, Professor Bryant teaches constitutional law, American legal history, conflict of laws, and criminal law and procedure. He combines an intellectual prowess with a practical approach, making even the most complex constitutional issues understandable. Not only that, his unique charisma and charming delivery keeps students engaged in the many facets of constitutional law. Noted one student, “It takes a special teacher to connect 70s classic rock against the framework of the American two-party political system.” Professor Bryant is such a teacher and all agree he is up to the challenge.
Marianna Brown Bettman ’77
was selected as the recipient of the Ohio State Bar Association’s (OSBA) 2008 Nettie Cronise Lutes Award, presented on May 14, 2008, at the OSBA’s Annual Convention in Columbus, Ohio.

Since the beginning of her legal career, Professor Bettman has paved the way for women in the profession. As a mentor, she has helped set goals for young women lawyers, nurturing them by providing praise along with constructive criticism. Mary T. Minnillo, Staff Attorney with the First District Court of Appeals attested, “Professor Bettman has mentored my growth as a lawyer during the past 11 years, and she has opened the doors to opportunities, allowing me to implement my career choices. I will always be grateful to her for this, and I share this sentiment with many other women lawyers.”

Professor Bettman currently serves as a Professor of Clinical Law at the University of Cincinnati College of Law, teaching courses in basic and advanced torts and professional responsibility. Reflective of her outstanding contributions in the classroom, Bettman was awarded the Goldman Prize for Excellence in Teaching by UC College of Law in 2005. Prior to teaching, she served as a judge on the First District Court of Appeals from 1993 to 1999.

Throughout her career, Professor Bettman has exemplified the best qualities among those in the legal profession. One of her nominators, Susan J. Dlott, district judge for the Southern District of Ohio, said of Bettman, “She is an outstanding law school professor who is beloved by her students. When she was a practicing attorney she was excellent, and always had a fine reputation for her work and integrity. She also had the respect of all her peers.”

In addition to earning her juris doctor from the University of Cincinnati, she also earned her bachelor of arts degree with honors in History in 1966. While in law school, she won a prize in constitutional law, was a member of the law review, and became the first woman to win the Trial Advocacy award.

“She is an outstanding law school professor who is beloved by her students.”
– Judge Susan Dlott, district judge for the Southern District of Ohio
Weaver Institute Director Receives One of Forensic Psychiatry’s Highest Honors

On May 4, 2008 Douglas Mossman, M.D. became the latest recipient of the Manfred S. Guttmacher Award during the American Psychiatric Association’s 161st annual meeting in Washington, D.C. Following receipt of the award, Mossman delivered his Guttmacher Award Lecture, “Critique of Pure Risk Assessment or, Kant Meets Tarasoff,” to an audience of colleagues at the Washington Convention Center.

The Manfred S. Guttmacher Award is granted each year by the APA and the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law to honor outstanding contributions to the literature of forensic psychiatry. Mossman’s award-winning article, “Critique of Pure Risk Assessment or, Kant Meets Tarasoff,” appeared in the Winter 2006 issue of the University of Cincinnati Law Review.

Mossman, formerly the administrative director of the Glenn M. Weaver Institute of Law and Psychiatry, is now the director. He is also a member of the faculty for the University of Cincinnati Medical Center.

Mossman received his undergraduate degree from Oberlin College and his medical degree from the University of Michigan Medical School in Ann Arbor. He completed his general psychiatry residency and a child psychiatry fellowship at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine’s Department of Psychiatry.

A frequent lecturer to medical and legal audiences, Mossman has authored more than 100 publications on ethical issues, medical decision-making, violence prediction, statistics, and psychiatric treatment. Mossman’s accomplishments have also been recognized through listings in “Best Doctors in America,” “Who’s Who in the Midwest,” and “Who’s Who in Science and Engineering,” and by his designation as a Distinguished Fellow of the APA. His 1994 article, “Assessing Predictions of Violence: Being Accurate about Accuracy,” was the first to examine violence predictions using ROC analysis and has been cited in more than 250 scientific and legal publications. His scholarship emphasizes using insights from other disciplines, especially mathematics and philosophy, to resolve diagnostic and decision-making problems commonly encountered by mental health clinicians. His recent scholarly projects investigate sex offender recidivism, competence to stand trial, and Bayesian reasoning.
In February, the University of Cincinnati Law Review hosted the symposium *Law, Narration & the Poetry of Lawrence Joseph*. A graduate of the University of Michigan and Magdalene College, Cambridge University, Professor Joseph teaches at St. John’s University School of Law.

He is an acclaimed poet and author of the nonfiction book, *Lawyerland*. *Lawyerland* captures the conversations of lawyers as they go about their practices and reveals some of the more challenging dimensions of our work. Very well received, it has been the subject of law school seminars and a symposium in the Columbia Law Review.

Professor Joseph occupies a unique place in legal education. As lawyer, teacher, scholar and poet, his sensitivity to language is acute. More particularly, his sensitivity to narration, the stories told by law and by the humanities, is central to what we do as lawyers. As lawyers advising clients, we must explain the law through a story which is personalized to their particular case or interests. As litigants in front of judges, clients’ stories must be told in ways that are factually accurate and legally sound, as well as compelling and persuasive.

The difficult part of narration is its relationship to justice. Is narration simply a story told to gain advantage? Or is narration central in discovering the truth of what law can do for clients and society? Further, because narration also occupies a central impulse in poetry, we, as lawyers, have much to learn from poetry.

To address these issues of narration and law and narration and poetry, the Law Review assembled an expert group of literary and legal scholars who examined Professor Joseph’s work. (The Law Review will publish the papers delivered at that symposium as well as papers by other scholars.) Professor Joseph, Professor David Skeel (University of Pennsylvania), and Dean Emeritus Joseph Tomain commented about the legal dimension of Joseph’s poetry. Joseph writes with no holds barred as he confronts the most challenging social and political issues of the day. In fact, his latest book of poetry, *Into It*, can be read as a chronicle of the post-9/11 world.

Then, Professor John Lowney (St. John’s), Professor Frank Rashid (Marygrove College), and Professor Lee Upton (Lafayette College) each examined literary aspects of Joseph’s poetry. His mastery of language, his use of tension and conflict, and his ability to use the forms of poetry to make hearers conscious of the dark sides of our nature while holding out the redemptive possibilities of love were some of the themes discussed.

The 2008 Law & Literature Symposium continues the work of the law school in this area. In 1999, the Law Review held a Law & Literature Symposium which featured (then) Dean Anthony Kronman of Yale Law School who delivered a keynote address on rhetoric. Professor Joseph was a critical commentator on that address as both he and Kronman addressed the relationship between language and law and the relationship between law and justice.
Professor Martha C. Nussbaum of the University of Chicago Law School delivered the annual Robert S. Marx Lecture on March 5, 2008. The lecture was established in 1954 by Judge Marx to enrich the curriculum of the University of Cincinnati College of Law by hosting preeminent scholars in diverse fields of law. Marx was a graduate of the College of Law, as well as an outstanding member of the Cincinnati bar for 51 years.

Professor Nussbaum’s lecture, titled “Equal Respect for Conscience: Roger Williams on the Moral Basis of Civil Peace,” focused on the contribution made by Roger Williams in forging our modern understanding of liberty and conscience. Nussbaum proposed that Williams (born c. 1603, died 1683), founder of the colony of Rhode Island, and his doctrines of free conscience and civil peace are an instrumental part of our constitutional heritage. Professor Nussbaum’s historical analysis suggested that Williams’ doctrines were highly influential in their time and became the foundation of America’s distinctive approach to religious liberty and equality. Thus, Nussbaum argued, in seeking our constitutional heritage we should not focus exclusively on the eighteenth-century arguments of the Framers. Rather, we should also recognize the distinctive contribution of Williams, whose doctrines continue to exert a deep influence on American life and thought today.

Professor Nussbaum received her BA from New York University and her MA and PhD from Harvard University. She has taught at Harvard, Brown, and Oxford Universities. In 1999, she was appointed the Ernst Freund Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Ethics at the University of Chicago, where she is also the founder and coordinator of the Center for Comparative Constitutionalism. Professor Nussbaum is an internationally recognized scholar and has authored 15 books. Throughout her career she has received numerous honors and awards, including honorary degrees from 32 colleges and universities worldwide.

**Education Law Symposium: Shaping Education Policy Through the Supreme Court Stories**

This past April, the law school hosted “Education Law Stories: The People and Principles Behind Education’s Most Contentious Legal Controversies,” which examined great legal battles over the last 50 years analyzed through seven landmark Supreme Court cases. Organized by Professor Ronna Greff Schneider, it was co-sponsored by the College of Education, Criminal Justice and Human Services, KnowledgeWorks, the Ohio Humanities Council and longtime Cincinnati education supporters, Peter and Mary Levin.

The conference began with a dinner presentation by the Honorable Nathaniel R. Jones, retired judge for the U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals. He reflected on his experience before the U.S. Supreme Court in *Milliken v. Bradley*, involving the use and scope of desegregation remedies; he also examined the current state of racial equality in American public education. The next day the panels kicked off, moderated by Professors Schneider, Michael A. Olivas (University of Houston Law Center), and Betsy Levin (Visiting Professor of Law at Nova Southeastern University).

The first panel, “Race Stories,” featured Professors Leland Ware (University of Delaware School of Urban Affairs & Public Policy) and Wendy Parker (Wake Forest University School of Law). Professor Ware examined the strategies and strategists behind *Brown v. Board of Education*. Professor Parker addressed affirmative action as seen in *Grutter v. Bollinger*.

During the second panel, “Speech and Religion Stories,” Professor Linda S. Greene (former Associate Vice Chancellor, University of Wisconsin) discussed the Court’s rejection of a First Amendment challenge to mandatory student activity fees in *Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System v. Southworth*. Professor Leslie C. Griffin (University of Houston Law Center) tackled teaching creationism in *Edwards v. Aguillard* and intelligent design.

In the third panel, Professor Rachel F. Moran, (then: University of California Berkeley School of Law), discussed legal/policy issues involving students with little or no English proficiency in *Lau v. Nichols*. Professor and former Dean Laura Rothstein (University of Louisville, Louis D. Brandeis School of Law) examined disabilities and education as seen in *Southeastern Community College v. Davis* and the creative use of the TV series “ER.” Professor Robert Bloom (Boston College Law School) explored mandatory drug testing in schools.

At the lunch presentation, Judge Solomon Oliver, U.S. District Court, Northern District of Ohio, shared his experience as the trial judge in the case challenging the constitutionality of the publicly funded Ohio voucher program in which parochial schools could participate. The Supreme Court in *Zelman v. Simmons-Harris* upheld the program.

The conference, developed as a companion to the Schneider/Olivas book *Education Law Stories*, was designed to encourage attendees to digest the lessons, appreciate their human drama, and utilize them as a platform for improving education.
Raised in New York City and tough as nails, Judge Shirley Abrahamson is a role model for every woman in the legal field.

Chief Justice of the Wisconsin Court System, Judge Abrahamson began law school long before women were common among the class.

She graduated with her law degree from Indiana University School of Law in 1956. Since that time, she has held many positions; she has litigated, taught, judged, and worked as an activist and role model in the legal community.

Judge Abrahamson served to impact more young legal minds when she visited as part of the Judge-in-Residence Program. Although only at the school for a short period of time, she met with as many students as possible. Early morning meetings included coffee, pastries, and stimulating, intellectual conversations between her and various student groups. As one student commented, “Judge Abrahamson was interested in the student’s opinions. She wanted to know about their perspective on law reviews, blogs, recent cases, and the legal system generally.”

During the afternoon, Judge Abrahamson visited students in class. She listened to the lessons being taught and actively led the class discussion—often in a new direction. She tried to ensure that students were learning more than the black letter law. Indeed, Judge Abrahamson strove to show students the practicality behind what they were learning.

In Constitutional Law II, she discussed her apparent loss that became a victory when the Supreme Court of the United States sided with her in *Wisconsin v. Mitchell* (1993); Judge Abrahamson was the only dissenting Judge in the State Supreme Court decision. During this discussion, students took notice of Judge Abrahamson’s continuing passion. To students “it was moving to see someone with so much energy and enthusiasm after so many years in the profession.”

Judge Abrahamson also interacted with students on a personal level, going out of her way to ask about their lives in general. She was not shy about walking up behind you and asking what you were looking at on your computer before class, whether it was a news article or wedding dresses you recently tried on. This type of interaction made her visit more personal and enjoyable. It is sometimes intimidating to talk to someone who has accomplished as much as Judge Abrahamson, but with her candid and witty nature, she made herself approachable. She gave students a “valuable interaction with the judiciary—helping them to see judges as people, not just robes sitting on a bench somewhere writing opinions.”
By Dean Mina Jones Jefferson

If the journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step, for every lawyer that step is law school. For 27 years Associate Dean Barbara Watts was there as students at the College of Law began that journey. She was the anchor for countless students who, when overwhelmed by learning to “think like a lawyer,” considered withdrawal as an option. Her wise counsel helped many chart their course. Indeed, her reach extended far beyond Clifton’s hills and left an indelible mark on our profession through state and national association activities.

To know Barbara Watts is to admire her, and, while her accomplishments are too numerous to count, I think we all agree that she embodies all that is good about our profession: unparalleled professionalism, undeniable service, and unwavering commitment. Yet despite the example she provided, the many turns her career took, and the way she recreated herself, many would say that legal education has not been as responsive to the changes occurring all around it.

The debate about legal education has been underway for almost as long as Barbara Watts’ graced our halls. Within her tenure there have been at least three reports regarding legal education—the MacCrate Report, the Carnegie Report and the Best Practices Report. Three separate reports, one singular conclusion: legal education must be as practical as it is theoretical.

In 1989, the ABA established the Task Force on Law Schools and the Profession, chaired by Robert MacCrate. Three years later the Task Force issued its report, commonly known as the MacCrate Report, which chronicled the skills and values necessary for a lawyer to assume professional responsibility for handling legal matters, and included recommendations as to how law schools could impart the same. MacCrate Report at xi.

Last year brought us two additional reports, issued almost simultaneously. The Carnegie Foundation published Educating Lawyers, Preparation for the Profession of Law, which acknowledged the tremendous value of the first-year experience, but asserted two major limitations of legal education—“giving casual attention to teaching students how to use legal thinking in the complexity of actual law practice” and failing to “complement the focus on skill in legal analysis with effective support for developing ethical and social skills.” Summary at 6. Its recommendations include offering an integrated curriculum as well as joining “lawyering, professional, and legal analysis from the start.” Id. at 8–9.

Similarly Best Practices for Legal Education “provided a vision of what legal education might become if educators step back and consider how they can most effectively prepare students for practice.” Id. at 1. McCrate could easily be described as the prequel to Carnegie whose sequel is Best Practices—three reports, one singular conclusion: legal education must be as practical as it is theoretical.

Although the next chapter in the law school’s history will be written without Dean Watts, in many ways her legacy will be the playbook for navigating in a post-Carnegie world. Perhaps the more things change the more they really do stay the same or is it that the only thing that is new is the history you don’t know?! Stay tuned…

2008, A.B. (After Barb): Everything Old is New Again

by Dean Mina Jones Jefferson

If you have a question or column suggestion, please email the Editor at counselor@law.uc.edu.
Alumnae Barbara J. Howard became the Ohio State Bar Association’s (OSBA) president-elect at the Association’s Annual Convention in Columbus, Ohio, on May 13, 2008. Howard will take office as president of the OSBA on July 1, 2009.

Howard, an OSBA-Certified Family Relations Law Specialist with Collaborative Law certification, has provided many years of service to the Ohio bar. She has served on the OSBA Board of Governors since 2005, and currently chairs the Government Affairs Committee. She has also served on the OSBA Council of Delegates since 1985, is a past chair of the OSBA Section on Women in the Profession, a former member of the Ohio Lawyer Board of Editors, and a current member of the OSBA Family Law Committee (and the Spousal Support Subcommittee). She was a member of the Ohio State Bar Foundation (OSBF) Class in 1998 and served on that organization’s Board of Trustees from 1999 to 2003. In addition, she has served on the Ohio Lawyers Assistance Program Board of Trustees since 2005, and was a member of the Bench-Bar Planning Committee in 2000, 2002 and 2004.

Also active in her local community’s bar activities, Howard is a past president of the Cincinnati Bar Association (CBA), a member of the CBA’s Domestic Relations Committee, and current member of the Cincinnati Academy of Leadership for Lawyers Steering Committee, having served as chair of the Academy from 2000 to 2002. On the national level, Howard has served as an OSBA delegate to the American Bar Association (ABA).

Victor Schwartz, former interim dean of UC Law and former professor, has been named one of the “90 Greatest Washington Lawyers of the Last 30 Years” by Legal Times magazine. He was also named one of 30 “Visionaries,” by the magazine which stated that he “stretched practices, built courts, law firms, and companies, and inspired political activism and legal scholarship.” Others listed on the list of “Visionaries” include Supreme Court Justices Ruth Bader Ginsburg and Antonin Scalia.

The article on Schwartz, who is a partner at Shook, Hardy & Bacon, specifically mentioned his “way with words.” The magazine noted his ability to think up catch terms to promote tort reform, the movement he helped to build. He is known for challenging clauses in legislation that seem to imply a new avenue for plaintiffs to sue without stating it outright. He also wrote the “Cheeseburger Bill,” now in law in 28 states, prohibiting people who gain weight from natural ingredients in food from filing suit. For the complete story, read the May 19, 2008 issue of Legal Times.
Development Office Welcomes New Assistant Director

Meredith Singleton joins the College of Law after having been the University of Cincinnati Foundation’s Assistant Director of Annual Giving. Prior to joining UC, she was the National Advancement Director of Catholic Campus Ministries Association and the Director of Development for the Children's Home of Northern Kentucky.

Singleton also has a background in editing and writing, having served on the editorial board of the Salmon P. Chase law school's alumni magazine, Chase, in addition to serving as the editor of The Licking River Review. She has also been the editor of organizational newsletters including the Covington/Kenton County Jaycees chapter newsletter, “The Crow”, and the Children's Home of Northern Kentucky’s newsletter, “Homefront”.

Starting her development career in alumni and development for Salmon P. Chase College of Law at Northern Kentucky University, Singleton is no stranger to working with law school alumni to enhance their post-graduation law school experience. As a member of the development team at UC Law, she will be serving as the liaison to the UC Law Alumni Association, working with the Dean’s Council and overseeing our annual giving program.

Howard earned her undergraduate degree in Political Science from Xavier University in 1976 and her law degree from the University of Cincinnati College of Law in 1979. Prior to starting her own firm, Barbara J. Howard Co., LPA, in 1996, she was associated with the Cincinnati firm of Beckman, Weil, Shepardson (formerly Beckman, Lavercombe, Fox and Weil).

House of Delegates since 1986 and as a member of the ABA Journal Board of Editors since 2005. She also serves on the ABA’s House Committee on Rules & Calendar and chaired the ABA/University of Baltimore Summit on Unified Family Courts in 2007. Other bar-related activities include membership on the National Council of Bar Presidents Executive Committee and the Cincinnati Academy of Collaborative Professionals; service as a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation since 1991; service on the Cincinnati Bar Foundation Board of Trustees since 2004; and member and past president (1991–1994) of the Volunteer Lawyers for the Poor Foundation Board of Trustees since 1986.

In the community, Howard has served on the Xavier University (Cincinnati) Board of Trustees since 1995, and as chair of its Academic Affairs Committee since 2006. She is also a past president of the Xavier University National Alumni Association, a current member of the Cincinnati Union Bethel Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee of the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Ohio, the Athenaeum of Ohio Board of Trustees, the University of Cincinnati College of Law Board of Visitors, and the Corporate Guild Steering Committee of Dress for Success Cincinnati.
The 2008 UC Law Alumni Association Spring Luncheon gathered alumni from Cincinnati and as far away as California. Since 1980, the UC Law Alumni Association (UCLAA) has honored distinguished UC College of Law alumni who represent excellence and achievement in their fields.

This year’s luncheon, sponsored by Arnold Printing, FindLaw, and the Joseph Auto Group, honored Frederick H. Braun ’56 (posthumously), the Honorable Randall J. Newsome ’75, and Patricia Mann Smitson ’77.

Fred Braun, and his widow, Carol Friel ’80, are long-time supporters of not just UC Law but also of the University of Cincinnati as a whole. A former catcher for UC’s baseball team, Braun attended most games. During his nearly 40 years with Procter & Gamble’s legal department, Braun was responsible for all patent matters in the Paper Products Division including, most notably, securing the patents needed for the company’s well known disposable diapers, Pampers. He and his wife funded scholarships for baseball players and students at UC Law. In addition, Braun was a member of the UCLAA board for four terms.

Judge Randall J. Newsome, a resident of California since 1988, returned to Cincinnati for the annual spring luncheon. Judge Newsome has held numerous appointments as a bankruptcy judge, presiding over cases involving such companies as Pacific Gas & Electric Company, Federal-Mogul Global, Armstrong World Industries, USG, and AC&S. He has testified before the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate on bankruptcy reform legislation, has worked as a faculty member of the American Law Institute-American Bar Association, and has been a lecturer for the Federal Judicial Center, teaching principles of bankruptcy jurisdiction to newly-appointed U.S. District Judges. Judge Newsome’s experiences span the globe with his involvement with the U.S. Agency for International Development in their efforts to break a stalemate over the reorganization of Trepca, a socially-owned mining company.

Dean Louis Bilionis, Patricia Mann Smitson ’77, Hon. Randall J. Newsome ’75, Carol Friel ’80 accepting for her late husband, Fred Braun ’56, and James Hunt ’74
conglomerate which the people of Kosovo view as a national treasure.

Also honored this year was Patricia Mann Smitson, the first woman elected to Thompson Hine’s Executive Committee in 1998. She is currently the Partner-in-Charge of the Cincinnati office of Thompson Hine and is a member of the firm’s Commercial & Public Finance Group. Smitson is a leader in the Greater Cincinnati community serving on boards including the United Way of Greater Cincinnati, Downtown Cincinnati, Inc., the Ohio Legal Assistance Foundation, National Speaking of Women’s Health, the YWCA of Cincinnati, Cincinnati May Festival, and the University of Cincinnati College of Law Board of Visitors. In 2007, Smitson was recognized by Women’s Business Cincinnati as one of the “Top 10 Women in Business & Corporate Law.”

Thank you to our sponsors and guests who continue to support the UC Law Alumni Association.

If you would like to nominate an alumnus for the 2009 awards, contact Meredith Singleton in the Alumni & Development Office of UC Law at meredith.singleton@uc.edu or 513-556-0938.
Over the 2008 summer, the UC Law Development team and Dean Louis Bilionis visited with law school alumni around the country. Take a look!

Ann Smith ’63 ASC and former UC Law Librarian Cathy Barker ’67 ASC

Curtis and Rebekah Fisher ’02 and Katie Stenberg ’02 joined us for the reception and dinner

Guest of Honor and retiring Chief Justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court, Hon. Mickey Barker ’67 and Carlos Smith, ’64

Our host Bob Martineau, Jr. ’83, his father, former Dean Bob Martineau, Sr.

Our hosts Bill Morelli ’78 and Bob Martineau, Jr. ’83, with Dean Bilionis

Our host Bill Morelli ’78 and his classmate Doloris Learmonth ’78
UCLAA to Host Annual Meeting and CLE Program

Each year the UC Law Alumni Association hosts its annual meeting along with three (3) hours of free CLE courses. During the annual meeting, the new UCLAA Board members will be inducted and outgoing members will be thanked for their service.

11:30 a.m. –12:30 p.m. CLE Topic: Ethics; Speaker: Douglas Dennis ’95, The Duty to Maintain Client Confidences—Except When There is a Duty to Make Certain Disclosures.

12:30 –1:30 p.m. Lunch/Annual Meeting
(Dean Louis Bilionis to present State of the Law School update)

2:00–3:00 p.m. Hon. Beth Myers ’82, CLE Topic: Commercial Docket*

3:30–4:30 p.m. Professor Marianna Brown Bettman ’77/CLE Topic: Supreme Court Updates*

*Approval pending
UC Law Hosts Tailgate Party for Bar Exam Takers!

Kristen Braden ’05, along with her crack early-morning team (including her mother, aunt and godmother), has put on a sumptuous spread at a tailgate for all bar exam takers the last few years. Thanks to Kristen, new UC alums taking the bar exam have had a place to gather and refresh with brain food, drinks, Advil, Tylenol and lucky UC pencils. This year the Center for Professional Development treated the test-takers to lunch as well. Good luck new alums and thanks to Kristen and her team!

UCLAA Summer Social Is Opportunity for Fun!

Each summer the UC Law Alumni Association takes a break from their usual meeting schedule to host an informal reception for alumni board members, former board members and, this year, also invited former UCLAA Distinguished Alumni Award recipients. July’s “Summer Social” was hosted at the new Oceanaire Seafood Room in downtown Cincinnati. Nearly 20 alumni, both recent and more established graduates, were in attendance.

In Memoriam

The following UC law graduates have passed away since our last report. Though gone, they won’t be forgotten. If you would like to honor their memory, you may send a contribution in their name to the Alumni Scholarship Fund. We will be sure to let their families know about your generosity.

Class of 1936
Earl H. Coplan

Class of 1937
William J. Bradley
Adele L. Goldstein

Class of 1938
John F. Hellebush
Ann Q. Niederlander
Stephen W. Young

Class of 1939
Hon. Lester S. Hallett

Class of 1942
Charles C. Horr
Hon. William R. Stitsinger

Class of 1943
Howard Shuetts
Hon. Dennis Helmick ’72 and Hanlin Bavely ’64, UCLA Board member

Class of 1946
Robert Tatgenhorst

Class of 1948
Albert R. Fingerman
Jules K. Friedman
Courtland E. Marshall
John L. Muething

Class of 1949
James W. Hoeland
Hon. Stephen R. Nagy
Charles R. Steen

Class of 1951
William C. Boulger

Class of 1952
Clair E. Berry

Class of 1953
Albert H. Reuther

Class of 1954
George H. Becker, Jr.
Gerald Blumberg

Class of 1955
Clayton E. Eaton
Hon. Raymond C. Hieber
Virginia B. Levi

Class of 1956
Fredrick H. Braun

Class of 1958
Carl E. Wilkinson

Class of 1959
John C. Bryan

Class of 1960
Ralph B. Kohnen, Jr.

Class of 1962
Michael F. Messitte

Class of 1964
Michael F. Boller

Class of 1965
Christos P. Demakes

Class of 1966
Gary P. Skinner

Class of 1967
Harry W. Keuper

Class of 1972
Robert J. Kiely

Class of 1973
Hon. John R. Adkins

Class of 1975
William D. Haders

Class of 1976
Robert P. Sherman

Class of 1982
David S. Lazarus

Class of 1987
Paula E. Deschler

Class of 1990
Paul Umberg

Class of 2001
Sean R. Hogan
Marjorie Corman Aaron, Professor of Clinical Law and Executive Director, Center for Practice, taught Mediation Advocacy Workshop. She presented a session on mediation practices entitled *Breaking the Rules: The Truth About Consequences* at the ABA Section on Dispute Resolution’s Tenth Annual Spring Conference in Seattle (with Dwight Golann).

Aaron presented three negotiation-related workshops, and gave a lecture on *New Zealand Women Do (or Should) Negotiate*, to staff from various New Zealand government ministry and agencies, sponsored by the New Zealand Leadership Development Center. She presented a half-day Negotiation training program for women attorneys at Hahn Loeser & Parks in Columbus, Ohio.

Timothy K. Armstrong, Assistant Professor of Law, taught Copyright. His article, *Fair Circumvention*, was accepted for publication in the *Brooklyn Law Review*. Tim presented the article at Chicago-Kent and Drake.

Armstrong spoke on *Professionalism and Intellectual Property*, a panel discussion presented by the Cincinnati Intellectual Property Law Association. He created the Early United States Statutes web site (http://homepages.uc.edu/~armstrty/statutes.html), a repository where complete volumes of the Statutes at Large may be downloaded in multiple formats suitable for offline browsing.

Lin (Lynn) Bai, Assistant Professor of Law, taught Property. She presented *There are Plaintiffs and There are Plaintiffs: An Empirical Analysis of Securities Class Action Settlements*, 61 Vand. L. Rev. ___ (2008) with James Cox (Duke) & Randall Thomas (Vanderbilt) at Pittsburgh as part of the College’s Scholar Exchange Program. In return, she served as the host and discussant for a faculty workshop at the College by Haider Hamoudi (Pittsburgh) on *Baghdad Booksellers, Basra Carpet Merchants, and the Law of God and Man: Legal Pluralism and the Contemporary Muslim Experience*.

Bai presented *The Impact of Institutions on Securities Class Action Settlements* at The Future of Securities Fraud Litigation Conference at Claremont McKenna College in Ontario, Calif.

Marianna Brown Bettman, Professor of Clinical Law, taught Advanced Torts and Judicial Extern. She received two prestigious awards:

• The Ohio State Bar Association’s 2008 Nettie Cronise Lutes Award, which recognizes women lawyers who have improved the legal profession through their own high level of professionalism and who have opened doors for other women and girls.

• The University of Cincinnati’s 2008 Mrs. A. B. “Dolly” Cohen Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Bettman attended the Sixth Circuit Conference in Chattanooga, Tenn., as a delegate for Judge Martha Craig Daughtrey. She presented one of the Cincinnati Women’s Political Caucus achievement awards to retired Cincinnati School Board member (and retired UC professor) Florence Newell.

Joseph Biancalana, Judge Joseph P. Kinneary Professor of Law, was on academic leave.

Louis D. Bilionis, Dean and Nippert Professor of Law, received the University of Cincinnati’s Just Community Award, in recognition for his work in helping to launch the Freedom Center Journal, a new scholarly publication and joint venture between the College of Law and the Underground Railroad Freedom Center. He also was recognized for his support of the Civil Protection Order Clinic, which prepares students on representing victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, as well as for his service as Chair of the UC|21 Diversity Task Force Steering Committee.
Barbara Black, Professor of Law, taught Corporations II and Securities Regulation. She received the 2008 Harold C. Schott Scholarship Award, in recognition of her outstanding research and scholarly achievement. From the announcement: “Professor Black’s scholarly work has been influencing the way academics, judges, lawyers, the SEC, and the investing public view the nation’s securities law for thirty years.” She will deliver a public lecture on her innovative scholarship at the College during the 2008-09 academic year.

Her article, Securities Commentary: The Second Circuit’s Approach to the “In Connection With” Requirement of Rule 10b-5, 53 Brook. L. Rev. 539 (1987), was cited and quoted at page 9 of the Supreme Court’s majority opinion in Stoneridge Investment Partners, LLC v. Scientific-Atlanta, Inc., No. 06-43 (1/15/08).


She attended the AALS Annual Meeting in New York City, where she presented Are Retail Investors Better Off After Sarbanes-Oxley? at the Section on Securities Regulation panel on Have Securities Regulation Reforms Hit The Mark?

Finally, Black attended the Law and Society Association Annual Meeting in Montreal, where she moderated a panel on Law, Value and Wealth: Markets and Securities Law and served as a discussant on a panel on Trends in Securities Litigation and Settlements.

Michelle Bradley, Assistant Professor of Research and Writing, taught Lawyering I: Advocacy.

A. Christopher Bryant, Professor of Law, taught Constitutional Law II and Legislation & Statutory Interpretation. He won the 2008 Goldman Prize for Teaching Excellence. Bryant published:

Bryant participated as a judge in the state’s We The People state finals competition in Columbus, Ohio. He participated as an “idea presenter” at the Ohio Legal Scholarship Workshop at Ohio State.

Paul L. Caron, Associate Dean of Faculty and Charles Hartscock Professor of Law, taught Federal Income Tax. He presented The Story of Murphy: A New Front in the War on the Income Tax at the University of Toronto Faculty of Law and at Boston College Law School.

Caron spoke on a panel on Tax in the 21st Century: What’s Blogging Got to Do with It? at the ABA Tax Section’s Midyear Meeting in Lake Las Vegas, Nev. He signed a contract with Foundation Press for a second edition of his Tax Stories book.

The Law Stories Series of Foundation Press, for which Caron serves as Series Editor, published:
• Civil Procedure Stories (2d ed.), by Kevin M. Clermont (Cornell).
• Civil Rights Stories, by Myriam Gilles (Cardozo) & Risa Goluboff (Virginia).
• Trial Stories, by Michael E. Tigar (American) & Angela J. Davis (American).

His TaxProf Blog (http://taxprof.typepad.com) was named the eighth most influential law faculty blog in a new study by Jay Brown (Denver), Of Empires, Independents, and Captives: Law Blogging, Law Scholarship, and Law School Rankings. Thirteen of the fifty most influential law faculty blogs are members of Paul’s Law Professor Blogs Network (www.lawprofessorblogs.com).

Jenny Carroll, Assistant Professor of Clinical Law and Academic Director, Lois and Richard Rosenthal Institute for Justice and Ohio Innocence Project, taught Ohio Innocence Project Case Review.
Faculty Briefs PUBLICATIONS & HONORS

Jacob Katz Cogan, Assistant Professor of Law, taught International Business Transactions.

He published *Competition and Control in International Adjudication*, 48 Va. J. Int’l L. 411 (2008), which was the subject of an online symposium on the Opinio Juris blog, with commentary by Larry Helfer (Vanderbilt) and Monica Hakimi (Cardozo).

He presented *Representation and Power in International Organization: The Current Constitutional Crisis* at Boston College Law School and Cumberland School of Law, Samford University. He was a commentator at the Vanderbilt International Legal Studies Roundtable on *The Law and Politics of International Cooperation*.

Margaret B. Drew, Associate Professor of Clinical Law and Director, Domestic Violence and Civil Protection Order Clinic, taught Domestic Violence & Civil Protection Order Clinic. She won the 2008 Goldman Prize for Teaching Excellence.

Drew published *Healing Ourselves*, ABA Commission on Domestic Violence e-Newsletter (Winter 2008). The Domestic Violence and Civil Protection Order Clinic, along with the Mental Health Association of Southwest Ohio, co-sponsored a program on *Difficult Crossroads: Mental Illness and Domestic Violence*.

She moderated a panel on the 30th anniversary of the passage of the Massachusetts Abuse Prevention Act, sponsored by the Rosa Parks Committee of the Massachusetts Woman’s Bar Association. She also was honored with a plaque for her many years of standing up for justice and the rule of law.

The ABA Commission on Domestic Violence distributed the *Standards of Practice for Lawyers Representing Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking in Civil Protection Order Cases*. Drew was on the steering committee and acted as one of the drafters and editors.

She presented *Client Interviewing in Preparation for Trial* as part of a CLE webcast series for lawyers representing victims of violence sponsored by the ABA Commission on Domestic Violence.

Drew participated in a meeting of the University’s Sexual Offense Response Team. She spoke on Domestic Violence Dynamics and Civil Protection Orders at a conference sponsored by the Regional Forensic Counsel and organized by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners of University Hospital.

Drew attended a meeting of the Hamilton County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team and reviewed a chapter on Legal Remedies for a book to be published to assist medical personnel in working with survivors of domestic violence.

Finally, she attended the AALS Clinical Legal Education conference in Tucson, Ariz. She attended a meeting of the Hamilton County Domestic Violence Coordinating Council, where she spoke about the work of the UC Domestic Violence and Civil Protection Order Clinic.

Thomas D. Eisele, Judge Joseph P. Kninney Professor of Law, was on academic leave.


Mark A. Godsey, Professor of Law and Faculty Director, Lois and Richard Rosenthal Institute for Justice and Ohio Innocence Project, taught Criminal Law. He was elected to the National Innocence Project Board of Directors and attended the National Innocence Network conference at Santa Clara Law School, where he presented on fundraising and development, case intake procedures, and how to litigate non-DNA cases.

Godsey was featured in the documentary *Conviction: The True Story of Clarence Elkins*, which won the award for Best Short Documentary at the Big Sky Film Festival in Missoula, Mont. He was present at the premiere of the film and answered questions from the audience after the film debuted.


Godsey and the Ohio Innocence Project’s Elkins case was featured on the Forensic Files TV show on the Tru TV network. He spoke at the University of Dayton as part of its annual Human Rights Week.

Godsey, a volunteer attorney, and nine 1L students submitted a 42-page memorandum to Governor Strickland on February 20, 2008, asking for six new
laws in Ohio to protect against wrongful convictions. Former Attorney General Jim Petro is acting as a lead lobbyist in working to get these legislative proposals passed into law.

After a four-year investigation, Godsey and students Ashley Couch and Miranda Hamrick filed a 60-page brief in Montgomery County Court of Common Pleas seeking the exoneration of OIP client Roger Dean Gillispie. The case involves witness misidentification and police corruption, including Brady violations and tampering with witnesses and other evidence. The following week, the Dayton Daily News printed an editorial demonstrating the paper’s support of the OIP’s efforts in the case.

The Columbus Dispatch ran a five-part series on DNA and wrongful convictions in Ohio at www.dispatch.com/dna. The OIP worked with the Dispatch for more than a year in performing research for the series. The OIP filed more than 20 briefs seeking DNA testing for inmates identified in the articles as inmates who have potentially meritorious DNA claims.

Godsey spoke about wrongful convictions to UC English students and professors, and at two local church services. He gave a presentation at a town hall meeting and CLE for the Cleveland Bar Association.

Finally, six legislative reforms that he drafted with 1L students were introduced in the Ohio General Assembly. He filed numerous briefs across the state on active OIP cases.

Emily Houh, Professor of Law, taught Critical Race Theory and Payment Systems. She spoke on several panels at the AALS Annual Meeting in New York City:

• The Committee on Sections and Annual Meeting Program, Beyond the Program at the Annual Meeting: Other Functions and Roles for AALS Sections.
• Section on Minority Groups, “In the Name of Love”: What Does Martin Luther King Mean on the 40th Anniversary of His Assassination? (to be published in the NYU Review of Law and Social Change).


Finally, she served as the host and discussant for a faculty workshop by Natasha Martin (Seattle) on Immunity for Hire: The Same Actor Factor as a Subterfuge to Equality in the Contemporary Workplace as part of the College’s Faculty Colloquia Series.

Kristin Kalsem, Professor of Law, taught Bankruptcy and Law, Literature & Feminism. Her article, Social Justice Feminism (with Verna Williams) was accepted for publication in the UCLA Women’s Law Journal. She and Williams presented Social Justice Feminism: Words, Movements, Theory and Practice at the 11th Annual Meeting Association for the Study of Law, Culture & the Humanities at Boalt Hall.

Christo Lassiter, Professor of Law and Criminal Justice, taught Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure II. He won the 2008 Goldman Prize for Teaching Excellence. Lassiter spoke on a panel at the College on The Role of the Prosecutor and Public Defender with Assistant Federal Public Defender Ransom Hudson.

Bert B. Lockwood, Jr., Distinguished Service Professor of Law and Director, Urban Morgan Institute for Human Rights, taught Human Rights Seminar. The publication of the May 2008 issue of the Human Rights Quarterly marked his completion of 26 years as Editor. During Lockwood’s editorship, all 104 issues of the journal have been published and mailed to subscribers in the month of publication stated on the Quarterly’s cover. On the Project Muse website of Johns Hopkins University Press, HRQ is ranked second out of over 350 journals in the number of downloads of article in 2007 (186,456).
Lockwood served as Rapporteur at the annual meeting of the principal human rights official of 30 western foreign ministries. The meeting was in Iceland. He also attended the annual meeting of the Law School Admission Council on Marco Island, FL.

The Pennsylvania Studies in Human Rights Series of the University of Pennsylvania Press, for which he serves as Series Editor, published:


S. Elizabeth Malloy, Professor of Law and Faculty Director, Glenn M. Weaver Institute of Law & Psychiatry, taught Health Care Law. Her article, Blogging and Defamation: Balancing Interests of the Internet, 84 Wash. U. L. Rev. 1187 (2006), sparked a spirited discussion in the law prof blogosphere at Instapundit (Ann Althouse (Wisconsin)), ProfessorBainbridge.com (Stephen Bainbridge (UCLA)), and The Volokh Conspiracy (Eugene Volokh (UCLA)).

Malloy served as the host and discussant for a faculty workshop by Dayna Brown Matthew (Colorado) on Race, Religion, and Informed Consent: Lessons From Social Science as part of the College’s Faculty Colloquium Series.

Bradford C. Mank, James B. Helmer, Jr., Professor of Law, taught Administrative Law and Environmental Law II. He published:

- Title VI and Environment Justice, and Executive Order 12,898, in The Law of Environmental Justice (Michael B. Gerrard & Sheila Foster, eds.) (ABA, 2d ed. 2008).

His article, Standing and Future Generations: Does Massachusetts v. EPA Open Standing for the Unborn?, was accepted for publication in the Columbia Journal of Environmental Law.

Finally, Mank serves as a member of the City of Cincinnati Climate Change Steering Committee, which issued its final report to City Council.

Darrell A. H. Miller, Assistant Professor of Law, taught Civil Procedure II.

Douglas Mossman, Administrative Director, Glenn M. Weaver Institute of Law & Psychiatry, taught Advanced Topics in Mental Health & Criminal Law. He was awarded the Manfred S. Guttmacher Award by the American Psychiatric Association and the American Academy of Psychiatry in recognition of his article, Critique of Pure Risk Assessment or, Kant Meets Tarasoff, 75 U. Cin. L. Rev. 523 (2006). The award was established in 1967 to recognize outstanding contributions to the literature on forensic psychiatry. Dr. Mossman received the award and delivered the awardee lecture at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Mossman also presented:

- Quantifying the Accuracy of Forensic Assessments in the Absence of a Diagnostic “Gold Standard,” Grand Rounds, Department of Psychiatry, Wright State University School of Medicine (Elizabeth Place).

He published:

Nancy Oliver, Associate Professor of Legal Research and Writing, taught Lawyering I: Advocacy. She was appointed Interim Associate Dean for Curriculum and Student Affairs, effective July 1, 2008.

Oliver was appointed to serve on the Infection Control Group committee coordinated by the Ohio Department of Health. The committee will study and recommend quality standards relating to hospital-acquired infections.

William J. Rands, Professor of Law, taught Corporations I and Corporate Tax II. April 30 marked his last class after 30 years at the College of Law. Dean Bilionis celebrated the occasion with these words of appreciation:

“A dedicated teacher with 30 years of service to the College of Law, Professor Rands is a three-time winner of the Goldman Prize for Excellence in Teaching. His scholarly contributions in the corporate law, corporate finance, and tax areas have been published in well-recognized law reviews through the years…He has served on and chaired most of the College’s standing committees and many ad hoc committees over the years. Those of us who have attended faculty meetings know that he is the living embodiment of our authoritative institutional history and common law.

We are going to miss Professor Rands’ wisdom, patient guidance, and unflagging support for the College, but can take comfort that he will be no stranger to us in his well-earned retirement. As many of you are aware, Bill is a dedicated sports fan and we trust that his retirement will provide him with many more opportunities to enjoy his passion to the fullest here in Cincinnati, where he plans to remain.”

The UC Board of Trustees has approved Rands’ appointment as Professor Emeritus of Law, effective September 1, 2008.

Ronna Greff Schneider, Professor of Law, taught Constitutional Law II. She organized and hosted a conference at the College on Education Law Stories: The People and Principles Behind Education’s Most Contentious Legal Controversies, to celebrate the publication of her new book, Education Law Stories (Foundation Press, 2008) (with Michael Olivas).


She served as the host and discussant for a faculty workshop at the College by Mary-Rose Papandrea (Boston College) on Student Speech Rights in the Digital Age as part of the College’s Scholar Exchange Program.

She participated on a moot court panel as preparation for two different lawyers who argued their cases in front of the Ohio Supreme Court and the Sixth Circuit. She worked with high school students by serving as a mock trial judge for the Cincinnati Bar Association’s district level competition for high school students participating in the Ohio Center for Law Related Education competition, and as a practice judge with Professor Chris Bryant for the Highlands High School We the People Moot Court Competition.

Rachel Jay Smith, Associate Professor of Legal Research and Writing, taught Lawyering I: Advocacy.

Michael E. Solimine, Donald P. Klekamp Professor of Law, taught Conflicts of Law. His article, Congress, Ex parte Young, and the Fate of the Three-Judge District Court, was accepted for publication in the University of Pittsburgh Law Review. He presented the article at a faculty workshop at Villanova as part of the College’s Scholar Exchange Program. In return, he served as the host and discussant for a faculty workshop at the College by Robert Miller (Villanova) on Directors as Advisors: The Role of Corporate Directors at Shareholder Meetings and Solving the Omnicare Puzzle. He also presented the article at a panel on Changing Conceptions of Rights at the annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association in Chicago.

Solimine served as the host and discussant for a faculty workshop at the College by Lonny Hoffman (Houston), Burn Up the Chaff With Unquenchable Fire: Taking Account of Procedural Intersections and Inconsistencies Among Pleading Standards, Summary Judgment and Removal Practice, as part of the College’s Faculty Colloquia Series.
Adam Steinman, Associate Professor of Law, taught Civil Procedure II. His article, *What is the Erie Doctrine? (And What Does it Mean for the Contemporary Politics of Judicial Federalism?)*, was accepted for publication in the *Notre Dame Law Review*. Steinman served as the host and discussant for two faculty workshop at the College:

- Ajay Mehrotra (Indiana), *From Programmatic Reform to Social Scientific Research: A Brief History of the National Tax Association*, as part of the College’s Scholar Exchange Program.
- Jay Tidmarsh (Notre Dame), *Rethinking Adequacy of Representation*, as part of the College’s Faculty Colloquia Series.

Suja Thomas, Professor of Law, was on academic leave. She completed two articles as part of the University of Iowa Law Review Symposium on Procedural Justice: Perspectives on Summary Judgment, Preemptory Challenges, and the Exclusionary Rule:


She organized and moderated an Open Source Program at the AALS Annual Meeting in New York City on Implementing Scholarship.

She presented *Why the Motion to Dismiss Is Now Unconstitutional*, 92 Minn. L. Rev. __ (2008), at Illinois and Vanderbilt.

Joseph P. Tomain, Dean Emeritus and Wilbert & Helen Ziegler Professor of Law, was on academic leave.

Verna L. Williams, Professor of Law, taught Gender and the Law. Her article, *Social Justice Feminism (with Kristin Kalsem)* was accepted for publication in the *UCLA Women’s Law Journal*. She and Kalsem presented *Social Justice Feminism: Words, Movements, Theory and Practice* at the 11th Annual Meeting Association for the Study of Law, Culture & the Humanities at Boalt Hall.

Williams made two presentations at Harvard Law School:

- *Race and Gender in the Presidential Election*, at the Winter Luncheon.
- *Career Transitions: Moving from Private to Public, Public to Private, and Public to Academia*, at A Celebration of Public Interest.

Finally, she spoke at the Section on Minority Groups panel at the AALS Annual Meeting in New York City on *E-racing the Color Line in Sports* (to be published in the *Virginia Sports and Entertainment Law Journal*).
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1970s

Mark Philip Painter, ’70, recently attended the international conference on Modern Legal Drafting in Malaysia as a guest speaker. He spoke on the paper “A Judge’s Forty Rules for The Art of Legal Writing—and Why Legalese is Banned in Some Courts.”

Marc M. Levey, ’72, a partner in the New York office of Baker & McKenzie, has been recognized as one of the “Best of the Best” in tax in Legal Media Group’s Expert Guide series 2008. The Expert Guide series lists the legal practitioners in the legal industry based on the surveys of more than 4000 senior practitioners and in-house counsel in 60+ jurisdictions. Levey, who has been practicing for over 25 years, has extensive experience in international taxation. He is the chair of his firm’s Global Transfer Pricing Committee. In addition, Levey is founding chairperson of the American Bar Association’s Tax Section, Transfer Pricing Committee, and prior vice chairperson of the Affiliated and Related Tax Policy Committee, director of international Tax Institute Inc., and a member of the advisory board of numerous tax journals.

Allan Huss, ’73, has now joined Weil, Gotshal & Manges as counsel with its Antitrust/Competition practice. With 30 years of experience, he is a recognized authority in antitrust issues. Huss will be helping clients navigate complex antitrust issues in the U.S. and globally. He serves as vice chair of the Corporate Counseling Committee of the American Bar Association Antitrust Law Section. Huss retired from Chrysler LLC’s Office of General Counsel after 26 years of service.

Allan Huss, ’73, announces the birth of his grandson Rhys Jacob Lauterberg-Huss. He also announces the marriage of his daughter Michelle Stallard to David Hakim of Grosse Pointe Woods.

Kimberly Weiler ’94, announces the birth of her daughter, Elizabeth Marie Putikka, on July 8, 2007. She weighed 7 lbs, 4oz. Kimberly, Dad (Bill Putikka) and baby are fine.

Amy Tevlin, ’03, announces the birth of her daughter, Emma Eileen Tevlin, on May 30, 2008. Emma weighed 5 lbs, 15 oz. The family is doing fine.

Carrie H. Dettmer, ’05, announces the birth of her daughter, Olivia May Slye, on April 6, 2008.

National Law Journal. A high-profile defense attorney, he is a partner in the Washington D.C. division of Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP, heading the white-collar criminal defense practice. Martin, a frequent legal analyst on cable TV, was the keynote speaker for the law school’s 175th Hooding ceremony, held May 17, 2008 in Cincinnati.

Dale A. Wilker, ’76, is currently working as the senior staff attorney at the Prisoners’ Rights Project of the Legal Aid Society of New York. He has over 31 years of experience litigating federal civil rights class action cases, with specialized knowledge in several technical areas including medical care, fire safety and prevention, environmental health, systems management and methods of internal investigation. Wilker is a member of the federal bar in New York and Ohio and is also admitted to practice in the State of New York and the Supreme Court of the United States.

Daniel Buckley, ’74, a partner with Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease LLP, has been selected as a top business litigator for Super Lawyers—Corporate Counsel edition (April 2008). The premier magazine recognizes outstanding business litigation lawyers across the United States. Buckley is a member of the firm’s litigation group and practices in the area of business litigation, complex litigation and class actions, in addition to medical malpractice defense work.

William “Billy” Martin, ’76, has been named one of the 50 Most Influential Minority Lawyers in America in the National Law Journal. He is a partner in the Washington D.C. division of Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP, heading the white-collar criminal defense practice. Martin, a frequent legal analyst on cable TV, was the keynote speaker for the law school’s 175th Hooding ceremony, held May 17, 2008 in Cincinnati.

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William “Bill” Seitz, ’78, has been named “Legislator of the Year” by the nonpartisan American Legislative Exchange Council. The organization

Welcome these new additions to the UC Law family!
cited his work on tort reform in the Ohio House of Representatives from 2001–2007. Seitz was presented with the award at the Council’s annual meeting on July 31. At that time Alan Smith, Executive Director, said in a statement that Seitz has “supported a fair, stable and predictable legal environment.” Seitz, who is a partner at Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP, helped write two dozen tort measures into law during his tenure in the house, including scrapping Ohio’s “joint and several liability” standard, replacing it with a “proportional liability” standard; caps on noneconomic damages for medical malpractice lawsuits; asbestos reform that put claims on hold until claimants could show actual injury not merely asbestos exposure; and, product liability reform that bars lawsuits after a product has been on the market for 10 years.

Mary Claire Mahaney, ’79, published her first novel, Osaka Heat, in 2007. The novel has won the silver medal in the Multicultural Fiction Adult category for the Independent Publisher’s 12th annual IPPY awards. The novel was also a 2007 Book of the Year finalist in the Literary Fiction category.

Linda S. Murnane, ’81, is the senior legal officer for Trial Chamber III at the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in The Hague. In this role she manages three teams of lawyers and interns who are providing support to international judges presiding over three trials, arising from the fall of the former Yugoslavia. Prior to this position and before her retirement, Murnane served in a variety of positions in the military, including Chief of International, Criminal and Operations Law in Japan and military judge, also in Japan. She had the responsibility of presiding over the first trials of Operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom for the Air Force in the combat zone while serving as the Chief Circuit Military Judge for Europe.

Stuart Goering, ’82, was awarded a “hero” vest by the blood bank in Anchorage, Alaska, where he is now residing. The recipients of the vest are asked to present a picture of it in a distant place it has visited. Goering chose to showcase the Cincinnati skyline.

Thomas C. Donnelly, ’85, has been named the athletic director at Walnut Hills High School, located in Cincinnati. Walnut Hills is ranked as the best public high school in Ohio and the 34th best in the nation. Prior to this, he worked as the Athletic Director at Clark Montessori Junior/Senior High School, also in Cincinnati. Donnelly still practices law in Ohio and Kentucky.

Breck Weigel, ’85, a partner with Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease LLP, has been selected as a top business litigation lawyer for Super Lawyers—Corporate Counsel edition (April 2008). The premier magazine recognizes outstanding business litigation lawyers across the United States. Weigel, a member of the firm’s litigation group, practices in the area of complex business and construction disputes in courts and other venues throughout the United States, and internationally.

Mark F. Sommer, ’88, a member in the Louisville office of Greenebaum Doll & McDonald PLLC, has been elected a Fellow of the American College of Tax Counsel, a Washington, D.C.-based nonprofit professional association of tax lawyers that is arguably the nation’s preeminent tax organization. Membership eligibility is stringent, and is limited to those who have practiced law for at least 15 years, most of which has been spent on tax-related matters. Sommer is chair of Greenebaum’s Tax and Finance Practice Group. His areas of concentration are state, local and federal taxation, civil and criminal tax controversy/litigation and business law, economic development/incentives, governmental affairs and bankruptcy taxation. He also serves as General Counsel for the Louisville Arena Authority Inc. and as President of the National Association of State Bar Tax Sections.

1980s

William L. Caplan, ’80, has been named managing partner of the Akron, Ohio office of Buckingham, Doolittle & Burroughs LLP. Mr. Caplan has been recognized as one of Ohio’s Super Lawyers. He has also been listed in The Best Lawyers in America.

1990s

Susan C. Rodgers, ’91, has been elected as the Vice President for the 2008-2009 Board of Managers for Buckingham, Doolittle & Burroughs LLP. A shareholder in the firm’s Akron and Canton, Ohio offices, she is a member of the Employment & Workers’ Compensation Practice Group.

Lisa Ellis, ’93, is now in the teacher education master’s and licensure program in UC’s College of Education, Criminal Justice, and Human Services. Over the 2007-08 school year, she taught 11th grade English as part of a year-long teaching internship at Glen
Este High School (Cincinnati). The recipient of the Educational Testing Service Recognition of Excellence Award, she scored in the top 15 percent in the nation for the education examinations. She would like to teach high school literature.

Chris Mitchell, ’94, has joined Butzel Long as a senior attorney in the Ann Arbor, Mich., office. An intellectual property attorney, he focuses his practice in the areas of consumer products, life sciences, and medical devices. Mitchell counsels clients in adopting and leveraging intellectual property beginning with the earliest phases of product development and continuing beyond commercialization.

Don Yelton, ’94, has received the MetLife Volunteer Service Award from the MetLife Foundation, awarded because of his work with children.

J. Stephen Smith, ’95, recently joined Graydon Head & Ritchey LLP as of counsel to the firm’s Litigation and Dispute Resolution Client Service Department. His practice focuses on the area of complex commercial litigation, construction, white collar crime, professional ethics, attorney discipline, and securities arbitration.

Eric Richardson, ’96, has been named a partner at Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease LLP’s Cincinnati office.

Todd Immel, ’97, has been promoted to partner at Ernst & Young in Cincinnati.

J. Michael Hurst, ’98, has joined Keating Muething & Klekamp PLL as of counsel.

Shannon F. Eckner, ’03, recently joined Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP as an attorney in the Litigation Department, focusing on domestic relations. She is currently involved with the American Bar Association Section of Family Law, the Ohio State Bar Association, Family Law Committee, and the Cincinnati Bar Association Domestic Relations Committee.

Patrick J. Lang, ’03, is now serving as the Director of Law for the city of Athens, Ohio. He was elected to this position last year.

Angelina N. Jackson, ’04, has accepted a position with the Ohio Justice & Policy Center as the Director, Race and Justice Project. This project seeks to address racial disparities within the criminal justice system. Formerly, Jackson was employed with Dinsmore & Shohl practicing civil litigation and criminal defense work.

Joel Chanvisanuruk, ’06, has joined the Career Development and Planning Office for Washington & Lee University School of Law as Associate Director. Prior to this position he served as a Presidential Management Fellow litigating employment and Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) matters for the United States Forest Service and the United States Department of Agriculture. He then worked for a boutique firm in Washington D.C., specializing in federal sector employment and EEO litigation. He will be assisting students with all aspects of career planning and development.

Matthew Kitchen, ’06, has been named as an associate at Katz, Teller, Brant & Hild in Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. Thomas Hodges, ’08, has opened his own law firm called ‘The Hodges Law Group’ in Mount Adams (Ohio). His practice is diverse, including a plastic surgery company, record label company, and a property investment company. Hodges also recently won a case in Hamilton County where a person was wrongfully convicted under a drive by shooting statute. The prosecution conceded the central issue of the appeal, and his client was released. A feature article about Hodges and his law firm can be found in The Cincinnati Enquirer.

Nose for News?

Do you have a...nose for news? Do you like to stay in touch with your classmates? Then, Counselor needs you! We're looking for class reporters, those individuals who enjoy keeping in touch with their classmates and wouldn’t mind passing on the information to us. Reporters are needed for all classes, so contact the editor at Counselor@law.uc.edu or via phone at 513/556-0060. Looking forward to hearing from you!
2007
Honor Roll of Alumni
The dean, faculty, staff and students gratefully acknowledge the exceptional generosity of the College’s alumni and friends. This private, financial support is the springboard for academic and professional excellence at the College of Law.

With your gifts we fund scholarships, attract and retain the finest faculty, and enrich the learning experiences of our students. Your annual gift to the College of Law directly impacts future generations.
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**Life Benefactors**
(Cumulative giving of $250,000 to $999,999)

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<td>Robert T. Keeler Foundation</td>
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<td>Robert W.* and Mary L.* Kershner</td>
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<td>Wilbert L. and Helen R. Ziegler</td>
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**Life Founders**
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<td>Samuel S. and Anne N. Wilson</td>
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<td>Guy A.* and Judy A. Zoghby</td>
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Every effort is made to assure the accuracy of our Donor Honor Roll. Please contact the College of Law with any changes at 513.556.0071.
With an annual gift of $1,000 and above, donors become members of the Dean’s Council. This list reflects all annual gifts of $1,000 and above for calendar year 2007.

Our Dean’s Council members have a tremendous impact on our ability to provide an excellent legal education for our students, support a distinguished faculty, and advance the national reputation of the law school. Without these generous gifts, the enhancements that move us toward achieving our vision of becoming the premier, small, urban public law school would not be possible. We are truly grateful for your support.

**Founders Level**  
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<td>Daniel J. Buckley and Ann Marie Tracey</td>
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**Gold Level**  
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**Silver Level**  
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<td>Kohnen &amp; Patton LLP</td>
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* Deceased
**Bronze Level**

(Annual giving of $1,000 - $2,499)

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<td>James K. L. Lawrence</td>
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William M. Dixon
Albert A. Feltrup
Irwin Katzman
Hon. Joseph D. Kerns
Courtland E. Marshall
John L. Mason
John T. Metcalfe
John L. Muething*#
Martha H. Perin#
William H. Reyering
Nelson Stone
Frank Taggart III
Richard H. Ward#
Frank G. Ware
Sally S. Witten

1949
Hon. Henry J. Bruewer
Donald M. Compton
Hon. Rich A. Goater
Patricia B. Koons
Hon. George H. Palmer
Paul E. Payne
James S. Peelman
Glenn L. Schilling#
Hon. Robert A. Wood
Irvin J. Zipperstein

1950
Barbara B. Eldredge
Winn C. Hamrick
James T. Mills
James P. Munger
Genevieve H. Pennington
Bernard L. Rosenberg
Richard C. Scharrer

1951
Irving A. Harris
Hon. John D. Holschuh, Sr.
M. Edward Kuhns
Thomas M. Shearan

1952
William H. Anderson
John D. Erhardt
Betty K. Kerley
Larry H. Rutenschroer

1953
Donald B. Ahlers
Gene Barnhart
Alfred M. Cohen
Hal F. Franke
Lawrence Herman
Robert A. Jones
Richard A. Weiland

1954
Ferdinand A. Forney
Jack T. Hutchinson
David Reichert

1955
Clayton E. Eaton*
Stanley Goodman#
Hon. Raymond C. Hieber*
Ruey F. Hodapp
James A. Katsanis
David L. Ketner
Nell D. Surber

1956
James W. Ahlrichs, Sr.
Kenneth B. Bassett#
Fredrick H. Braun*#
Donald M. Levi
John J. Nolan
Hon. Robert T. Shafer, Jr.
Nicholas L. White

1957
Robert G. Clayton, Jr.
Irving H. Rosen
Richard E. Speidel#
John R. Zern

1958
Mary G. Backsman#
Edward Sawyer, Sr.#

1959
Hon. David A. Cutright
Robert L. Felix
Robert F. Greene
Phillip E. King, Sr.
David W. Matthews
Donald E. Sammons
William L. White, Jr.
Hon. Donald C. Wintersheimer

1960
Norman I. Barron
William R. Bell
Stanley M. Chesley#
Harold S. Freeman#
Hon. Robert H. Gorman#
Hon. Kenneth A. Horney
Robert D. Hynes, Jr.
Mack D. Maffett
Tad Schroeder
Hon. John T. Sharpnack

1961
Jack I. Brown
Ronald J. Coffey
James H. Coogan
Ronald G. Joseph, Sr.
D. Michael Roberts
Donald M. Schweintker
William L. Weber, Jr.
Samuel S. Wilson

1962
Charles G. Atkins#
John A. Bankemper, Jr.
Eddie W. Brown
David G. Budd
Guy M. Hild#
David A. Kohner
Viktor M. Kolodny
James N. Perry
Stuart L. Richards
Barry Schwartz
Donald Weckstein

1963
Wallace R. Holzman, Jr.
John E. Linn, Jr.
Sheal D. Lisner
J. Robert True

1964
E. Hanlin Bavely
George W. Newman III
Robert L. Simpson
Carlos C. Smith#
1965
William A. Buschemeyer
William D. Hyatt
William R. Metzner, Sr.
Marvin A. Miller
H. Louis Sirkin*

1966
Arnold B. Abrams
David W. Byers
Richard B. Dusterberg
William S. Friedman

Bruce C. Barry
Thomas J. Buecker
Janet R. Doyle
Fay Danner Dupuis*
Thomas L. Eagen, Jr.
Donald E. Grigsby
Elliott I. Klayman
Hon. Kevin E. Quill
Ronald S. Ran
Terence M. Tranter

1967
Hon. William M. Barker
Richard H. Crone
Robert L. Deddens
Robert P. Krauss*
Ivan L. Tamarkin
John A. Ostapuck
Gary D. Ostendarp
Michael R. Ries
Ely M.T. Ryder II

Frank J. Froedke
Thomas C. Kenniff*
John M. Kunst, Jr.
Luama W. Mays
James O. Newman
Edwin T. Robinson*
Gary P. Skinner*
John P. Williams, Jr.

1968
Daniel P. Carmichael*
C. Thomas Dupuis*
Mitchell B. Goldberg
John K. McBride*
Hon. Norman A. Murdock*
James G. Nichols
Robert M. Venable

1969
Jack R. Baker
Gerald L. Baldwin

1970
William C. Buckham
Daniel H. Gendel
David G. Heiman
Gerald F. Kaminski
Daniel W. Kemp
Franklin Lewenberg
Stephan L. Rosenbaum
G. David Schiering

1971
Barry W. Beroset
Stuart R. Birn
Norman W. Gutmacher*
Richard A. Helmick
John A. Ostapuck
Gary D. Ostendarp
Michael R. Ries
Ely M.T. Ryder II

1972
William J. Baechtold
James E. Barrett
Dorothy I. Becker
Rolf G. Beckhusen
Hon. Neal B. Bronson
Dennis M. Doyle
Richard A. Gallivan
Patrick J. Hanley*
Hon. Dennis S. Helmick*
Robert G. Hyland
Donald W. Imhoff, Jr.
Marc M. Levey*
Hon. William B. McCracken
James N. Overholser
George E. Pattison
Sheridan C. Randolph
R. Wallace Stuart
Raymond L. Sweigart
Ann Tarbutton Gerhart
Hugh E. Wall III
David F. Westerbeck
Michael J. Wiethe

1973
Joseph Beech III
Hon. Mark R. Bogen
Kent M. Bradford
Barbara J. Bronson
Caleb Brown, Jr.
David C. Clark
Charles A. Claypool
George H. Craig, Jr.
Donald L. Crane
Michael J. Duber
Thomas C. Eberwein
David J. Eyrich
Kenneth B. Flacks
Robert J. Hollingsworth
James R. Kaminsky
Louis H. Katz*
Eva D. Kessler
Samuel Kornhauser
Douglas B. Kramer
2007

Honor Roll of Alumni by Graduation Year

1977
Marty Anderson
Hon. Michael R. Barrett#
John M. Berry
Hon. Marianna Brown Bettman#
Daniel O. Bradley
Hon. Margaret Clark#
Jean M. Einstein
Dennis E. and Francis T. Halaby
Jan C. Hall
John L. Heilbrun
Patrick Hornschemeier#
William D. Howe
Thomas C. Korbee

1978
Lawrence D. Abramson
Ellen L. Barton
Robert C. Bauer
Eric H. Brand
Kathleen P. Bruvold
William A. DeCenso
Lt. Col. Donald P. Flynn, Jr.
Richard C. Hannon, Jr.#

1979
Jeffrey S. Adler
Patricia T. Ash

1980
Gregory S. Beane
Robert A. Behlen, Jr.#
Scott W. Brinkman
William L. Caplan
Donald J. Chain
Linda S. Cooper
J. Michael Debbeler
Lisa Maechling Debbeler
Steven R. Fansler
Elizabeth Goddard
Timothy P. Heather
John D. Holschuh, Jr.#
Craig S. Hopewell
Mark W. Jordan
Anne E. Krehbiel
Thomas K. McMackin
Rebecca S. Reedon
Marc J. Scheineson
Richard F. Voss
James P. Wersching
Bruce B. Whisman
Patricia D. Young
Michael J. Zavatsky#

1981
Kurt E. Ahrendt
Amy C. Amerine
John Anderson
Amy S. Boland
James F. Brockman
Stephen P. Calardo
Candace C. Caplinger
Mary Jo Carney
Steven P. Collier
Barry W. Fissel
James J. Greenfield
Joseph M. Houser
Andrea R. Hughes
David P. Kamp#
Edward J. Laake
Deborah R. Lydon
Earle J. Maiman
Christina K. Mooney
Hon. Linda S. Porter
Ann J. Salinger
Yolanda V. Swift
Susan D. Thompson
Geoffrey W. Veith

1982
Janet G. Abaray
James T. Batchelder
Mary J. Beck
Martha C. Dourson
Eileen Fox
Jack F. Fuchs#
Vanessa L. Gentry
Duane A. Goettemoeller
Kirk W. Hall
Kathleen E. Hayes
Honor Roll of Alumni
by Graduation Year

1989
Bonnie G. Camden
Diane L. Chermely
Ravert J. Clark
Catherine Connelly Sharif
Andrew P. Donnelly
Eileen M. Donnelly
John E. Gardner
David L. King
Joyce C. Lavender-Che
Kevin N. McMurray
Mark L. Newman
Michael J. O’Neill
Shari L. O’Neill
John L. O’Shea
Dolores C. Schuessler
Thomas L. Stachler
Elizabeth W. Stephenson
Burton E. Warner
William B. Werner
Martha Joline West
Elizabeth Heintz Wood
Regina A. Young

1990
John J. Burke
Joseph C. Fries
Theresa S. Karsten
Amy S. McCarthy
Daniel A. Velez
Thomas M. Williams
Susan B. Zunbrecher

1991
Amy R. Adkins
Evelyn L. Alexander
Sarah A. Barlage
Barbara S. Carter
Kimberley J. Hammer
Jennifer L. Henry
Thomas W. Langlois
Lisa A. Martinez
Mary Jo Middelhoff
Dale A. Louda, Jr.
Ann D. Navaro
Caroline H. Ogburn
Karen D. Smith
Joan E. Sompayrac
Nicholas E. Sunyak III
Brenda A. Wehner
Joseph E. Wilhelm

1992
Jay Canowitz
Robin L. Canowitz
Leslie F. Chard III
Tarin S. Hale
Lisa M. Johnson
Anne M. McGee
William J. McGee
Laura A. Ryan
Elizabeth A. Stautberg
Steven F. Stuhlbarg
Ann C. Taylor
Ronald M. Wilt

1993
Thomas A. Bockhorst
Patricia A. Borger
Joseph M. Callow, Jr.
Lisa J. Carey
Theresa Donnelly Laite
Philip A. Feman
Jill R. Fowler
Jack B. Harrison
Jeffrey D. Jorling
Jose A. Martinez
Richard L. Moore
Sally A. Moore
Christopher J. Pagan
Kevin C. Powers
Robert M. Rice
Jon S. Robins
Kevin M. Schad
Kimberly A. Spiker
Lisa A. Sullivan
Jeffrey R. Teeters
Brenda V. Thompson
Sophie S. Wean

1994
Lisa A. Amend
Monica S. Arrowsmith
Amy Gasser Callow
John M. Ericsson
Robert A. Garvey
Elizabeth A. Healy
Michael D. Holland, Jr.
Debra A. Nelson
Michael J. Nieberding
Deborah K. Sinkula
Robert M. Smyth
Donald G. Yelton

1995
Stephen R. Albainy-Jenei
Christopher J. Bedell
Jean K. Boord
Reeta H. Brendamour
Frank E. Espohl
Andrew Ferris
Lynn M. Gagel
Jeffrey D. Gordon
Curtis J. Hamilton III

1996
Kevin T. Bobo
Harry W. Cappel

1997
James A. Anzelmo
Jacquelyn J. Branhm
Christopher R. Carville
John S. Fronduti
Tricia Hacklemann
Todd M. Immell
Peter B. Jurs
Rebecca A. Kelley
Jon L. Martin
Nicolle A. Mitchell
Dimitry V. Orlet
Daniel P. Ruh
Jason L. Thomas

1998
P. Andrew Blatt
Nicholas J. DiNardo
Sean P. Donovan
Christine J. Gilsdorf
Lori E. Krafte
Katherine M. Lasher
Kevin L. Miller
Rodney S. Retzner
Jane Shaffner

1999
Kelli Bell
Julie M. Bruns
Eric S. Clark
Tiffany Reese Clark
Nicolette R. Hudson
Matthew B. Lake
Anthony L. Osterlund
Eric L. Palmer
Aviva R. Rich

2000
Nancy H. Grayson
Kevin S. Hillman
Kory A. Jackson
Stephanie Mack Loucka
Christopher Wagner
Norah F. Wagner
Thomas C. White

2001
Jonathan DeJesus
Maj. April M. Hayne
Jeffrey H. Melucci
Roger L. Neff
Darrin E. Nye
Donita S. Parrish
Daniel E. Reitz
Teri E. Robins
John M. Stephan
Keith Syler
Derek Welch
Inside this issue:

- UC College of Law Anniversary: the Story Continues
- Associate Dean Barb Watts and Professor Rands Retire
- Alumni Luncheon Honors a Supporter, a Judge, and a Trailblazer