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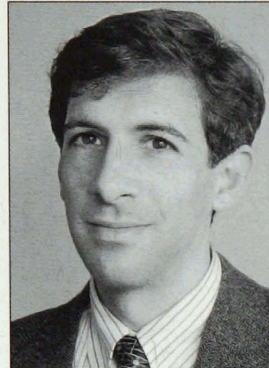
New faculty enrich Law School life

Five new faculty members are joining the Law School community, three as assistant professors and two as clinical assistant professors to teach in the Legal Practice Program.

The new assistant professors bring added depth to the Law School's research and teaching in the fields of federal income taxation, jurisprudence and political theory, administrative law, torts, constitutional law, bankruptcy and commercial law, as well as Internet law, intellectual property, jurisdiction, privacy, property, and civil procedure.

In the Legal Practice area, the new clinical assistant professors provide both solid practical experience as well as classroom expertise.

The new faculty members include:



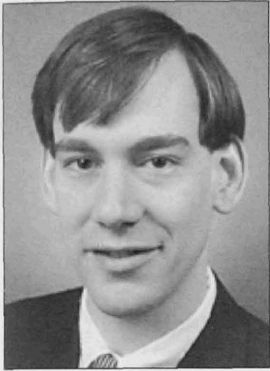
Assistant Professor David M. Hasen, J.D. Yale Law School; Ph.D. Harvard University; B.A. Reed College

At Yale Law School, David M. Hasen served as notes editor and editor of the *Yale Law Journal*. At Harvard University, Hasen's doctoral dissertation in government, *The Politics of Kantian Moral Philosophy*, was nominated for several prizes. He received the German Academic Exchange Service Summer Language Fellowship and was a finalist in the National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship Competition.

At Reed College, where he earned his B.A. in history, Hasen was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and won awards for academic excellence.

Hasen comes to the Law School from Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati in San Francisco, where his practice concentrated on the taxation of mergers and acquisitions, including cross-border transactions. He also has practiced as an associate at Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, in San Francisco, where he specialized in corporate income taxation, the taxation of financial instruments, and tax-exempt organizations.

Following law school Hasen served as law clerk to the Hon. Maxine M. Chesney of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California. In addition, he has been a lecturer at the University of California-Santa Cruz and was a teaching fellow at Harvard University. Hasen's research and teaching interests include federal income taxation, jurisprudence and political theory, and administrative law. He has published in the *Yale Journal on Regulation and Constellations* and is working on an article on the taxation of financial instruments.



**Assistant Professor
John A. E. Pottow,
J.D. Harvard Law
School; A.B. Harvard
College**

John A. E. Pottow was a National Scholar at Harvard Law School, where he earned his J.D. *magna cum laude* and graduated approximately in the top 1 percent of his class. While in law school, he also served as treasurer and as a member of the board of trustees of the *Harvard Law Review*.

During the summer between his first and second years of law school he worked with Professor Arthur R. Miller, a former University of Michigan Law School faculty member, on the supplement to Wright, Miller and U-M Law School Professor Edward Cooper's monumental *Federal Practice & Procedure* and helped to revise a volume of the treatise.

As a Harvard College undergraduate working toward his *summa cum laude* bachelor's degree in psychology, Pottow also compiled an impressive record: Phi Beta Kappa; winner of the National Entrance Scholarship; winner of the John Harvard Annual Scholarship four consecutive years; awarded the Thomas Hoopes Prize for Undergraduate Research; and winner of the Gordon Allport Prize in Psychology.

In addition, he was president and jazz program host on WHRB-FM, student conductor of the Harvard University Band, and a member of the Hasty Pudding Theatricals group and the crew team.

Pottow has clerked for judges in two countries — the Rt. Hon. Beverley McLachlin of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Hon. Guido Calabresi of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. He has practiced with Hill & Barlow in Boston as an associate in the litigation department, focusing on both appellate and trial work. In addition to drafting the successful principal brief in a 67-party, first-impression leveraged buyout bankruptcy appeal before the First Circuit, Pottow won asylum for an Afghan national seeking gender-

based relief from the Taliban regime.

Currently, Pottow is project director of the National Consumer Bankruptcy Project, which is studying some 2,000 bankruptcy filings and developing a database to analyze court records.

Pottow will begin teaching at the Law School in fall 2003.



**Assistant Professor
Molly Shaffer Van
Houweling, J.D.
Harvard Law School;
B.A. University of
Michigan**

While at Harvard Law School, where she earned her law degree *cum laude*, Molly Shaffer Van Houweling served as articles editor for the *Harvard Journal of Law & Technology* and as a teaching and research fellow at the Berkman Center for Internet & Society, where she

designed and coordinated an online course on Internet privacy, developed the curriculum for a seminar on "Internet and Society," and researched Internet domain name, free expression, and intellectual property issues. Van Houweling was also a research assistant to professors Arthur R. Miller and Lawrence Lessig, and a teaching fellow in the Harvard College Government Department (where she received the Derek Bok Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Education).

At the University of Michigan, where she earned her bachelor's degree in political science with Highest Distinction, Van Houweling was inducted into the Phi Beta Kappa Honorary Society and named the William Jennings Bryan Outstanding Political Science Graduate. She received high honors for her undergraduate thesis, *The Politics of Presidential Position-Taking*.

Van Houweling comes to the Law School from Stanford Law School, where she has been a fellow at the Center for Internet and Society and executive director of Creative Commons, a nonprofit corporation that facilitates sharing of intellectual property. She previously served as law clerk to Justice David H. Souter of the U.S. Supreme Court and to the Hon. Michael Boudin of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, and as one of the initial staff members of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, the organization that oversees the Internet domain name system.

Van Houweling has published in the *University of Colorado Journal of Telecommunications & High Technology Law* (forthcoming) and the *Harvard Journal on Legislation*. She currently is working on an article about the state action doctrine in the context of conflicts between property law and Internet-based speech.

FACULTY



**Clinical Assistant
Professor Laurence
D. Connor, J.D.
University of
Michigan Law
School, B.A. Miami
University**

Laurence D. Connor, '65, already is well known to many members of the Law School community because he frequently has taught here as an adjunct professor. Now he is joining the faculty fulltime to teach in the Legal Practice Program, a year-long course of writing, moot court enactments, and other skills that is required for all first-year students.

A specialist in mediation and arbitration, Connor practiced with Dykema Gossett from his graduation until last year. He was a senior litigation member who concentrated in complex business and tort litigation, trials, appeals, and alternative dispute resolution. He is listed in *Best Lawyers in America* and is a member of the Detroit, Michigan State, and American Bar Associations and a fellow of the Michigan Bar Foundation and the American College of Civil Trial Mediators. He earned his J.D. With Distinction and his bachelor's degree *cum laude*.

Connor has published articles in the *Michigan Bar Journal*, *Alternatives*, *Corporate Detroit*, and other publications. He has done alternative dispute resolution training for the State Bar of Michigan, American Arbitration Association, and other organizations.

An approved mediator with the American Arbitration Association, Connor has mediated commercial and tort cases for the Michigan Court of Appeals and private parties, is a member and past chair of the State Bar of Michigan's Section on Alternative Dispute Resolution, is a member of the Michigan Supreme Court Task Force on Alternative Dispute Resolution, editor of the ADR Section newsletter, and frequently has taught alternative dispute resolution and mediation at the Law School.

While a student at Michigan, Connor was a member of the Order of the Coif and was note and comment editor for the *Michigan Law Review*.



**Clinical Assistant
Professor Rachel E.
Croskery-Roberts,
J.D. University of
Michigan Law
School; B.A.
University of
Oklahoma**

Rachel E. Croskery-Roberts, '00, graduated *magna cum laude* in the top five percent of her Law School class. She was a note editor for the *Michigan Journal of International Law* and a member of the *Michigan Journal of Gender and Law*.

She also served as a senior judge for two years. She is a member of the Order of the Coif.

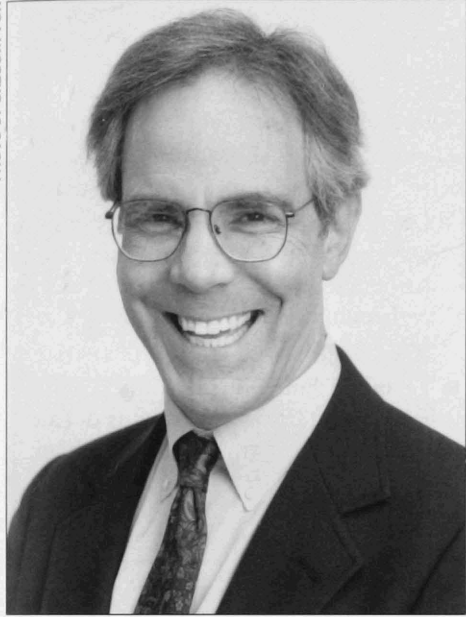
At the University of Oklahoma, where she earned her Bachelor of Arts in Letters *summa cum laude* and also did graduate coursework, she was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, an Oklahoma Regents Scholar, on the President's Honor Roll and the Dean's Honor

Roll, a member of *Eta Sigma Phi* Classics Honor Society, and worked on fundraising projects for various charitable organizations.

Croskery-Roberts comes to the Law School after serving as a law clerk to the Hon. Janis Graham Jack of the Southern District of Texas. Prior to clerking, Croskery-Roberts practiced as an associate in the Labor and Employment Department of Baker Botts LLP in Dallas, and did legal internships with Baker Botts and Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher in Dallas, and Squire, Sanders & Dempsey LLP in Cleveland.

While at Baker Botts, Croskery-Roberts both prepared a paper on recent developments in labor and employment law and gave a workshop presentation on employee recommendations at the firm's Dallas Labor and Employment Law Conference. She is licensed to practice law in Texas, and she is a member of the State Bar of Texas and the American Bar Association.

Ellsworth, Gross join cast for capital punishment examination



Samuel R. Gross

With music and lyrics still ringing in their ears, experts on the death penalty — pro and con — turned to spoken words to ponder the dilemma unfolding as opera before and after their discussion.

Opera? Discussion? Trading spotlights on the same program?

Certainly, when the opera is Jake Heggie's *Dead Man Walking* and the topic is capital punishment.

This was the case in April when Law School Professors Phoebe C. Ellsworth and Samuel R. Gross joined other panelists and performers of the Opera Pacific Company of Orange County for the day-long program "Performance, Policy, and Culture: *Dead Man Walking* and the Death Penalty in America" at the University of California at Irvine (UCI). The opera and the earlier movie of the same name recount a Catholic nun's experience as spiritual counselor to a condemned murderer and witness at his execution.

Ellsworth, the Kirkland and Ellis Professor of Law, noted that fewer than half of Americans favored the death penalty in the 1960s, but during the 1980s and first half of the 1990s support for it grew to about 70 percent. With the drop in violent crimes that came in the mid-1990s — and even more the dramatic reversals of capital convictions because of previously unavailable DNA evidence and other information — support for the death penalty now has dropped to about 65 percent.

Gross, the Thomas and Mabel Long Professor of Law, reported that since 1996 more than 100 death row inmates have been proven innocent through DNA testing. He also noted that when executions are carried out, they conclude a long and costly appeals process that averages 10 to 15 years.

Co-sponsored by UCI's Bren Fellows Program and the Opera Pacific Company, the program fused panel discussions and opera excerpts into the kind of swirl of thought and feeling that characterizes debate over the death penalty. As Peggy Goetz of the *Irvine World News* reported, "intelligent logical arguments" alternated with "the emotional punch" of Opera Pacific's performances, which "hit the emotions, where, according to some, many people make decisions about being for or against capital punishment."

Discussion sessions featured panelists ranging from a United States circuit court judge and professors from universities throughout the country, to the opera's composer, director, and lead performer. Discussions like "Is the Death Penalty Just?" and "Is the Process Fair?" took turns with performances of opera selections like "What time is it?" "How much longer? How much more time?" and "Have you any last words, DeRocher?"



Phoebe C. Ellsworth

Dead Man Walking, with libretto by playwright Terrence McNally, premiered in 2000 in San Francisco and also has been performed by the Cincinnati and New York City operas.

Like the 1966 movie that won Susan Sarandon a Best Actress Oscar and nominations for co-star Sean Penn and director Tim Robbins, the opera is based on the 1993 book by Roman Catholic Sister Helen Prejean. *Dead Man Walking: An Eyewitness Account of the Death Penalty in the United States* was on the *New York Times* Best Seller List for 31 weeks and was nominated for the Pulitzer Prize. Prejean's book grew out of her experience as spiritual adviser to a convicted killer sentenced to death by electrocution in Louisiana's Angola State Prison. (In the opera and film, execution is by lethal injection.)

Chambers: 'This place has been my home'

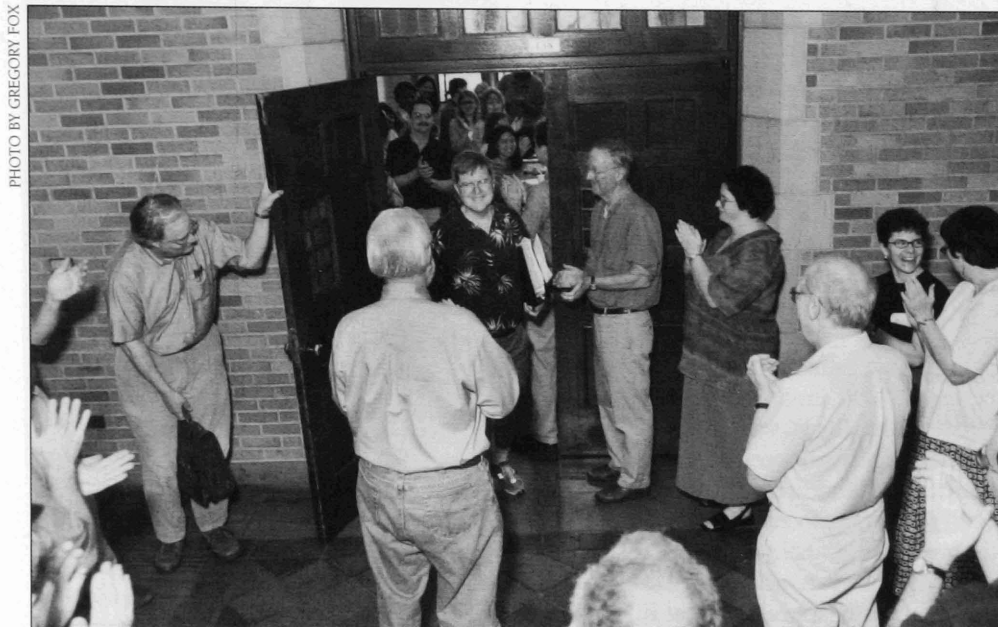


PHOTO BY GREGORY FOX

Class is Over — Law School colleagues applaud David L. Chambers as he leaves his final class. Chambers, the Wade H. McCree Jr. Collegiate Professor of Law, is retiring from teaching. He joined the faculty in 1969.

Praise for Professor David L. Chambers' generosity and commitment to using scholarship to better people's conditions were the order of the evening as colleagues and friends celebrated Chambers' more than 30 years of teaching at the University of Michigan Law School.

Chambers, the Wade H. McCree Jr. Collegiate Professor of Law, is retiring from teaching and was honored at a Law School banquet during the spring.

A member of the Law School faculty since 1969, Chambers is widely known for his book on child support enforcement, *Making Fathers Pay*, as well as his cutting-edge work on how lawyers experience their profession, AIDS, child custody, same-sex marriage, and other issues in family law.

He also serves as co-chair of the Task Force on Diversity in Law Schools for the Association of American Law Schools and is a past president of the Society of American Law Teachers. At the Law School, he developed the South African Externship Program that places about a dozen law students with human rights organizations in South Africa each year. (See feature on page 37.)

Friends and colleagues took turns at the podium to celebrate Chambers' career during the gala dinner held for him at the Lawyers Club in April. Dean Jeffrey S. Lehman, '81, thanked Chambers for his many years of work on the continuing survey of Law School graduates and for "serving in so many ways" at the Law School and elsewhere "to help promote a healthier and more just legal profession."

The McCree professorship was the first to be named for an African American at any major law school, and it was appropriate that Chambers receive it, noted McCree's widow Does. Wade H. McCree Jr. joined the faculty after serving as U.S. solicitor general and judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals of the Sixth Circuit. He co-taught *Lawyers and Clients* with Chambers for six years. Does McCree told Chambers that Wade McCree felt he and Chambers "shared a very strong feeling for public service and felt that you and he had worked very closely together in this endeavor."

Other speakers included:

■ **Joseph Vining**, the Harry Burns Hutchins Collegiate Professor of Law, who joined the faculty with Chambers and often consulted with him as they began their teaching careers together.

Citing Chambers' groundbreaking book *Making Fathers Pay*, Vining noted "David has intellectual courage and also was a pioneer in bringing empirical work to bear on legal questions."

■ **Terrance Sandalow**, Edson R. Sunderland Professor Emeritus of Law and Dean Emeritus of the Law School: "People have always come first" for Chambers and "his deepest concerns are with how people experience legal institutions. He's especially concerned with groups whose needs often have been overlooked."

■ Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs **Suelyn Scarnecchia**, '81, recalled being a student of Chambers and thanked him "for being a teacher's teacher. We have carried your lessons into the world for the benefit of ourselves and the thousands of people we collectively serve."

■ **Richard O. Lempert**, '68, the Eric Stein Distinguished University Professor of Law and Sociology, characterized Chambers as "a model of a teacher and ethical person" and thanked him for helping to spread understanding of the actions and rights of gay and lesbian people. Lempert, who has collaborated with Chambers on a study of minority Law School graduates, added that Chambers "was always a popular teacher, but David's teaching is much more than pleasing to his students. He was transformative to many of them."

For himself, Chambers recalled his service under a succession of five deans and the friendships with students and colleagues he has developed here. "This place has been my home," he said. "I cannot imagine a better place to have a career."

FACULTY

PHOTOS BY GREGORY FOX



Professor David L. Chambers addresses well-wishers at his retirement banquet: "This place has been my home. I cannot imagine a better place to have a career."



No one enjoyed the evening more than David L. Chambers himself.



Dean Jeffrey S. Lehman, '81, brings on laughter with his comments during the retirement dinner for Professor David L. Chambers. Chambers is seated in the left foreground.



Dores McCree congratulates David L. Chambers, the Wade H. McCree Jr. Collegiate Professor of Law. The McCree professorship, named for Dores McCree's late husband, a Law School faculty member and former U.S. Solicitor General, was the first endowed professorship at a major U.S. law school to be named for an African American.



David L. Chambers raises a gift — a framed photo of the Law Quadrangle — for all to see.



Suellyn Scarnecchia, '81, associate dean for clinical affairs and a former student of Chambers, congratulates him and thanks him for being "a teacher's teacher."

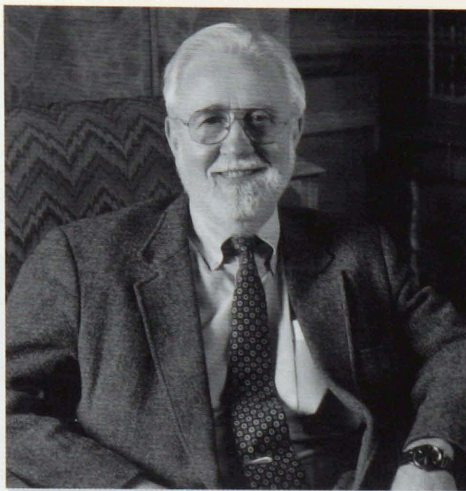
FACULTY

The following story appeared this spring in Michigan Today and appears here with permission.

The goal is to arrive at the number 6. There are exactly 12 solutions; 12 different ways to equal, express, or arrive at 6 using the specific numbers and operations (resources) allowed. For this puzzle, you are allowed to use the numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4, and you are allowed one \times (multiplication) operation, two $-$ (subtraction) operations and two $//$ (division) operations. You can only use each resource once per solution (for example, you can use two minus signs, but only one 3, or one multiplication operation). Parentheses can be used as often as you like. You may use a resource-operation only once; that is, $2 \times 3 = 6$ and $3 \times 2 = 6$, do not count as different solutions. What are the 12 ways to equal 6?

If you find this problem difficult, don't be discouraged. That's the idea. Get out pencil and paper and keep plugging away at it and you'll sharpen your wits. That's what [Professor of Law] Layman Allen discovered in the early 1960s when he was a young law professor at Yale, trying to motivate his 12-year-old Sunday school students. He made up a logic game for them to play after they had completed their regular lessons and was surprised at how quickly they became adept at tackling his puzzles. Their skill surpassed the reigning psychological theories regarding the reasoning capabilities of young minds.

Allen, seeing how powerful a motivator gaming was in the acquisition of difficult reasoning skills, began exploring its use in the classroom. Working with his brother Bob, he developed several nationally marketed instructional games, including *Wff 'n Proof*, a game of symbolic logic, and *Equations*, a creative math game. By the mid-60s, instructional gaming had caught on in the education field, and a Florida school district brought in Allen, who was still teaching law at Yale, as an instructional game consultant. Soon, educators launched the Academic League of Games, and students began competing in local, state, and national academic contests.



Layman E. Allen

Layman Allen's mind games

By Rachel Ehrenberg

Today, in addition to his recognition as a research scientist and law professor, Allen is regarded as a pioneer in the mathematics sub-field of instructional games.

Many studies have shown that mind games like those Allen developed can increase the problem-solving abilities of the players, raise their math scores, and boost their scores on IQ tests. A 1972 study compared the Stanford Achievement Test in Mathematics scores of two groups of urban junior high school students. For a nine-week period, two classes received instructions using the *Equations* game, with team learning and tournaments each week. The other two classes received regular math instruction. All of the classes had comparable scores on the pre-test. However, students in the experimental class that used *Equations* gained more than double the gains of the conventional class on the post-test scores.

A fundamental component of the puzzles is that they are too hard to do in one's head, Allen notes. If the player views the puzzle as difficult, yet is able to solve most or all of it, success provides immediate reinforcement and increases the player's confidence, encouraging further attempts to master new ideas.

"No one has come up with anything that fully explains the extraordinary results," Allen says. "I think the kids just become more confident. They are willing to tackle things they don't know and tinker with them."

In addition to a confidence boost, players show another attitude improvement — reduced absenteeism. A study of nine junior high math classes in Detroit compared absenteeism of students as a measure of their attitudes about the learning environment. The classes that used the instructional games had three times less absenteeism than classes that used conventional instruction. Gloria Jackson, a Detroit teacher in the early 1970s, commented on the effects of games in an issue of *Education USA*, a weekly newspaper put out by the National School Public Relations Association. "Using *Equations* allows students to discover ideas for themselves" Jackson commented. "And it leaves the teacher free to be a consultant, explaining concepts like negative numbers as they come up."

Last fall, Allen introduced the Math-Science Quest for Solutions, a program that integrates mathematics and science and is available on the Internet for teachers to use in the classroom. Math-Science Quest encourages students to use experimental science to solve problems, using sets of puzzles derived from the game *Equations*. Designed to take no more than five minutes out of class time, one problem is posed each week and then the proposed solutions and experiments by team members are uploaded. The puzzles can supplement a math or science class, and at whatever level the teacher finds appropriate.

"If I were to label the principle thing we've discovered over 40 years, it is just how difficult it is to apply ideas to practical situations; it is enormously more difficult than people are aware of," says Allen, who regards the games and puzzles as "resource-allocation endeavors."

"Often people have a goal they are trying to achieve," he explains, "and there are limitations, even active opposition, putting constraints on the resources available to try and achieve that goal. In effect, the games are designed to have students deal with that kind of application, like practical problems in the world."

So the next time you are in a quandary, don't be daunted — refine your problem-solving skills. Tackle a logic puzzle, if you feel your brain is rusty. You just might achieve more than reaching a goal of 6.

For help with puzzle 1E (described at start of article), or to enter solutions visit:
cgi.wff-n-proof.com/MSQ-Ind/I-1E.htm

or,

send a Self-Addressed-Stamped-Envelope to:
 Accelerated Learning Foundation
 2114 Vinewood Blvd.
 Ann Arbor, MI 48104

To obtain a list of 12 solutions to 1E or (much better) go to the Internet site:
thinkersleague.law.umich.edu/files/alf/msq-ind/msq-inta.htm to see how to engage in a program of experimental research to find for themselves the solutions to 1E and eight other similar puzzles.

Homepage of Math-Science Quest:
cgi.wff-n-proof.com/MSQ-Ind/MSQ-Ind.htm

Freelancer Rachel Ehrenberg received her M.A. in biology from Michigan in 2001. She is also a communications intern at the School of Natural Resources and Environment.

Professor Emeritus Russell A. Smith, '34

Longtime Law School faculty member and nationally known arbitrator Russell A. Smith, '34, died in January. He had been living in Florida.

A specialist in labor relations law, Smith joined the faculty in 1937 and took emeritus status in 1972. He served as secretary of the Law School from 1946-56, performing a variety of tasks that since then have become increasingly complex and have been assigned to separate assistant deans. He served as associate dean of the Law School from 1956-62. Smith was the author of *Cases and Materials on Labor Law*.

"It was an honor to have known such a 24-karat person," Theodore J. Antoine, '54, recalled of Smith for members of the National Academy of Arbitrators (NAA).

St. Antoine, the James E. and Sarah A. Degan Professor Emeritus of Law, former dean of the Law School, and former president of the NAA, described Smith as a teacher who "took interdisciplinary and empirical work seriously, before it became all that fashionable among legal scholars. He regularly brought the insights of labor economics into the classroom."

"Russ' standing with the labor-management community in this area was in a class by itself," St. Antoine added. "He had a major hand in organizing the Labor Relations Law Section of our [Michigan] State Bar. He chaired the first tripartite panel under our new police and firefighters' interest arbitration law and got a unanimous decision out of the union and management delegates. He was also involved in some national boards in the railroad industry.



Russell A. Smith, '34

"Characteristically, he had a special fondness for the Railway Labor Act because it was built on consensus."

Born in 1906, Smith received his A.B. degree in 1929 from Grinnell College and his J.D. from the Law School in 1934. He was a mathematics instructor at Doane College in 1929-30 and taught mathematics at Grinnell College from 1930-31. He was admitted to practice in New York in 1936, practiced in New York City during the 1930s, and was admitted to practice in Michigan in 1946.

Smith took a leave from the Law School during World War II to serve in the Legal Department of the Pan American Petroleum & Transport Company in New York City, where he dealt with general labor issues. He also was a member of the Atomic Energy Labor-Management Relations Panel.

In the national arena, Smith was widely praised and respected for his skills as an arbitrator. During a threatened strike by railroad workers, he and a small group of arbitrators appointed by the President of the United States averted and eventually settled the threatened strike. He continued to do arbitration work until he was well into his 90s.

Lempert delivers Distinguished University Professorship Lecture

PHOTO BY PAUL JARONSKI/UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN PHOTO SERVICES



Richard O. Lempert, '68, the Eric Stein Distinguished University Professor of Law and Sociology, delivers his inaugural Distinguished University Professorship Lecture.

Last fall, when he was named the Eric Stein Distinguished University Professor of Law and Sociology, Richard O. Lempert, '68, knew that the honor brought with it the opportunity to deliver a Distinguished University Professorship Lecture later in the academic year.

He picked a topic that "I care passionately about," he told his audience when he delivered his lecture on "Defending Affirmative Action" in April. "One has to recognize there is substantial white resentment of affirmative action" and "I think proponents of affirmative action have not done a very good job" of justifying it, Lempert explained. Diversity, whose contribution to education is significant, "is not a common cultural value in our society," he said.

But student diversity enhances student education, Lempert continued. The mix of races in his Evidence class during the trial of O.J. Simpson contributed mightily to the richness of the discussion, he recounted. Most white students voted "guilty" and a few African American classmates shared their verdict. "They may have had the same views, but the color of their skins gave their statements different meaning," Lempert noted.

There are historical, economic, educational, social, and other reasons to use affirmative action to increase African Americans' opportunities, said Lempert, the founding director of the University's Life Sciences, Values, and Society Program and a former chairman of the U-M Sociology Department. Integration, he explained, "in my view is what affirmative action is truly about."

Activities

Assistant Professor **Michael S. Barr** spoke on "Banking the Unbanked" in testimony before the U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs in May. (An excerpt of his testimony begins on page 60.) In April he spoke on "Expanding Access to Financial Services" at the International Development Association Learning Conference in Windsor, Ontario, and in March he discussed "Expanding Access to Financial Services as an Anti-Poverty Strategy" at Notre Dame Law School's symposium on poverty and the law.

Professor **Omri Ben-Shahar**, who also is director of the Olin Center for Law and Economics, founded the Israeli Law and Economics Association and organized its first annual meeting in Herzliya in June. He presented two papers at the annual meeting of the American Law and Economics Association at Harvard University in May and chairs the Association of American Law Schools' Section on Law and Economics.

In April, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Professor of Law **Evan Caminker** presented a legal theory workshop on "Playing with Voting Protocols on the Supreme Court" at the University of Texas School of Law and another on "Tempering Judicial Review Through a Supermajority Voting Protocol" at the University of North Carolina School of Law.

Clinical Assistant Professor **Kenneth Chestek** spoke on "Reality Programming Meets LRW: Creative Ways to Bring Real-World Cases into the

Classroom” as part of the 10th biennial conference of the Legal Writing Institute this spring at the University of Tennessee College of Law; his talk described the “moot case” method he has developed for teaching the first-year legal research and writing course.

Affiliated Overseas Faculty member **Hanoch Dagan** in May discussed “Governments, Citizens, and Injurious Industries: A Case Study of the Tobacco Litigation” in a lecture to the Detroit Chapter of the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists; in April he presented his paper “On Marital Property” (co-authored with Carolyn J. Frantz, '00, currently a clerk for U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor) at a faculty colloquium at the University of San Diego School of Law. Earlier, he spoke on “How Jewish Tradition Can Inform Contemporary Jewish Law: The Case of Unjust Enrichment Law” in a program in Toronto co-sponsored by the Canadian Friends of Tel-Aviv University and the Beth Tzedec Congregation.

Professor **James C. Hathaway** discussed “Human Rights of Refugees and a Single, Fair, and Efficient Asylum Procedure” as the opening speaker at a conference in June in Potsdam, Germany, organized by the universities of Konstanz and Potsdam. During April he was a visiting professor at the University of Tokyo Faculty of Law, where he taught an introductory course in refugee law and led a special faculty seminar on the viability of refugee burden and responsibility sharing proposals in the East Asian setting; he also delivered a guest lecture at the University of Kyoto in Japan.

Richard O. Lempert, '68, earlier this year discussed “Defending Affirmative Action” in his inaugural lecture accompanying designation as the Eric Stein Distinguished University Professor of Law and Sociology. (See story on page 34.) Lempert also has begun duties as division director for Social and Economic Sciences for the National Science Foundation, where he had served as consultant until beginning his director's duties in June. In other activities during the spring and summer, he: was part of a three-person team doing an external review of the Northwestern University Department of Sociology; was discussant at a St. Louis Law School symposium sponsored by the *St. Louis Public Law Review*; participated in a forum on bioethics presented to the Wolverine Caucus in East Lansing; served on the Genetics Advisory Board for the Michigan Department of Public Health; presented a paper at a Wake Forest Law School conference on social science research in medical malpractice litigation; and served as commentator for the Clifford Symposium on export and import of foreign law at DePaul College of Law.

Clinical Professor of Law **Rochelle Lento**, director of the Law School's Legal Assistance for Urban Communities Clinic in Detroit, spoke on the “Role of Nonprofit Developers in Affordable Housing in the City of Detroit” in a program to the Federal Reserve Advisory Board at its quarterly meeting earlier this year. During the

past academic year she also received: the Recognition Award from the *ABA Journal of Affordable Housing & Community Development Law* for two years of service as editor-in-chief and service as associate editor for the two preceding years; the Recognition Award from the Detroit Alliance for Fair Banking for service as vice president of the board of directors; recognition from the Michigan Housing Trust Fund as a “Warrior for Affordable Housing”; a Citation of Excellence from the Presbyterian Villages of Michigan for “significant professional contributions and deep personal commitment” in the successful development of Brush Park Manor Paradise Valley; and the Certificate of Appreciation from the Michigan Neighborhood Partnership for participation in a training series for faith-based housing development organizations.

Ronald J. Mann, the Roy F. and Jean Humphrey Proffitt Research Professor of Law, spoke at the annual meeting of the American Law Institute in May as reporter for proposed amendments to Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code; in April he spoke at Cornell Law School on his studies of comparative credit card and debit card use in different countries.

Assistant Professor **Adam C. Pritchard**, a visiting fellow in capital market studies at the Cato Institute from March-June, presented his paper “Do the Merits Matter More? Determinants of Securities Fraud Lawsuits under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act” at the annual meeting of the American Law and Economics Association in

May; in March he served as commentator for the Institute for Law and Economic Policy's F. Hodge O'Neal Corporate and Securities Law Symposium.

Professor **Mathias W. Reimann**, LL.M. '83, recently discussed the Law School's new Transnational Law course in a program at Loyola Law School in Los Angeles.

Theodore J. St. Antoine, '54, the James E. and Sarah H. Degan Professor Emeritus of Law, spoke on “Internationalization of Labor Disputes: Can ADR Mechanisms Help?” at a conference in The Hague sponsored by the Permanent Court of Arbitration. In April, he presented a short course on “Alternative Labor Dispute Resolution” to faculty members and government officials at the School of Labor Economics, Capital University of Economics and Business, Beijing, China.

Clinical Assistant Professor **David A. Santacroce** spoke on forging alliances with employers around dislocated worker protections at the National Summit on Dislocated Workers in Burlington, Vermont, in June and at the California State Department of Labor Rapid Response Roundtable in San Francisco in May; in June he also spoke on federal protections for dislocated workers at the National Employment Law Association's annual convention in Orlando, Florida.

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Activities

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Suellyn Scarnecchia, '81, associate dean for clinical affairs, has been named Distinguished Member of the Year by the Women Lawyers Association of Michigan. In January 2003, she will become dean of the University of New Mexico School of Law.

Clinical Professor **Grace Tonner**, director of the Legal Practice Program, conducted a session on "Mentoring Your New Legal Research and Writing Faculty: Walking the Tightrope" as part of the Workshop on Teaching Legal Research Analytically at the 10th biennial conference of The Legal Writing Institute this spring at the University of Tennessee College of Law.

Assistant Professor **Mark D. West** discussed "Lost Property in Japan and the University" in his Japanese American Society for Legal Studies Special Lecture in Tokyo in June. In May, he presented "Institutional Change and M&A in Japan: Diversity through Deals" at the Bank of Japan Institute for Monetary and Economic Studies in Tokyo; he also presented versions of the paper earlier at the Global Markets, Domestic Institutions Public Conference at Columbia Law School, the American Law and Economics Association Annual Meeting, and the Asian Institute for Corporate Governance Conference in Seoul.

James Boyd White, the L. Hart Wright Collegiate Professor of Law, this spring was speaker for a conference

on law and the liberal arts at Amherst College; a forum on legal scholarship at Harvard Law School; and a symposium on law and theology at Mercer Law School.

James J. White, '62, the Robert A. Sullivan Professor of Law, has received the American College of Commercial Finance Lawyers' Homer Kripke Achievement Award for his "lifetime achievement and contribution to the field of commercial finance law." Kripke graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1933.

Visiting and Adjunct Faculty

Howard F. Chang presented his paper on "Risk Regulation, Public Concerns, and the Hormones Dispute" at the symposium on "Preferences and Rational Choice" at the University of Pennsylvania Law School in March, in April at the University of Michigan Law School's International Law Workshop, and at the Boalt Hall School of Law at the University of California at Berkeley in May. In March he also presented his paper "Liberal Ideals and Political Feasibility: Guest-Worker Programs as Second-Best Policies" at a symposium on immigration law at DePaul College of Law.

Laurence D. Connor, '65, moderated the first annual Advanced Negotiation and Dispute Resolution Institute in March in Ann Arbor. The program was sponsored by the Institute for Continuing Legal Education, the Alternative Dispute Resolution Section of

the State Bar of Michigan, and the Michigan Judicial Institute. (Conner joins the faculty fulltime this fall. See story on page 28.)

Sheldon Danziger and **Rebecca Scott** have been elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The prestigious academy, founded in 1780, focuses on "advancing intellectual thought and constructive action in American society."

Marvin Krislov, vice president and general counsel for the University of Michigan, spoke on affirmative action at the National School Board Attorney Association meeting in April and earlier in the year at the U-M Law Club of the District of Columbia.

Roberta J. Morris spoke early this year at the Practicing Law Institute conference on "Patenting the New Business Model" and in April was keynote speaker for the U-M Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering's Chi Epsilon banquet.

Michigan Law Review editors-in-chief

Two current faculty members and a professor emeritus also should have been included among the list of active Law School teachers who served as editors-in-chief of the *Michigan Law Review* in the story about the centennial celebration of the journal in the Spring 2002 edition of *Law Quadrangle Notes* (pages 6-7).

The article named Dean Jeffrey S. Lehman, '81, and Carl E. Schneider, '79, who holds the Chauncey Stillman Professorship for Ethics, Morality, and the Practice of Law, as former editors-in-chief of the journal. Other former editors-in-chief among the faculty include: Thomas E. Kauper, '60, the Henry M. Butzel Professor of Law; Christina B. Whitman, '74, the Francis A. Allen Collegiate Professor of Law; and Theodore J. St. Antoine, '54, the James E. and Sarah A. Degan Professor Emeritus of Law.