

LOYOLA LAW

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New Cooney & Conway Chair Barry Sullivan

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Supreme experience

Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg enthralled students, faculty in summer Rome program

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School of Law Administration

David Yellen, *Dean*

James Faught, *Associate Dean for Administration*

Michael Kaufman, *Associate Dean for Academic Affairs*

Pamela Bloomquist, *Assistant Dean of Admission and Financial Assistance*

Marianne Deagle, *Assistant Dean for Career Services*

Jean Gaspardo, *Assistant Dean of Students*

Dora Jacks, *Registrar*

Annina Fabboli, *Assistant Dean for Advancement*

Margaret Moses, *Associate Dean for Research*

Director of Communications and Editor

Elisabeth Brookover

Design

Taylor Bruce Design Partnership Chicago

Contributors

Writers: G.M. Filisko (JD '98), Gail Mansfield, Zak Stambor

Photographers: Mark Beane, Simone Bonde Photography, Elisabeth Brookover, Lucy Kennedy, Bruce Powell, Gianni Serio, Scott Strazzante/*Chicago Tribune*. Official White House photo by Samantha Appleton.

Loyola Law is published twice a year for alumni and friends of Loyola University Chicago School of Law. Correspondence:

Elisabeth Brookover
Loyola Law
25 E. Pearson Street
Chicago, IL 60611
312.915.7854
ebrooko@luc.edu



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MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN



Dear Graduates and Friends,

As the School of Law concludes our 100th anniversary celebration, we're starting our second century with significant good news. I'm extremely pleased to announce two gifts that will have a major impact on the life of the law school community.

Philip H. Corboy (JD '49) and his wife, Mary A. Dempsey, have made the single largest gift in the law school's history. Our law school building has been renamed the Philip H. Corboy Law Center in honor of this alum's extraordinary career and loyalty to Loyola. Two other graduates, Joseph A. Power Jr. (JD '77) and Todd A. Smith (JD '76) are generously funding our new, state-of-the-art ceremonial courtroom, which has been named for their Chicago firm, Power Rogers & Smith. We're grateful for the lifelong commitment of these supporters to the law school and its mission. You can read more about these special gifts in this issue, which debuts *Loyola Law's* updated, more reader-friendly design.

Also in these pages, we explore the careers of several of Loyola's many alumni leaders—Tom Dart (JD '87), Susan Sher (JD '74), John Cullerton (JD '74), Mike Quigley (JD '89), and Fay Hartog-Levin (JD '75)—who are committed to making a difference in government and our communities. We share the insights of Loyolans who enjoyed the guest lectures of United States Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg at the Rome Center this summer.

You'll also read about Barry Sullivan, the first Cooney & Conway Chair in Advocacy, and meet today's Civitas ChildLaw fellows, who will help shape the future of child and family law. Professor Alexander Tsesis contributes a thought-provoking piece on his research on the 13th Amendment. And be sure to check our calendar and save the dates for some of our upcoming conferences, symposia, and social events.

We're delighted that the ongoing involvement of our alumni and friends is extending the progress and momentum we've enjoyed the past few years. Your support keeps the School of Law strong, successful, and ready for the challenges of educating tomorrow's students to be ethical advocates in the Loyola tradition.

David Yellen
Dean and Professor of Law

LEGAL BRIEFS

Loyola University Chicago School of Law continues to lead with innovative curricula and programming. Here's a sampling of what's new and exciting at the law school.

Gala, history book cap off centennial celebration

A centennial gala and publication of a new history of the law school were highlights of the just-concluded celebration of the School of Law's 100th anniversary.

More than 600 alumni and friends attended the black-tie gala held at Chicago's Field Museum in February. Professor Thomas Haney is the author of *The First 100 Years*, an engaging and colorful story of the law school's first century. Copies are available in the Law Library, or visit LUC.edu/lawhistorybook.

The yearlong series of centennial events also included special academic programs, conferences, two faculty investitures (see page 5), a group admission to the bar of the U.S. Supreme Court, regional events in 11 cities, and a special anniversary law video. ■

▼ Mark Braun (JD '49, left), Judith Moran, Edmund B. Moran Jr. (JD '73), Christine D. Schiff (BA '75), and Elliot R. Schiff (JD '73) helped celebrate the School of Law's first 100 years at the festive Centennial Gala in February.



LEGAL BRIEFS

► Professor Nadia Sawicki, whose primary fields of expertise are bioethics and health law, joined the faculty full time this fall.

HEALTH LAW INSTITUTE CELEBRATES 25 YEARS

The Beazley Institute for Health Law and Policy is celebrating its 25th year with a curriculum overhaul, a new faculty member, and several anniversary events.

With the help of leading health care lawyers from across the country, the institute has redeveloped its curriculum, retooling many courses and adding others. "Our emphasis in redeveloping the curriculum has been on incorporating substantive lawyering skills," says Beazley Institute Assistant Director Megan Bess. "Our courses are now very experiential and prepare students to walk into a professional setting ready to effectively practice health law."

The institute also welcomes a new faculty member, Nadia Sawicki, whose primary area of focus is bioethics. She has written on a variety of topics, including professional discipline by state medical boards, the use of tort law as an incentive for appropriate medical treatment in end-of-life and reproductive care, and the medical community's role in supporting public health efforts. (See page 34 for more information.)



Sawicki teaches Torts, Introduction to Health Law, and a seminar on Bioethics.

"Professor Sawicki is a rising star among young health lawyers," says Bess. "She's extremely accomplished, and her expertise in bioethics rounds out our faculty and responds to a topic of great student interest."

The institute sponsored its third annual symposium on access to health care, this year focusing on health care disparities and rationing, on Friday, November 6. Visit LUC.edu/healthlaw for details. The major anniversary event, an academic conference and reception on campus, is planned for Friday, March 5, 2010. Save the date and watch for more information. ■

"Our courses prepare students to walk into a professional setting ready to **effectively practice health law.**"

—Beazley Institute Assistant Director Megan Bess

SNAPSHOT OF ENTERING CLASS

This year, the School of Law received 4,295 applications for admission. We have become one of the 50 most selective law schools in the country. Our students are bright, talented, diverse, and committed to serving justice.

Here's a snapshot of incoming class demographics:

Full-time day	203
Part-time evening	59
Part-time day	5
Total students	267
Men	142
Women	125
Students of color	12.7%
Median age (age range 20–60)	24
Number of undergraduate schools	120
Number of majors	52
Out of state (31 states)	44%
LSAT 25–75%	156–161
LSAT median	160
GPA 25–75%	3.24–3.60
GPA median	3.47



LEGAL BRIEFS



▲ First-year law students Lara Elborno (left) and Gillian Jones attended a 1L reception in Kasbeer Hall for faculty and students during orientation in August.

Service day is highlight of orientation program

More than 80 faculty members, administrators, staff members, alumni, and current students joined forces to welcome the incoming class at this year's three-day orientation program.

"Our incoming students received a serious introduction to professionalism, our Jesuit tradition and values, the study of law, class preparation, student services and support, and our special academic programs," says Michael J. Kaufman,

associate dean for academic affairs. Other highlights included a welcome from Dean David Yellen, an administration of the oath of professionalism by Illinois Supreme Court Justice Robert Thomas (JD '81), and dinners and receptions at which new students could get acquainted.

In an introduction to the School of Law's emphasis on knowledge in the service of others, Mary Bird-Murphy (JD '87), director of public service programs, led more than 70 first-year students in various public service

projects throughout the orientation period. Sites ranged from the Chicago Coalition for the Homeless and Ronald McDonald House to the Lakeview Food Pantry and Cabrini Green Legal Aid Clinic.

"Our new students already have begun their Loyola experience fully engaged—inspired to work hard, to be kind and respectful, and to be valuable members of our community," says Kaufman. ■

STAY ON TOP WITH LOYOLA SOCIAL NETWORKS

Keep up with School of Law friends and happenings via social networking tools:

- **Be a Facebook fan:** Loyola University Chicago School of Law Alumni Association's Facebook page lets you reconnect with classmates, share news and photos, and view alumni events. You don't need a Facebook account to view this page.
- **Link with Loyolans:** The law school's members-only group on LinkedIn, a leading professional networking site, helps you connect with former classmates and their contacts.
- **Legal tweets:** Follow the School of Law on Twitter (twitter.com/loyolalaw) for quick updates on news and events.

Learn more at LUC.edu/law/socialnetworks.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, CHIDLAW CHAIRS INDUCTED

The addition of endowed chairs, made possible by the generous support of alumni and friends, continues to heighten the School of Law's national profile. The inaugural holders of the Raymond and Mary Simon Chair in Constitutional Law and A. Kathleen Beazley Chair in ChildLaw were recently inducted.

A renowned scholar in constitutional law, John E. Nowak holds Loyola's Raymond and Mary Simon Chair in Constitutional Law. Nowak joined Loyola's full-time law faculty in July 2008. In addition to researching, teaching, and publishing in the area of constitutional law, he will develop

and plan conferences, speaker series, and other programs in the field. The Helen V. Brach Foundation established this chair at Loyola in 2007 to honor its former president, Raymond F. Simon (BA '52, JD '56).

Professor Diane C. Geraghty is Loyola's first A. Kathleen Beazley Chair in ChildLaw. A member of the Loyola law faculty since 1977 and cofounder and director of the Civitas ChildLaw Center, Geraghty is a national leader in child law teaching, research, service, and policy. The Beazley chair was established by Loyola law alumnus Bernard Beazley (JD '50) to honor his wife, Kathleen. ■



▶ John Nowak, the Raymond and Mary Simon Chair in Constitutional Law (center), poses at his investiture with Dean David Yellen (left) and Loyola President Michael J. Garanzini, S.J.

BLOGGING LOYOLA LAW

Miss hearing your favorite law prof in the classroom? Several Loyola professors are active bloggers, extending the reach of faculty expertise from teaching and scholarly publishing to online discussion and debate:

- **Alexander Tsisis** blogs at **Balkinization** (<http://balkin.blogspot.com/>), Jack Balkin's blog focusing on constitutional, First Amendment, and other civil liberties issues.
- **John Breen** blogs at **Mirror of Justice** (www.mirrorofjustice.blogs.com), a blog dedicated to the development of Catholic legal theory.
- **Brett Frischmann** contributes to **Madisonian** (http://madisonian.net), a blog about law, technology, and culture.
- **Spencer Weber Waller** and **Michael Zimmer** are guest contributors at **Concurring Opinions** (www.concurringopinions.com), a general-interest legal blog.
- **Steven Ramirez** helped found and writes for **Corporate Justice** (<http://corporatejusticeblog.blogspot.com/>), a blog exploring issues and decisions in business and finance.

SUPREME EXPERIENCE

Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg enthralles students, faculty in summer Rome program

In an extraordinary opportunity extended to few American law students, participants in the School of Law's John Felice Rome Center summer program spent significant time with United States Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. For a week in July, the justice was a guest lecturer at the annual summer program of international and comparative law, giving three talks and interacting with students and faculty at several social events.

"Our students were absolutely captivated by Justice Ginsburg, who is brilliant, articulate, and exceedingly charming," says Assistant Dean for Student Affairs Jean Gaspardo, adding that the justice's presence increased enrollment in the already-popular Rome program by more than 50 percent. "The students were fully engaged with her lectures on the three topics of gender and the law, recent court decisions, and the role of dissenting opinions."

Once in a lifetime

Second-year student and future litigator Patrick Chinnery says his favorite lecture explored how dissenting opinions are written, their place in history, and "how they can signal to future generations that, even if the court didn't adopt an opinion at the time, people were thinking about it."

Chinnery continued, "This was a once-in-a-lifetime experience. Our nine justices help to shape the law in America. We read their opinions, but having one of them in front of you, hearing her voice, seeing her body language, brings the work of the court alive and gives us a better insight into how these mythical minds interpret the laws."

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"When you meet a person like Justice Ginsburg, who tells a compelling narrative about each case, **you understand the human side of judging** so much better."

—Dean David Yellen

► "Justice Ginsburg is one of the most engaging speakers I've ever seen," says 2L Kate McNamara of the three lectures given by the U.S. Supreme Court justice at the Rome Center this past summer.





► Justice Ginsburg's husband, Marty, entertained students and professors with a witty lecture of his own.

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Kate McNamara, a second-year student interested in practicing international law, also was a fan of the justice's lecture on dissent. "A lot of times, dissents seem futile. They don't hold any weight in the law, but the justice notes that later, scholars and attorneys can look back and know that someone was trying to shape public opinion with their dissent. I thought that was a hopeful point," she says.

"Justice Ginsburg is one of the most engaging speakers I've ever seen," McNamara continues. "It feels a little surreal to be in the presence of someone in this position, which has created so much of the basis of your education."

Brian Roy, a 2L planning a career in securities regulation or litigation, says, "I was the envy of my friends!" for having the opportunity to hear the justice speak. He enjoyed her lecture on women's progress in the law—"As a minority myself, I was interested in another minority's perspective," he says—and was fascinated by her stories of how the court reaches decisions.

"I was very interested in the decision-making process, who writes the opinions, and some of the behind-the-scenes procedural things," Roy explains. "These are things you don't hear about in law school, and it was very illuminating."

Students, faculty, and administrators who attended Ginsburg's lectures and enjoyed social time with her all commented on the justice's wide range of interests and involvement in areas outside the law. "Justice Ginsburg is truly an inspiration for her command and advancement of the law, but also for her love of family and the arts, and for her concern for justice in other countries where people are subject to inhumane treatment," Gaspardo says. "She's a woman for all seasons."

'Ginsburg v. Ginsburg'

The justice's husband, tax lawyer Martin Ginsburg, accompanied her to Rome and entertained students and faculty with an amusing talk of his own about his wife's

confirmation process. "The biggest hit of the lecture series may have been the face-off of Ginsburg v. Ginsburg in matching wit and wisdom," Gaspardo says. "They had everyone laughing. It's no wonder that the two have enjoyed 55 years of a happy marriage."

The Ginsburgs are longtime friends of Dean David Yellen and his wife, Leslie Richards-Yellen. Yellen comments, "The law can have a way of seeming a little impersonal to students, just because of the nature of appellate decision-making. When you meet a person like Justice Ginsburg, who tells a compelling narrative about each case, you understand the human side of judging so much better. There are few opportunities to get a look at how the Supreme Court, one of the most important institutions in our country, operates. We're delighted that we were able to give our students that opportunity this summer."

One of Yellen's favorite memories of the justice: tandem parasailing with her a few years ago off the coast of Nice. Ginsburg was lecturing in a summer program of Hofstra University, where Yellen was then dean. "Justice Ginsburg is a very adventuresome woman who tries all sorts of active things, and she'd always wanted to try parasailing," Yellen reports. "Her husband thought she was crazy, so I told her I'd go along to keep her company. The last thing Leslie said to me before we went up was, 'If there's an accident and only one of you can be saved, it better not be you, David!'"

And Justice Ginsburg's Loyola connections go even deeper: she and Dean Emerita Nina Appel were classmates at Columbia University School of Law. During Appel's tenure as dean, Ginsburg visited the law school to give a guest lecture.

Next summer: Justice Scalia

Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia, who also lectured at Hofstra University during Yellen's deanship there, has been confirmed as a guest lecturer for next summer's program. "Justice Scalia is incredibly dynamic—and, despite their ideological differences, a very good friend of Justice Ginsburg's," Yellen remarks. "He loves to engage with students, so our Rome program attendees will have a wonderful experience with him."

The Rome summer program, offered since 1983, gives students trained in the common law tradition the opportunity to study and observe Italian civil law practice. See the story on the right for more on the School of Law's widening menu of international study opportunities. ■

LAW STUDY-ABROAD PROGRAMS FLOURISH

The John Felice Rome Center summer program in which U.S. Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg guest lectured this summer began in 1983 as the School of Law's debut study-abroad program.

Since that time, international study options have multiplied and enrollment has boomed as interest in international and comparative law increases.

Today, the School of Law offers these study-abroad options in addition to the original Rome program in comparative law:

• **Summer program in Strasbourg, France**—This study of basic European legal institutions visits the Council of Europe, European Union Parliament, and other significant judicial and legal venues.

• **Summer program in Beijing, China**—Now in its second year, this popular comparative law program is based at Loyola's Beijing Center.

• **Spring break trip to Santiago, Chile**—Based at the Universidad Alberto Hurtado, this week-long trip—part of a semester-long course—introduces students to the legal systems of Latin America.

• **Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot**—Students selected for these teams study international alternative dispute resolution, competing in Hong Kong or Vienna, Austria.

• **Spring break research trips to varying locales**—Working in small groups, participants on these trips conduct field-based research, usually in child and family law. Previous trips have been to Tanzania, India, Thailand, and South Africa.

• **Health Law Field Study**—Students researching a health care regulatory policy topic make a site visit to a domestic or foreign jurisdiction, most frequently Puerto Rico.

• **London Comparative Advocacy Program**—Popular with students and alumni, this two-week winter break trip includes lectures and visits to the Middle Temple Inn of Court, Old Bailey, Royal Courts of Justice, and other significant legal venues in London.

The School of Law also produces *International News*, a quarterly newsletter that details study-abroad options and shares students' reflections on their international experiences.

For more information, visit LUC.edu/law/academics/special/studyabroad.html.



Students and faculty in the summer 2009 Rome program gather with Justice Ginsburg (center).

Loyola's leaders

School of Law alumni carve out their own niches in government

FEATURES

"Childhood obesity is an issue that spans health care and healthy living and that hopefully **we can do something about.**"

—Susan Sher (JD '74), chief of staff to First Lady Michelle Obama

Between the subprime mortgage crisis, high unemployment rates, damaged worldwide perceptions of America, concerns about the health care system, and state budget crises, few moments in American history are as trying as the present. But challenging times call for innovative solutions. From the White House's East Wing to the Illinois Senate, Loyola School of Law alumni are finding themselves in key government positions where they're reshaping what their role can—and should—be and how it impacts others.

Susan Sher: The first lady's right-hand woman

Less than six months into the Obama administration, Michelle Obama decided to take a more prominent role in promoting her husband's agenda.

Shaking up her staff, she named Susan Sher (JD '74), previously associate counsel to the president, as her chief of staff.

"We're now at the stage where we're going to be thinking more strategically about the things that I do and how they fit into the West Wing," Obama told the *Chicago Tribune* at the time. "I just felt that Susan was a better fit for that."

Sher has known Obama since the early 1990s. They first met when the future first lady decided to leave her job at a corporate law firm. "I tried to talk her into working in my department—I was unsuccessful," says Sher, who was then the City of Chicago's second-ranking lawyer.

Nonetheless, Obama ended up working in the city's planning and development department. At the time, the women weren't yet close, but they began a personal and professional relationship that has spanned more than 20 years.

When Sher moved to the University of Chicago to work as general counsel, she was instrumental in hiring Obama as vice president for community affairs.

"When we hired her, we weren't sure what the role would be," Sher says. "There was only one person in the office. But by the time she left, there were nearly 20. As soon as she got there she said, 'Let's have a strategic plan.' She held retreats. She got stakeholders involved and hired a consultant. She got the community involved. She was well aware of the importance of community relations for an urban hospital and so created that link."

Sher says she thinks Obama will make similarly bold strides as first lady.

Since taking over, Sher has helped Obama put her own stamp on the president's initiatives. For instance, while the West Wing staff focused on

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◀ Susan Sher (JD '74), chief of staff to Michelle Obama, confers with the first lady in the White House China Room.

Dart's unconventional style has transformed the way the sheriff's office, which is in charge of the nation's second largest jurisdiction, does business.



► Cook County Sheriff Tom Dart in September with a pit bull puppy he and his office rescued from a dog-fighting ring in a Maywood, Illinois, day-care center

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negotiating health insurance reform, Sher and her East Wing team emphasized the importance of having a primary care physician, getting preventive care, and recognizing the role of community health centers. In doing so, Obama and Sher have met with a slew of experts and made several trips to community health facilities.

Another area they're aiming to take a leadership role in combating is childhood obesity. "It's an issue that spans health care and healthy living and that hopefully we can do something about," says Sher. "It's a huge problem."

Rather than look only to previous administrations for guidance as to how to position the office of the first lady, Sher and Obama are defining the role on their own.

"I've talked to Laura Bush's chief of staff and the woman who ran the policy shop for [current Secretary of State and former First Lady] Hillary Clinton, but I haven't yet talked to as many people as I'd like to," says Sher. "I think that's because the office is evolving so much. We want to be sure we can add our own perspective to the issues at hand."

Tom Dart: A hands-on sheriff

Even before Tom Dart (JD '87) was elected Cook County sheriff in November 2006, the former state prosecutor, state representative, and chief of staff to the previous sheriff wanted to do things differently from his predecessor.

"I had a vision: wherever I saw an area where we interacted with the public, I would ask, 'How can we more positively impact people?'" says Dart.

From his first days on the job, Dart sought to understand the office's on-the-ground impact. That's how he found himself going out to handle evictions in his first few weeks on the job. He quickly deemed the process a travesty.

"My heart was breaking," he says.

He found that many eviction situations exhibited similar details: a single mother with young children living in a sparsely furnished apartment with few possessions. "We'd move the possessions to the street and, as the evictee was looking for transportation, those few possessions would be stolen," says Dart.

When Dart looked at the children, they reminded him of his own children. He thought of his daughter, who

"I had a vision: wherever I saw an area where we interacted with the public, I would ask, 'How can we more positively impact people?'"

—Cook County Sheriff Tom Dart (JD '87)

constantly clings to her doll or backpack or purse for a sense of security.

"The way we were operating, these children who have done nothing wrong and who only have a few possessions that give them a sense of security had to see those possessions thrown in the street," he says. "I figured it was wrong, so from the beginning I wanted to do something about it." He did.

Last October, he announced he would not carry out any more evictions tied to the large number of foreclosures in Cook County. Since his duties call for him to enforce writs of eviction, he was prepared to suffer the consequences—from judges whose writs he refused to execute, from banks seeking to evict the occupants of the foreclosed properties, and others.

"If I just followed orders, I'd have found myself morally repugnant," he says.

Within a few weeks of Dart's declaration, things changed. He reached an agreement with the courts that before the sheriff's office would enforce eviction writs, it must be shown that the people to be evicted—both homeowners and renters—have been told why it is happening and given an opportunity to solve the problem.

Dart's unconventional style has transformed the way the sheriff's office, which is in charge of the nation's second largest jurisdiction, does business.

For instance, after Dart discovered a plot in which hundreds of graves were dug up and resold at the historic Burr Oak Cemetery in unincorporated Cook County, he spent six straight weeks at the cemetery (taking only two days off) collecting evidence and gathering information about the scheme.

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◀ Illinois Senate President John Cullerton (JD '74) says a new Senate-House cooperation is vital to resolving state legislative bottlenecks.

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After the cemetery's management abandoned the facility, he found himself the facility's day-to-day operator. "I had to tell the grass cutters where to cut and when they could go to lunch," he says. "I was running the place."

He also used his office's labor to clean and photograph every headstone for use in a database his staff created to catalogue information about each of the cemetery's plots.

"We've really gone far on this one, but it's the only way you can do this," he said. "For me to treat this just as a crime scene and give an antiseptic response would have been wrong. We're dealing with real humans with loved ones who need to be treated in a real way."

Treating people with respect, he says, is the only way he knows how to do his job. "I'm a sheriff whose office does everything possible to treat individuals as human beings," he says.

John Cullerton: A different style in the Illinois Senate

Never in history has a president of the Illinois Senate had a first day—or first few months, for that matter—in office like the one John Cullerton (JD '74) experienced.

From the cold January day when then-Governor Rod Blagojevich swore him in as Senate president (later that day the Senate voted on the rules for conducting Blagojevich's impeachment trial) to the subsequent first-ever impeachment of an Illinois governor to the passage of a budget to deal with the state's roughly \$9 billion funding gap, the circumstances surrounding Cullerton's time as president have been tumultuous.

The situation meant that Cullerton, a state senator since 1992, his colleagues, and staffers had to "work harder," he says, adding, "We never came up for air."

Taking over a position that Emil Jones Jr. had held since 2003, Cullerton brought immediate changes to the Illinois government's standard practices.

"You can't pass anything if it doesn't pass the House and the Senate identically. . . now, **we sit down and negotiate with the speaker.**"

—Illinois Senate President John Cullerton (JD '74)

"In the past, Emil had a very good relationship with Blagojevich and didn't get along with the House," he says. "But you can't pass anything if it doesn't pass the House and the Senate identically. That led to dysfunctionality. I wanted to make sure that wasn't the case anymore. So now, we sit down and negotiate with the speaker. There is give and take, but overall it's now a very good relationship."

Since becoming Senate president, Cullerton has helped avoid a protracted budget impasse, a situation the state had dealt with the two previous years.

The budget, which did not raise taxes, kept the state government's doors open and allowed government workers to be paid. However, it also forced state vendors to wait even longer to be paid for their services.

"We've never seen a worse budget situation," he says. "We've never had this big a drop in revenues, which has made it very difficult. It's been very painful."

But before the state raises taxes to deal with the pain and the budget shortfall, Cullerton says lawmakers need to take a step back and look at how the state government spends money. For instance, he suggests the state could create a less generous pension system for new state employees, ask retirees to bear more of their health care burden, and shuffle Medicaid recipients to a more efficient managed-care system.

What the state can't do, he says, is continue business as usual.

Fay Hartog-Levin: An available ambassador

On November 6, 2008, two days after the presidential election, Fay Hartog-Levin (JD '75) was in India with her husband. Picking up a local newspaper, she saw a declaration that with the election of Barack Obama, India welcomed America back to the world community after eight years of "self-imposed exile."

Turning to her husband, Hartog-Levin, who was an early and ardent supporter of Obama (going back to a senatorial campaign event she and her husband hosted for him in early 2003), said, "See, we were right."

Hartog-Levin, whom Obama named ambassador to the Netherlands in July, says that she hopes she can use her position to help the administration transform the world's impression of America. "My generation and my parents' generation will never forget what the United States did for the Netherlands," she says. "But kids know us by our actions of the last eight years."

Seeking to convince those "kids" that their impression of America is incorrect, Hartog-Levin, who spent 20 years as an education law specialist, hopes to serve as an example of the "other" America. "I'm going to show that I'm here, I'm available, I'm interested, and I'm willing to participate in discussions, not just with high-level administrators but also with the younger generation and the whole influx of new immigrants to the Netherlands."

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"When you have a cultural success story, it doesn't just impact the cultural community, it **impacts the business community and everyone else.**"

—Ambassador to the Netherlands Fay Hartog-Levin (JD '75)

▶ Fay Hartog-Levin (JD '75) wants to use her position to help transform the world's views of America.



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To do so, Hartog-Levin is finding ways to reach out. For instance, in September, she became the first U.S. ambassador to attend Amsterdam's Postcode Lottery Green Challenge. The annual competition asks entrants to develop an idea for a product or service that can reduce greenhouse-gas emissions by a quantifiable amount and is realizable within the next two years. Last year, Eben Bayer, a 23-year-old American, won the competition with his invention of Greensulate, an insulation material that consists of biological waste material treated with a special fungus.

With the €500,000 prize, Bayer hopes to bring the product to market by next year. "These types of products can make a huge difference," Hartog-Levin says.

Hartog-Levin, who was a member of the Illinois Arts Alliance Board from 1997 to 2009 (and chair of the group from 2006–08) and a member of the Merit School of Music's board of trustees, is also embracing the Netherlands' cultural sector. "When you have a cultural success story, it doesn't just impact the cultural community, it impacts the business community and everyone else," she says.

But more than any particular actions or visits, Hartog-Levin hopes to inform the Dutch about the many areas in which America appreciates their partnership.

"There hasn't been enough effort made to share that appreciation," she says. "That's why I'm going to go out and spread that message as much as I can."

Mike Quigley: An environmentalist in Illinois' 5th District

An ardent environmentalist, Mike Quigley (JD '89) decided to enter public service in 1980 after an internship at the Environmental Protection Agency.

"I saw the reality that elected officials were making the critical environmental decisions," says Quigley, who was elected to serve the remainder of White House Chief of Staff Rahm Emanuel's congressional term in an April special election. "So I figured that it was important to get into public life."

After graduating from Loyola, Quigley worked for a Chicago alderman before serving as a Cook County commissioner from 1998 to 2009. The *Chicago Reader* called Quigley "arguably the greenest elected official in

Chicago" for his environmental support during his time in Cook County government.

Through those efforts he developed a guiding principle—the most efficient way to get legislation passed is to do it as transparently as possible.

"When I got to the county government, it was a black box," Quigley says. "Time and again, there was a sense we were flying blind and asking, 'What the heck is going on here?'"

One of the things Quigley found unnecessarily opaque was the property tax appeal process. To demystify the process, he passed a reform package in 2007 that required both the county assessor and board of review to post all appeal decisions online, including the names of the owner and attorney who filed the appeal, the property address, and the reasoning for the decision. The legislation also put restrictions on the contributions that lawyers could give the elected officials who make their property tax appeal decisions.

In Congress, Quigley, who holds the seat formerly held by Dan Rostenkowski, Mike Flanagan (BA '84, JD '91), and Rod Blagojevich, is continuing to focus on transparency, as well as on funding projects that have been proven effective.

For instance, he's cosponsored legislation that would strengthen the public disclosure of earmark requests, as well as another bill that would award grants to groups that use proven methods of preventing juvenile delinquency and street gang activity.

"I've always had a community-based mindset," Quigley says. "For as long as I've been involved in public service, I've realized that, as a reformer, you need to have an impact on the street." ■

► Mike Quigley (JD '89) is bringing his renowned focus on transparency to the U.S. House of Representatives.

"For as long as I've been involved in public service, I've realized that, as a reformer, you need to have an **impact on the street.**"

—Congressman Mike Quigley (JD '89)



"I see myself **continuing to be an advocate** for children's rights."

—Joshua Dankoff

FEATURES

ChildLaw program shapes the future of children's advocacy

The "dandelion effect" is in full bloom at the Civitas ChildLaw Center. This fall, seven new childlaw fellows joined the program with the hope that in a few short years, they'll join alumni who are now popping up in childlaw leadership positions throughout the country.

"That dandelion effect was really very intentional," says Diane Geraghty, director of the Civitas ChildLaw Center and the A. Kathleen Beazley Chair in ChildLaw. "Our goal was to create a cadre of students in the program who didn't just take classes but also formed a community with both personal and professional relationships that could be called upon during their careers, and we've fostered that."

Mission accomplished. Without exception, current and past fellows cite the relationships they developed with their peers and faculty and staff as one of the most important benefits of the program.

Mary Katharine Ludwig is typical. "To think that in five, 10, or 15 years, it's very likely that the colleagues I studied with will be the ones working to advocate for children and change the system is really encouraging," she says. "That's a huge benefit to this program—having contact with people who are really dedicated to the same goal as you."

If their credentials and budding experiences are any indication, the current crop of fellows will have no trouble growing into childlaw leadership positions. They're already making their mark. Here are just a few of their stories.

Focusing on immigration, international issues

Before law school, Joshua Dankoff worked on children and youth rights issues, first in Nigeria for a nongovernmental organization that focused on AIDS education and then at Firelight Foundation in Santa Cruz, California. Dankoff spent last summer and is currently working on childlaw immigration issues at the Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago. "Almost half my work is on behalf of a child," he says, "but all my work is family related because if the parents get deported, so goes the child."

After graduation, Dankoff is considering child advocacy work in Mexico or Central America or serving as a child protection officer for an international aid group. He hopes to later return to Chicago to work at a legal aid organization, eventually moving into a policy-based position. "I see myself continuing to be an advocate for children's rights," he says.

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► Mary Katharine Ludwig (right), here conferring with Civitas ChildLaw Center Director Diane Geraghty, says the opportunity to build relationships with other future leaders in the field is a chief benefit of the program.

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Exploring alternatives to incarceration

Mary Katharine Ludwig knew she wanted to fuse a passion for children with a similar zeal for the law, and that led her to Loyola. "I started doing research on programs designed to train and produce lawyers in child advocacy," she says. "The more I researched, the more I realized that Loyola is the catalyst to prepare students for childlaw."

Last summer, Ludwig clerked for Judge Curtis Heaston (JD '56), presiding judge of the Juvenile Justice Division in the Circuit Court of Cook County. "That was an incredible opportunity," she says. "Judge Heaston doesn't have his own calendar, so I was in essence clerking for all the judges who work under him, doing case research and working on public policy issues. It gave me a wonderful opportunity to see how all the players worked together."

That's where Ludwig would like to launch her career, preferably as a state's attorney. "I want to work with delinquent youth because we're learning so much about alternatives to incarceration," she says. "It's the state's attorney's decision whether children will go into the prosecutorial system or be referred to community programs that focus on rehabilitation. That's an early stage in the game where you can have a critical impact and make a difference."

► "You can do so much on an individual basis, but if you can take that experience and make changes on a larger policy level, you can really effect change," believes Mia Kern.

Pursuing an unwavering goal

Mia Kern is certain she wants to advocate on behalf of children. In fact, she's been sure for a long time. "I knew in middle school that I wanted to go to Loyola and be a childlaw fellow," she says. "At the time, I knew I wanted to work with kids, so I started doing Internet research on careers and realized I could be an attorney for kids. The childlaw program popped up, and I knew that's what I wanted to do. I've always kept my mind open to other opportunities, but my goal has never changed."

Kern spent the summer after her first year of law school in her hometown of Albuquerque, New Mexico, working at Pegasus Legal Services for Children. She assisted the attorneys in special education and abuse and neglect cases. She also sat on the New Mexico Children's Code Task Force, helping draft laws governing the state's juvenile courts.

"I researched changes that needed to be made," says Kern, "and even wrote revisions that became law." Laws Kern helped draft include one allowing children to decline to allow media in the courtroom during their cases and another revising the protocol for the release of information when there's a fatality in the foster care system, so that the privacy of siblings is preserved.

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► Elissa Johnson plans a career in impact litigation in the juvenile justice system, challenging conditions and the use of force on children.

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After graduation, Kern hopes to continue combining direct representation of children with policy work. "You can do so much on an individual basis, but if you can take that experience and make changes on a larger policy level, you can really effect change," says Kern.

Combining law and social work

As a dual-degree candidate in law and social work, Elissa Johnson never pictured herself handling impact litigation relating to children in the justice system. However, this past summer, she worked for the Southern Poverty Law Center's Mississippi Youth Justice Project on a class action suit challenging the conditions in a local juvenile detention center. She also assisted attorneys with individual representation of youth in delinquency and education matters. The summer before, she worked at the Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice. There, she did research and community work on disproportionate minority contacts in the juvenile justice system, probing judges, probation officers, and lawyers to help determine at what point there's a higher contact rate and how to address it. Johnson also coauthored a state-sponsored youth legal handbook to inform children about their rights in a way the average middle-school student could understand.

"I never really saw myself doing impact litigation, but that experience created a recognition that there are a lot of facilities that treat children like animals," says Johnson. "Now I think I'll work in the juvenile justice system somewhere challenging conditions in juvenile detention cases and the use of force on kids. I haven't figured out how I'm going to integrate the two degrees, but it will probably be by working with youth who have mental health issues and are involved with the juvenile justice system."

Changing the future

When they graduate, today's fellows will join Civitas alumni already shaping the landscape of childlaw. "I believe we've made a contribution at multiple levels through the direct work of our graduates," says Geraghty. "They're doing a range of work, and now we've reached the stage of maturity where they're moving into leadership positions. They're becoming directors and moving up to the ranks of supervision in organizations."

Margaret Carlson (JD '07) and Angela Upchurch (JD '01) are just two examples. Carlson is making her mark as an attorney and guardian ad litem in San Francisco. Upchurch is doing the same as an associate professor of law at Capital University Law School in Columbus, Ohio, and

"Our goal is to be the gold standard for the training of students who've entered this field."

—Civitas ChildLaw Center Director Diane Geraghty

academic director of the National Center for Adoption Law and Policy, which is housed at Capital University. Both credit their experience as fellows as critical to their success.

"As a fellow, I was given classes you don't typically get in law school that prepared me for the larger issues in families and the child welfare system and the hurdles for people going into practice in this area," says Upchurch. "The fellowship is also unique in that you get a group of people who can serve as mentors and then colleagues after you leave. I still maintain friendships and professional relationships with them, and they're all around the country."

Carlson also praises the program's educational depth. She has been accepted as a panel attorney to receive court appointments representing children and parents, and has learned that the legal foundation she acquired placed her ahead of even experienced lawyers. "I've gotten tremendous positive feedback from the judges and lawyers I work with, and a huge part of that is the education through the fellowship," says Carlson. "The knowledge base I came onto the panel with was so much more vast than what other people have come in with. I owe a lot to the program."

That's exactly the type of outcome Geraghty had hoped for when the Civitas ChildLaw Center and Childlaw Fellows Program were launched 16 years ago. "Our goal is to be the gold standard for the training of students who've entered this field, and I'm very proud of the collaborative way my colleagues and students have aimed at achieving that objective," she says.

"But our program is only as good as our students, and we've had the most extraordinary students who've done the most extraordinary things. We're just so proud of them." ■

MCGRATH JOINS CIVITAS AS POLICY FELLOW

Soledad McGrath has joined the Civitas ChildLaw Center as its second post-graduate policy fellow. McGrath, a graduate of Emory University School of Law in Atlanta, began her two-year post in August.

"We have two post-graduate positions for lawyers who are interested in becoming not only specialists in childlaw but teachers as well," explains Diane Geraghty, director of the Civitas ChildLaw Center and the A. Kathleen Beazley Chair in ChildLaw. One component of the center's work is direct representation of child clients in the Civitas ChildLaw Clinic. Amy Halbrook is the clinic's Salisbury Clinical Teaching Fellow, a position made possible by the gift of alumna Linda Salisbury (JD '91). Halbrook focuses on course instruction and supervising law students representing child clients in court.

"The second branch of our program is policy-based work," adds Geraghty, noting that the center has one full-time clinical faculty member, Anita Weinberg, devoted to teaching about policy and legislative reform. "With the success of the Salisbury fellow, we developed a post-

graduate policy fellowship and recently hired the second policy fellow to work with Anita on policy issues," Geraghty says. McGrath will fill that second policy fellowship position.

At Emory, McGrath worked at the Barton Child Law and Policy Clinic collecting information about how states and localities develop a "children's budget." Her work helped guide policy discussions about whether to create that type of budget in Georgia. McGrath also worked briefly in private practice and later served as the primary reporter in charge of drafting a model juvenile code for Georgia. Despite relocating to Chicago, McGrath continues to work with advocates in Georgia on issues related to the model juvenile code, including drafting legislation and addressing concerns related to potential legislation.

"We're delighted to have Soledad," says Geraghty. "I know our students will really benefit from having her with us."



► Soledad McGrath joins the Civitas ChildLaw Center in a newly created policy fellowship.



Barry Sullivan, the inaugural Cooney & Conway Chair in Advocacy, has helped to change the law within the spheres of government, academia, and the private sector.

FACULTY PROFILE: BARRY SULLIVAN

Representing the unrepresented

When Barry Sullivan is asked about his hobbies, he's a bit thrown. A pause, and then, tentatively, he mentions gardening, the symphony, and Irish novels.

Pressed, he pauses again and says, "I try to make a difference, usually in small ways, but sometimes in bigger ones, too."

Sullivan is now working to make large and small differences in the lives of Loyola students as the School of Law's first Cooney & Conway Chair in Advocacy. In that role, Sullivan will teach courses based on his personal experience arguing cases before the U.S. Supreme Court and on comparative constitutional law.

Forging new ground

During his 35-year legal career, Sullivan has worked in government, academia, and the private sector. He served as an assistant to the U.S. solicitor general from 1980–81, arguing cases on behalf of the U.S. government before the U.S. Supreme Court. From 1994–99, he was dean of

the Washington and Lee University School of Law. Sullivan also spent 25 years as a litigator at Chicago's Jenner & Block, where he cochaired the firm's Supreme Court and appellate practice.

In each role, Sullivan helped change the law. As an assistant to the U.S. solicitor general, Sullivan successfully argued *County of Washington v. Gunther* before the U.S. Supreme Court, which held that Title VII of the Civil Rights Act allowed women to bring wage discrimination cases based on comparisons to jobs different than their own. He also successfully defended challenges to federal worker safety and environmental regulations.

At Washington and Lee, Sullivan forged a relationship with Trinity College Dublin in Ireland, which evolved into a faculty and student exchange program. "When Trinity celebrated the 70th anniversary of the Irish Constitution in 2007," says the proud Irish American, "I was the only American to speak at the conference."

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"I try to make a difference, usually in small ways, but sometimes in bigger ones, too."

—Barry Sullivan



▲ "I was really very lucky as a young lawyer to have some very, very good mentors," says Barry Sullivan, who's now mentoring the next generation of law students.

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Forging policy on AIDS

But Sullivan is most proud of his groundbreaking work on AIDS and racial bias in jury selection. "In both instances," he says, "I was impelled by that feeling of the lawyer's role as not just technical mastery or representing your clients zealously, but also what lawyers can do to level the playing field for people who otherwise wouldn't be represented."

Sullivan's involvement in the AIDS issue began when he was asked to chair the American Bar Association's (ABA) AIDS commission. "When I was appointed in December 1987, the situation was one of fear and hysteria," he explains. "Even some people of good will thought there was serious danger of contagion in public places. Some judges even required people with HIV to wear protective clothing in court."

Sullivan led lawyers from a cross section of specialties in an analysis of how the legal system should respond to the epidemic. "In 1989, we recommended to the ABA house of delegates a set of proposals on sound legal policy that covered 20 different areas of law," says Sullivan.

"With one tiny amendment, the house adopted those recommendations, which were based on equity, good science, and sound public policy. The recommendations had a tremendous influence in state legislatures and other public policy venues in formulating the response we eventually had to the AIDS epidemic."

The work touched Sullivan deeply. "One thing that was quite remarkable at a human level was listening to the many witnesses who were affected by AIDS and

"I was impelled by that feeling of the lawyer's role as not just technical mastery or representing your clients zealously, but also what lawyers can do to level the playing field for people who otherwise wouldn't be represented."

came before the commission to give testimony," he says. "Many were very brave, both in their willingness to testify and in their attitude toward the disease itself. It was sobering, too, that many of those courageous people eventually lost their lives to the disease."

Groundbreaking work on racial bias

Sullivan's work on racial bias in jury selection also began with a pro bono appointment, this time to handle the appeal for Andrew Wilson, who'd been sentenced to death after being convicted of killing two Chicago police officers.

"It was an extraordinary case in that almost every possible constitutional criminal procedure issue was presented," he says. "We had an issue related to the striking of all African Americans from the jury, hypnotically induced identification evidence, and a confession allegedly induced by coercion. According to Wilson, he was held against a hot radiator so that his chest was burned. He had electrodes attached to his ears and testicles and electricity run through his body."

People v. Wilson was the first case in which the Illinois Supreme Court reversed a conviction based on allegations of torture by the Chicago Police Department. "That led to an Amnesty International investigation

of the Chicago Police Department, which concluded this was not an isolated event," says Sullivan. "It also led to the overturning of a number of other convictions and indirectly to Illinois Governor George Ryan's moratorium on the death penalty."

Because of his work on *Wilson*, the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law asked Sullivan to draft its amicus brief in *Batson v. Kentucky*, a Supreme Court challenge to prosecutors' use of peremptory challenges to exclude African Americans from juries. Sullivan's argument prevailed. He went on to handle the group's Supreme Court briefing of the collateral issues that arose from *Batson*, including whether the ruling should be applied retroactively to cases pending on direct appeal when *Batson* was decided (it should, the court held) and whether *Batson* should be applied to cases on collateral review (it shouldn't, said the court).

Inspiring students to use the law to change lives

Where does Sullivan's legal philosophy come from? "I was really very lucky as a young lawyer to have some very, very good mentors," says Sullivan.

Three influenced him profoundly. Judge John Minor Wisdom of the

U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, for whom Sullivan clerked, was "a legendary and courageous judge in the South during the Civil Rights Movement," explains Sullivan. Wade McCree was the first African American appointed to the U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals and later served as U.S. solicitor general, with Sullivan as an assistant. Albert Jenner Jr. was a senior partner at Jenner & Block and served as assistant counsel to the Warren Commission, which investigated the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, and special counsel to the U.S. House Judiciary Committee during Watergate.

"Each had a really wonderful commitment to the law as an institution and to the need for a level playing field for legal institutions to work properly in our adversary system," explains Sullivan. "They thought of lawyers as having an important role to play in making sure that people who otherwise wouldn't have representation would be represented in court and heard in public policy debates."

It's that commitment to using the law to change lives that Sullivan hopes to instill in Loyola students. "With the pressures lawyers face today, there's a big temptation to just hunker down and do your work and not think about opportunities to make a difference," he says. "Of course, lawyers make a difference in representing paying clients. I could go on and on about the great cases I've had for corporations and paying individuals.

"But there are also great opportunities to make a difference through litigation, counseling, and policy development on a pro bono basis. Lawyers really make a mistake if they sell themselves short." ■



◀ December 6, 1865: The House of Representatives celebrates the passage of the 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which prohibited slavery.

THE 13TH AMENDMENT: ABOLITION OF SLAVERY AND BEYOND

Professor Alexander Tsisis, who joined Loyola's full-time faculty in 2007, is a frequent presenter to nationwide academic audiences on issues involving constitutional law, civil rights, and hate-speech legislation. In this issue's research excerpt, Tsisis discusses the historical and ongoing implications of the 13th Amendment.

Emerging from the Civil War in 1865, the Reconstruction Congress proposed numerous reform statutes pursuant to its power under the newly ratified 13th Amendment. The Enforcement Clause, found in the second section of the amendment, granted legislators unprecedented power to pass nationally binding civil rights legislation.

As complicated as ending slavery had been, an even more daunting task loomed of ending all its incidental tyrannies. Not only was slavery a form of labor exploitation, it also infringed on individuals' rights to choose spouses, travel, and make parental decisions. These forms of subordination were primarily based in the South, but Northern consumption of slave products expanded the effects of the institution throughout the country. The 13th Amendment's first section required states and individuals to immediately free slaves. The second section, with its grant of legislative authority, had long-term implications for the use of federal power.

Despite these great expectations, narrow judicial interpretations during the 19th century, in decisions like *The Slaughter-House Cases* and *The Civil Rights Cases*, undercut the amendment's effectiveness. After Reconstruction, the 13th Amendment remained effective only for ending peonage.

13th Amendment and Commerce Clause

Only in 1968, at the tail end of the civil rights era, did the court expand the 13th Amendment's reach. In *Jones v. Alfred H. Mayer Co.*, the Warren court found that a private lawsuit, brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1982 seeking to prevent housing discrimination, could be brought pursuant to a statute predicated on Congress's 13th Amendment authority. The court also formulated a general rule for civil rights enforcement: "Surely Congress has the power under the 13th Amendment rationally to determine what are the badges and the incidents of slavery, and the authority to translate that determination into effective legislation."

The Burger court went a step further. It upheld Congress's authority to prevent private-school segregation, pursuant to Section 2 of the 13th Amendment. In *Runyon v. McCrary*, the court reasoned that civil remedies were available to secure for "[a]ll persons within the jurisdiction of the United States" the same rights "to make and enforce contracts." Interestingly, plaintiff parents' contractual right to be free from the incidents of involuntary servitude trumped the free-association right of those parents who wanted schools to remain segregated.

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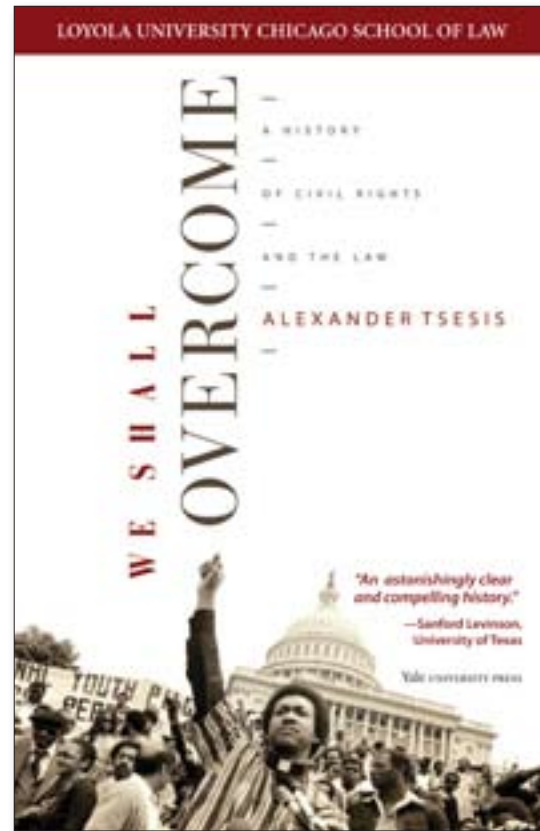
A variety of cases decided more recently have found that private employee causes of actions can be filed under statutes passed pursuant to Congress's 13th Amendment authorities. The court has also determined that an employee can bring a 42 U.S.C. § 1981 claim against a private employer. *Johnson v. Railway Express Agency* pointed out that sometimes a § 1981 complaint has advantages over a Title VII charge filed through the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). Section 1981 provides a longer time frame for filing a claim than Title VII. Further, § 1981 does not require litigants to exhaust the administrative process, as does Title VII, and § 1981 applies to a more inclusive group of employer-defendants.

The 13th Amendment has been the source of many civil rights victories. Nevertheless, most civil rights statutes have relied on the 14th Amendment or the Commerce Clause. Recent Supreme Court decisions, however, have limited Congress's ability to rely on those two traditional sources for authority, increasing the urgency of analyzing the extent to which the 13th Amendment provides a viable alternative for pursuing civil rights strategies.

The court had deferred to Congress since the New Deal in passing laws pursuant to the Commerce Clause. Some of the most memorable cases from the Warren court era upheld Congress's authority to identify civil rights violations. Among the most memorable cases, *Heart of Atlanta Motel* and *Katzenbach v. McClung* found Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibited businesses from segregating in public accommodations, to be a necessary and proper law prohibiting conduct with a significant impact on interstate commerce.

Despite this doctrine's long pedigree, which is based on New Deal jurisprudence, during the late 1990s the court began to diminish congressional authority under the Commerce Clause. This new line of cases has elevated the 13th Amendment's relevancy to civil rights litigation.

The court's reinterpretation of congressional Commerce Clause authority began with *United States v. Lopez*. In ruling that the Gun-Free School Zones Act was unconstitutional, the court created a new evaluative approach. Rather than relying on the deferential rational basis test, as it had done since *Heart of Atlanta Motel*, Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist for the majority examined whether the statute concerned conduct with a "substantial effect" on interstate commerce.



◀ Alexander Tsesis's history of civil rights and the law was published this year by Yale University Press.

In dissent, Justice Breyer took the court to task for deviating from the rational basis test. He emphasized that weapons carried near schools could have a cumulatively significant effect on interstate commerce.

The court's increasingly economic reading of the Commerce Clause also made its mark in *United States v. Morrison*. The case struck the private cause of action provision from the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). That statute was a bipartisan effort that relied on findings which lawmakers amassed through nine congressional hearings and 21 state task forces. The court rejected the Democratic and Republican consensus about the existence of a "mountain of data" demonstrating that gender-motivated violence had a substantial effect on interstate commerce. Here too the dissent opposed abandoning the rational basis of Commerce Clause review.

Unlike its Commerce Clause jurisprudence, the Supreme Court has never restricted the 13th Amendment to economic matters. Neither is it likely to do so. Further, under that amendment even one infringement on an individual's rights would be actionable; whereas *Morrison*

asserts that a single harm to the national economy would not be enough for Commerce Clause purposes. Under current precedent, Congress can pass a new version of VAWA, this time relying on the 13th Amendment. A court is likely to find that certain forms of workplace gender discrimination, such as those that require only women to work overtime without pay, are rationally related to the incidents of involuntary servitude.

Today, despite the enormous progress that made it possible for an African American to become president and women to take their places at boardroom tables, much remains undone. Human trafficking exploits labor in a way that transcends simple economic and racial rubrics. Likewise, abuses against migrant farmers, foreign workers, child apprentices, and domestic laborers all involve economic harms, but they each require redress that is based on the nation's commitment to civil rights rather than solely the regulation of the channels of the interstate exchange.

Tying anti-discrimination legislation to a civil rights amendment relays an important message about the value of individual liberty. A law that directly targets the vestiges of subordination sends a signal about the nation's values. Stressing the federal government's commitment to protect individuals against the continued incidents of involuntary servitude is more likely to alter classist, racist, and sexist hierarchies than laws grounded on utility maximization.

The 13th Amendment is a more logical source of federal civil rights authority than the Commerce Clause. It can help fill the gap of federal authority that the Supreme Court created in *Lopez* and *Morrison*. The amendment empowers government to prohibit private and public breaches against personal autonomy, even when violators do not substantially impact the national economy. On the other hand, recent Supreme Court decisions increasingly interlink the Commerce Clause to large-scale

economic transactions. Reliance on the 13th Amendment enforcement clause has become of further import because of the court's new interpretation of the 14th Amendment.

The 13th and 14th Amendments

The 14th Amendment, just as the 13th Amendment did, augmented federal legislative power. In a 1966 case, the court interpreted Section 5 of the 14th Amendment to be an affirmative grant of power authorizing Congress "to exercise its discretion in determining whether and what legislation is needed to secure the guarantees of the 14th Amendment." In more recent years, however, the court diminished Congress's ability to identify constitutional rights.

City of Boerne v. Flores began a trend of increased judicial inquiry into legislative policymaking. That case found the Religious Freedom Restoration Act to be unconstitutional because it was "so out of proportion to a supposed remedial or preventative object that it [could not] be understood as responsive to, or designed to prevent, unconstitutional behavior." The court reiterated its commitment to the century old state action requirement, finding that the 14th Amendment only allows Congress to prevent state infringements but not to define what rights are constitutionally cognizable. Congress, the court asserted, lacks the mandate "to decree the substance of the 14th Amendment's restrictions on the States."

A second part of *Morrison* further diminished legislative authority to identify fundamental rights and to pass laws protecting them. As with the Commerce Clause portion of that opinion, the Court held that the VAWA provision creating a private cause of action was beyond the pale of Congress's Section 5 authority. *Morrison* also endorsed the state action requirement, providing further proof of the doctrine's resilience.

The 13th Amendment has no state action requirement, providing Congress with the power to enact legislation against private discrimination that is currently outside the scope of the 14th Amendment. The most effective 13th Amendment statutes primarily regulate incidents and badges of involuntary servitude that violate contractual and property ownership interests. But much more can be done. Congress has not nearly exhausted its authority to

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Recent Supreme Court decisions have limited Congress's ability to rely on [the 14th Amendment and Commerce Clause] for authority, increasing the urgency of analyzing the extent to which the 13th Amendment provides a viable alternative for pursuing civil rights strategies.

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pass “effective legislation” that is rationally related to the amendment’s purposes. The 13th Amendment was not merely ratified for slaves to leave plantations but to allow persons to meaningfully enjoy their liberties. As Rep. James Garfield, who later became the president, put it the year the amendment was ratified, if freedom meant no more than being unchained it was but “a bitter mockery” and “a cruel delusion.”

Identifying what rights the 13th Amendment protects begins, as it does with substantive due process, with an assessment of what liberties are deeply rooted in the American tradition. But unlike the court’s new 14th Amendment doctrine, the text of the 13th Amendment leaves it to the legislature, not the judiciary, to make this initial finding. Working through their representatives, the electorate can play a central role in assessing what forms of persistent subordination are logically tied to the incidents of involuntary servitude. Congress can then find the best means of dealing with those abridgements of liberty on a federal level, creating a unified scheme that would be binding on individuals and the states.

The current 13th Amendment case law has remained a broad grant of congressional power at a time when the court has diminished 14th Amendment Section 5 authority. Laurence H. Tribe has understood the current precedents to recognize that:

Congress possesses an almost unlimited power to protect individual rights under the 13th Amendment. Seemingly, Congress is free, within the broad limits of reason, to recognize whatever rights it wishes, define the infringement of those rights as a form of domination or subordination and

Tying anti-discrimination legislation to a civil rights amendment relays an important message about the value of individual liberty. A law that directly targets the vestiges of subordination sends a signal about the nation’s values.

thus an aspect of slavery, and proscribe such infringement as a violation of the 13th Amendment.

Tribe’s understanding is profound but it needs some qualification to prevent the legislature from overreaching Section Two’s grant of authority. Courts can assess whether a particular statute fits within the 13th Amendment framework by evaluating whether legislators came to a reasonable decision after making a normative and historical evaluation.

The use of historical antecedents to legislative power can help prevent ad hoc lawmaking. What’s more, a 13th Amendment approach can explain some of the ambiguities of 14th Amendment jurisprudence. While the 13th Amendment can fill some gaps in constitutional interpretation, relying on it alone can have its own shortcomings.

Conclusion

The 13th Amendment not only ended slavery, through its first section, but also allowed Congress to secure liberties against continued forms of arbitrary subordination, through the second section. The amendment’s broad language enables each generation, through their elected representatives, to abolish coercive practices. Its focus, unlike the Commerce Clause, does not trigger economic concerns, and, unlike the 14th Amendment, lacks wording that can be mistaken for a state action requirement.

Alexander Tsisis is the author of several books, including We Shall Overcome: A History of Civil Rights and the Law (Yale University Press, 2008, 2009) and The Thirteenth Amendment and American Freedom: A Legal History (New York University Press, 2004). His forthcoming edited collection, The Promises of Liberty: Thirteenth Amendment Abolitionism and Its Contemporary Context, will be published by Columbia University Press next year. The book contains papers from a conference Tsisis cohosted last spring with the University of Chicago. ■

► Professor Alexander Tsisis



FACULTY NEWS

Loyola faculty members are active authors, speakers, consultants, and mentors. Here's a roundup of the latest law faculty achievements.

The 2009 Dean's Annual Report, published in September 2009, features much more faculty news. Visit LUC.edu/law/annualreport to read more.

NEW FACULTY



Robert John Araujo, S.J., joined Loyola's law faculty in July as the inaugural holder of the John Courtney Murray, S.J., University Chair. Father Araujo served as a trial attorney and advisor in the solicitor's office of the U.S. Department of the Interior, and as a lawyer for the Standard Oil Company. He has served on the law faculty at Gonzaga University and Pontifical Gregorian University, and as a visiting professor at Georgetown University Law Center, St. Louis University School of Law, and Boston College School of Law. Father Araujo has authored numerous law review articles on topics that include jurisprudence, public international law, constitutional law, and Catholic legal theory. He has coauthored a series of books on papal diplomacy and international organizations with the late John A. Lucal, S.J. In addition, Father Araujo has contributed chapters to a number of volumes addressing topics in jurisprudence and public international law.



Samuel Brunson joined Loyola's full-time law faculty in July. He most recently worked in the tax department of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP in New York. He also clerked for the Honorable George W. Miller on the U.S. Court of Federal Claims in Washington, D.C. He received a BA from Brigham Young University, and a JD from Columbia Law School. Brunson will teach Federal Income Tax and International Tax.



Nadia Sawicki joined Loyola's full-time law faculty in July. Her primary areas of focus are bioethics and health law. She has written on a variety of topics, including professional discipline by state medical boards, the use of tort law as an incentive for appropriate medical treatment in end-of-life and reproductive care, and the medical community's role in supporting public health efforts. Prior to joining Loyola, Sawicki was the George Sharswood Fellow in Law and Bioethics at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, where she taught bioethics and public health

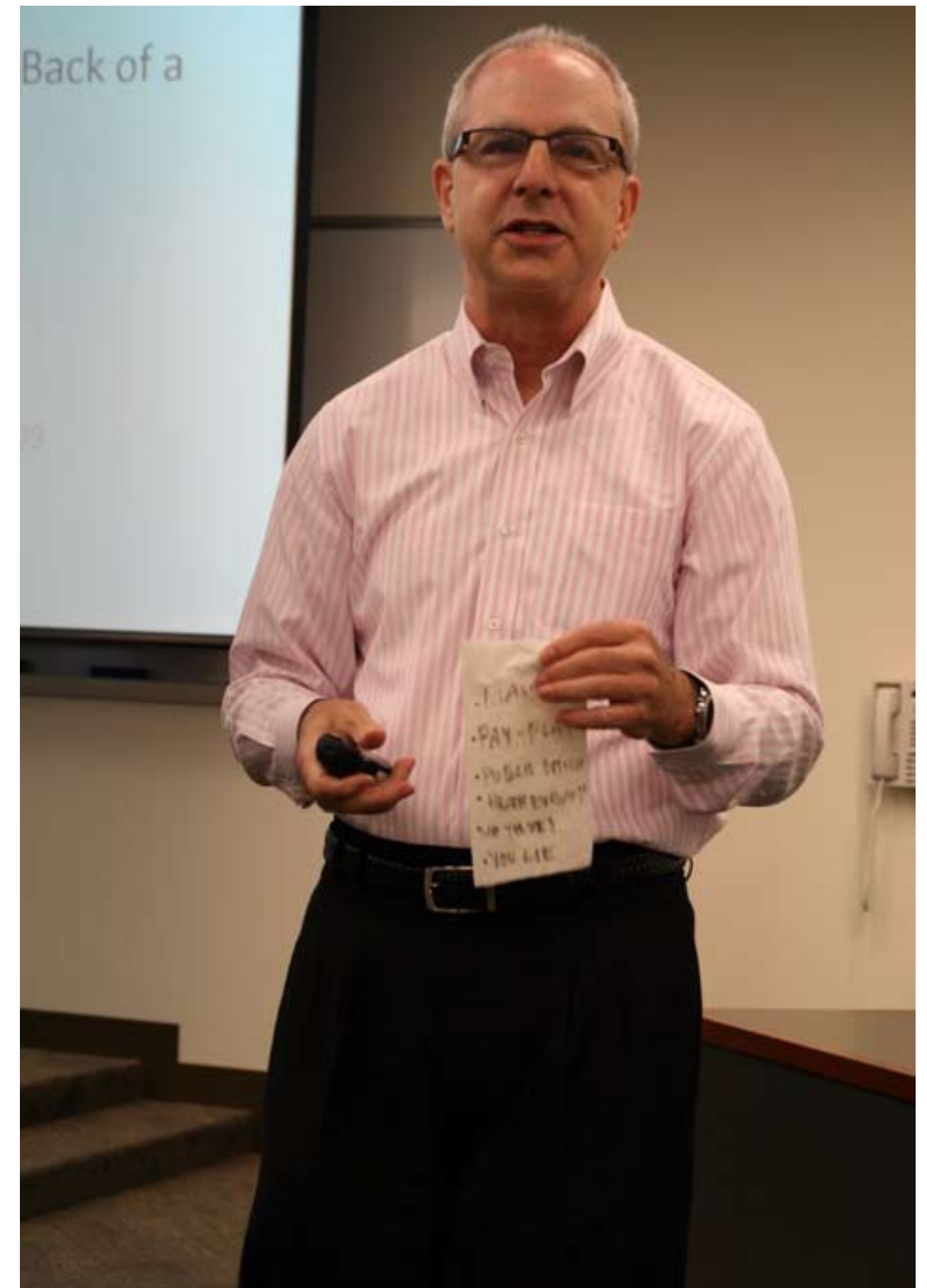
law. She also served as a lecturer in the history and sociology of science at the University of Pennsylvania. She teaches Torts, Introduction to Health Law, and a seminar on Bioethics. (Also see pages 3 and 39.)

Barry Sullivan joined Loyola's full-time law faculty this summer as the law school's first Cooney & Conway Chair in Advocacy. Sullivan is a partner in the Chicago office of Jenner & Block and a longtime leader of its appellate and Supreme Court practice. He began his career as a law clerk to the legendary Judge John Minor Wisdom of the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, and he later served as an assistant to the U.S. solicitor general. As the Cooney & Conway chair, Sullivan will work to strengthen and expand Loyola's Center for Advocacy, already one of the best in the country. (Also see pages 24 and 39.)

VISITING FACULTY

Elizabeth M. Glazer has joined Loyola as a visiting professor this year from Hofstra University Law School where she is an associate professor of law and codirector of the Hofstra LGBT Rights Fellowship. Glazer's research examines the topic of exclusion in the First Amendment, anti-discrimination law, and property law. She is currently working to determine whether the rights to exclude in the First Amendment context and the property law context are grounded in the same,

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► The Beazley Institute's John Blum recently gave a presentation titled "Health Care Reform on the Back of a Napkin" to students and faculty at Loyola (also see page 36).

FACULTY NEWS

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or different, theoretical bases. She teaches courses in First Amendment, Jurisprudence, Property, Law & Sexuality, and Transactional Lawyering. While at Loyola this fall, she is teaching courses in Property and Law & Sexuality.

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

Father Robert John Araujo, S.J., the John Courtney Murray, S.J., University Chair, presented papers this summer titled "Benedict and the Virtues: The Social Doctrine" at the Father Jesuit Colloquium on Papal Thought, held at Georgetown University; and "The Rights and Wrongs of the Use of Force from World War I to the Iraq Conflict" at the Symposium on the Just War Tradition—The Catholic Perspective (convened by the Peace Research Institute of Oslo and Ave Maria University). He also presented his paper "Catholic Legal Education—What's in a Brand Name? Catholic Social Thought as a Conceptual and Moral Framework for Understanding and Critiquing American Law and Influencing Legal Education" at the McCullen Symposium on Catholic Social Thought and Legal Education, held this fall at Villanova University. He spoke on "Law as a Vocation" at the Red Mass Dinner, held at St. Thomas More Society of the Diocese of Grand Rapids, and "The Failure of the Equality Argument in Pro-Abortion Advocacy" at the Society of Catholic Social Scientists, held at the University of Mississippi. Father Araujo was inducted as the John

Courtney Murray, S.J., University Chair at a special ceremony at Loyola on Nov. 10. He delivered the inaugural chair lecture titled "John Courtney Murray, S.J.: A Citizen of Two Cities."

John Blum, John J. Waldron Research Professor, recently served as reader and commentator at the Health Law Scholars Workshop at the St. Louis University Center for Health Law & Policy, cosponsored with the American Society of Law, Medicine, and Ethics. He also spoke on the topic of health care reform at Northwestern Law School, Northwestern Democratic Club, and to students and faculty at Loyola School of Law. (Also see page 35.)



John Breen recently published "Neutrality in Liberal Legal Theory and Catholic Social Thought" in *32 Harvard Law Journal and Public Policy* 513 (2009), and "Priest, Prophet, and King: Abortion, the Vocation of Catholic Politicians, and the Culture of Life" in *6 Journal of Catholic Social Thought* 353 (2009). In addition, his article "Never Get Out'a the Boat: Stenberg v. Carhart and the Future of American Law" (with Michael A. Scaperlanda) in *39 Connecticut Law Review* 1 (2006) was recently reprinted in a Brazilian law review, *62 Revista do Ministerio Publico do Rio Grande do Sul* (Nov. 2008-Apr. 2009).



John Bronsteen recently spoke at a conference in Paro, Bhutan, that included 15 internationally acclaimed scholars from 14 countries. His presentation titled "Deepening and Sustaining Democracy in Asia" was based upon his work and research on the connection between law and the new psychological findings about happiness.

Theresa Ceko, director of Loyola's Community Law Center Clinic, was among 20 finalists to fill 10 vacancies on the Cook County bench.



Christine Cooper recently was a moderator of a national continuing legal education teleconference on the Ricci and Gross cases. The teleconference was sponsored by the American Bar Association's (ABA) Section of Labor and Employment Law.

(continued on page 38)



▲ Diane Geraghty, the A. Kathleen Beazley Chair in ChildLaw and director of the Civitas ChildLaw Center (pictured at center), was named Loyola University Chicago's 2009–10 Faculty Member of the Year at a September Faculty Convocation held in the Mundelein Center, LSC. Geraghty was selected for the honor from nominees from Loyola's nine schools and colleges.

FACULTY NEWS

(continued from page 36)

Sacha Coupet gave a presentation this fall titled “Boys Will Be Girls, Will Be Boys, Will Be?: Exploring Gender Identity Rights of Children” at the symposium “Kids, Sex, and the Law” hosted by the University of Houston Law Center, Center for Children, Policy and Law, where Coupet is a distinguished fellow.

Diane Geraghty, A. Kathleen Beazley Chair in ChildLaw and director, Civitas ChildLaw Center, has been named Loyola University Chicago’s 2009–10 Faculty Member of the Year (also see page 37). Geraghty also received an award in July from the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges in recognition of outstanding contributions to justice for children. In October, she gave a presentation to the National Conference on State Legislatures titled “The Role of the Legislature in Juvenile Justice Reform.” Her article “What Began as a Cause Has Become a Profession’: Reflections on the Role of Loyola’s Civitas ChildLaw Center in the Development of Children’s Law as a Legal Specialty” was published in *29 Children’s Legal Rights Journal 1* (2009).



Cynthia Ho, Clifford E. Vickrey Research Professor, was a panelist in September for a discussion titled “Bilski—What is the Future for Business Method Patents?” held at the Intellectual Property Owners Annual Meeting in Chicago. The Bilski case is pending before the United States Supreme Court and deals with patentable subject matter. In August, Ho presented “In-transit (Patent) Infringement: Trouble under TRIPS and Beyond,” at the IP Scholars Conference, Cardozo School of Law.



Charles Murdock, Loyola Faculty Scholar, gave a lecture this summer at the University of Copenhagen titled “The Deception That Led to the Subprime Crisis.” The program was sponsored by the Forum for Company Law and Financial Market Law. Murdock gave a talk titled “Pitfalls in the Operation of Closely Held Entities” at a Chicago Bar Association program on Organizing Illinois Businesses.



John Nowak, Loyola’s Raymond and Mary Simon Chair in Constitutional Law, wrote the biographical entry for the late Walter V. Schaefer in the recently published *Yale Biographic Dictionary of American Law* (2009, Roger Newman, ed., Yale University Press). Justice Schaefer was a professor of law at Northwestern both before and after his quarter-century of service as a justice on the Illinois Supreme Court.



Alan Raphael recently participated in a panel at the 26th Annual Law-Related Education Conference in Chicago that discussed the upcoming Supreme Court term.



Anne-Marie Rhodes recently chaired a symposium in Chicago hosted by the American College of

Trust and Estate Counsel Foundation titled “The Law of Philanthropy in the 21st Century.”

Nadia Sawicki gave a presentation titled “Legal Update 2009: The Top 10 Legal Developments in Bioethics” as part of a panel on Legal Developments in Bioethics at the annual American Society for Bioethics and the Humanities Conference. (Also see pages 3 and 34.)



Barry Sullivan, Loyola’s Cooney & Conway Chair in Advocacy, presented a lecture at the Harris Graduate School for Public Policy Studies at the University of Chicago to visitors from Moscow on the topic of “The Law and Policymaking in the United States.” He also participated as a panelist on “Lawyers and Law: Problems Facing the Legal Profession and the Practice of Law” at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University. Sullivan gave a presentation “Human Rights, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties in the Obama Administration” for the Public Affairs Roundtable in Chicago, and discussed the U.S. Supreme Court’s October term 2009 for the Constitutional Rights Foundation of Chicago’s Annual Professional Development Conference for Illinois High School Teachers. (Also see pages 24 and 34.)



Spencer Waller gave a presentation in Washington, D.C., to the U.S. Trade Representative’s Office and the U.S. Commerce Department on trade and competition issues. He gave a Continuing Legal Education lecture on litigation finance at Loyola School of Law reunion weekend celebrations. In October, he copresented the 20th annual endowed Bernstein antitrust lecture at St. John’s University Law School, and chaired a panel discussion on antitrust and regulatory issues in Dublin, Ireland, at a program cosponsored by the Loyola Institute for Consumer Antitrust Studies, the British Institute of International and Comparative Law, and the Irish Competition Authority.



David Yellen was a guest panelist this summer on *Beyond the Beltway* with Bruce DuMont, a nationally syndicated live radio program originating on WLS 890 AM in Chicago. The panel discussed the U.S. Supreme Court confirmation process of Judge Sonia Sotomayor.



Michael Zimmer coauthored *Employment Discrimination: Selected Cases & Statutes 2009* (Aspen Publishing). This fall he served as a panel moderator at the 4th Annual Colloquium: Current Scholarship in Labor & Employment Law held at Seton Hall Law School. He presented a paper, “Escaping the Westphalian Trap: Unionism and Equality in China, Mexico, and the U.S.,” at a conference on Work and Inequality in the Global Economy: China, Mexico, and the U.S. The conference was sponsored by the Institute for Research on Labor and Employment, UCLA; Murphy Institute for Worker Education and Labor Studies; City University of New York Center for Chinese Studies; UCLA Center for International Business Education and Research; UCLA Center for Mexican Studies; and UCLA Center for the Study of Urban Poverty. He also spoke at the Labor & Employment Society conference at Marquette University Law School on the recent Supreme Court decision *Gross v. FBL Financial Services Inc.*, a case regarding the burden of proof in “mixed motive” cases under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act. ■

GIFTS

Support from alumni and friends is key to the School of Law's success. In this section, we highlight some of our recent gifts.

GIFTS



▲ Philip H. Corboy (JD '49, center) and Mary A. Dempsey are greeted by Corboy's nephew, Dan Kotin (JD '91), at this year's Philip H. Corboy Lecture in Advocacy, held at the law school in September.

LARGEST GIFT IN SCHOOL'S HISTORY

REFLECTS ALUM'S ADMIRATION FOR LOYOLA LAW EDUCATION

School of Law building to bear name of Philip H. Corboy

Longtime Loyola School of Law supporters Philip H. Corboy (JD '49) and his wife, Mary A. Dempsey, have made the largest single gift in the law school's history. In recognition of Corboy's inspiring career and ongoing dedication to the law school, the building that houses the School of Law at 25 E. Pearson St. will be renamed the Philip H. Corboy Law Center.

"Phil Corboy has been the leading personal injury lawyer in Chicago for more than 50 years, and it's exciting and appropriate that our building will bear his name," says David Yellen, dean of the School of Law.

"He's a giant and transformative figure in the law, influencing generations of trial lawyers around the country, and we've always been immensely proud that he's our alumnus," Yellen continues. "This latest gift shows his gratitude for his Loyola law education, and we're truly grateful in turn for his support and for his being such a significant part of our law school community."

'I received a magnificent education'

Corboy's continuing commitment to the success of the law school reflects his pride in the quality of education at Loyola. "I received a magnificent education at Loyola's law school that prepared me for a career representing brave and injured people and their families," says Corboy. "Thanks to Loyola, I formed lifelong friendships with respected faculty members and many talented students who went on to become some of Chicago's finest lawyers.

"My continued involvement with Loyola is a result of my tremendous

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admiration for its commitment to teaching lawyers how to seek justice and how to help others," Corbo continues. "My wife and I are privileged to support the law school's mission to educate future generations of great lawyers for Chicago and for our nation."

Corbo's leadership and generosity over the years have been instrumental in maintaining Loyola's reputation for excellence in trial advocacy. In 1995, he created the Philip H. Corbo Fellowship in Trial Advocacy program to support and train students who aspire to careers as trial lawyers. As a result of this exceptional program, more than 100 Loyola law students have received scholarship assistance, in addition to some of the best advocacy training in the nation.

Corbo is also donating his papers, which will be housed in the Law Library. "Phil's papers will be important to scholars for many years," says Yellen. "His career has already been the subject of an American Bar Foundation book-length study illustrating the transformation of the personal injury bar after World War II (*Law and Social Inquiry*, Vol. 30, Issue 2, 2006)."

"We couldn't be more proud that our facility will carry the Corbo name, which is **synonymous with excellence in the courtroom and leadership in the legal community.**"

—Loyola President Michael J. Garanzini, S.J.

"I am extremely grateful for Phil and Mary's historic gift to the School of Law," says Loyola President Michael J. Garanzini, S.J. "This gift is an example of their commitment to the law school's national reputation for educating lawyers who are persons for others. We couldn't be more proud that our facility will carry the Corbo name, which is synonymous with excellence in the courtroom and leadership in the legal community."

A generational leader in trial law

Corbo is a founding partner of the Chicago law firm Corbo & Demetrio. He is widely recognized

as one of the greatest trial lawyers of his generation, as evidenced by the *National Law Journal* listing him among the top 100 most influential lawyers in the country. Corbo was the first personal injury lawyer to be elected Chicago Bar Association president, and among the first personal injury lawyers in the country to win a million-dollar jury verdict.

He has served as general counsel to the Illinois Democratic Party, president of the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association, chair of the American Bar Association Section on Litigation, and chair and lifetime board member of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy, and was appointed by the

Illinois Supreme Court as a member of the first committee on Illinois Pattern Jury Instruction.

Mary Dempsey is the Chicago Public Library Commissioner and a graduate of DePaul University's School of Law.

Corbo's naming gift will be used to support ongoing renovations of the building, new faculty hiring, and student scholarships. ■

► The 25 E. Pearson St. building, now known as the Philip H. Corbo Law Center, has been home to the law school since 2005.



\$2 MILLION LEADERSHIP GIFT

EXTENDS HISTORY OF STRONG SUPPORT FROM ALUMS POWER AND SMITH

New ceremonial courtroom named for firm of top trial lawyers

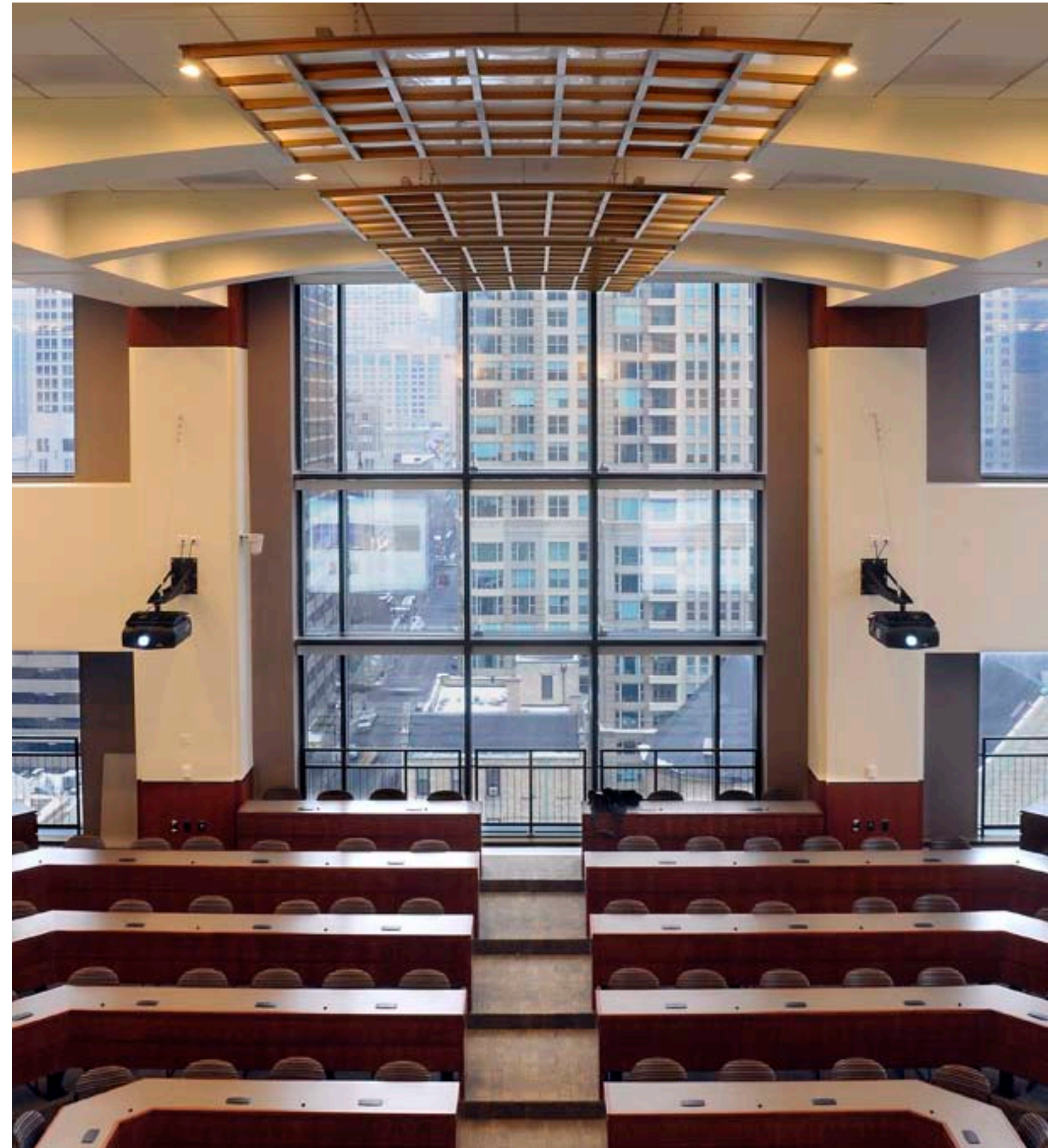
Alumni Joseph A. Power Jr. (JD '77) and Todd A. Smith (JD '76) have extended a history of strong support for the School of Law with a gift in excess of \$2 million. In recognition of their gift, as well as these graduates' dedication and commitment to excellence in the practice of law, the School of Law's new state-of-the-art ceremonial courtroom will be called the Power Rogers & Smith Ceremonial Courtroom, after their law firm.

"Joe and Todd are two of the most skilled and talented trial attorneys in the country," says David Yellen, dean of the School of Law. "They've both been great alums and longtime Loyola law supporters, but have now stepped forward in an even more significant way. Their gift is a great show of confidence in the law school; we couldn't be more pleased and honored to name our wonderful new courtroom after these two dedicated alumni and their outstanding law firm."

Located on the 10th and 11th floors of the Philip H. Corboy Law Center, the courtroom seats 168. It is designed to be the center of law school activities,

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▶ The two-story ceremonial courtroom features seating for 168 and state-of-the-art equipment, including inlaid microphones and outlets to power laptop computers.





▲
Joseph A. Power Jr. (JD '77)



▲
Todd A. Smith (JD '76)

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not only for the training of advocates, but also to host many of the law programs, conferences, and events that occur at the School of Law each year.

Powerhouse firm gives back

Power and Smith are both founding partners of Chicago's Power Rogers & Smith, one of the top personal injury law firms in the United States. The firm, which concentrates in catastrophic injury cases involving transportation, medical malpractice, product liability, and wrongful death, was voted the No. 1 law firm in Chicago by *Chicago* magazine and the No. 1 plaintiffs' law firm by *Chicago Lawyer*. In the past two years alone, the firm has recovered more than \$260 million on behalf of its affected clients, and has won some of the largest verdicts and settlements in the state of Illinois and the country.

"I am honored to have been given the opportunity by Loyola to attend its law school. My father was also a proud alumnus," says Power. "This donation is a small token of my wife, Susan's, and my appreciation for all Loyola has done for me and our family."

Power was voted the top injury attorney in Chicago and Illinois in an article published in *Chicago* magazine. He has been listed annually in the *Best Lawyers in America* publication for the past 20 years, selected for inclusion in the Illinois Super Lawyers list for the past five years, and named among the top 10 of all Illinois Super Lawyers since its inception. He is also a member of the Inner Circle of Advocates, an exclusive group of the top 100 plaintiffs' lawyers in the United States. Power has served as president of the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association and Trial Lawyers for Public Justice. In 2003, he was named Citizen of the Year by the City Club of Chicago and awarded the Medal of Merit by the Illinois State Bar Association. He serves on Loyola's board of trustees and was the 2003 recipient of the School of Law's Medal of Excellence.

Smith is a former president of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America and the Illinois State Bar Association. In 1998, he was voted *Chicago Lawyer* magazine's Person of the Year. He is listed annually in the *Best Lawyers of America* publication, and was included in the 2009 Top 10 of all Illinois Super Lawyers. Like Power, Smith was

recently invited to membership in the selective Inner Circle of Advocates. He is the recipient of the American Legion Award of Excellence, as well as Loyola's Damen Award. He is the 2005 recipient of the School of Law's Medal of Excellence.

Both Power and Smith are fellows in the American College of Trial Lawyers and the International Academy of Trial Lawyers.

"My wife, Marcia, and I have long been proud to be alums of Loyola School of Law," Smith says. "Contributing now to the school and particularly the courtroom and trial advocacy legacy of the school is an honor." Smith's wife, Marcia Friedl, earned her JD from Loyola in 1978.

"I am extremely grateful to Joe Power and Todd Smith for their generous gift that will strengthen the law school's mission of preparing our graduates to be effective and ethical advocates for justice and the rule of law," says Loyola President Michael J. Garanzini, S.J. ■

"Joe and Todd are **two of the most skilled and talented trial attorneys** in the country...their gift is a great show of confidence in the law school."

—Dean David Yellen

HEARSAY

Loyola's law alumni are leaders in local and national firms, courtrooms, public interest organizations, classrooms, and other venues. Here's an update of what your classmates have been doing. Share your own news by e-mailing Elisabeth Brookover at ebrookoo@luc.edu, faxing her at 312.915.6911, or writing to her at Loyola University Chicago School of Law, 25 E. Pearson St., Chicago, IL 60611. Be sure to include your full name, class year, and contact information. We're looking forward to hearing from you!

1950s

Bernard J. Beazley (JD '50) is the first recipient of the Matt Foley Award from St. Agnes of Bohemia Catholic School. The award recognizes the advancement of Catholic education in Chicago.

Frank Covey Jr. (BS '54, JD '57) was honored with a Lifetime Achievement Award by the Catholic Lawyers Guild of Chicago at its annual Red Mass on October 4.

1970s

Louise De Carl Adler (JD '70) is corecipient of the Trial Judge of the Year Award from the Consumer Attorneys of San Diego, an organization of trial lawyers for the successful resolution of the sexual abuse litigation brought against the diocese.

Dan K. Webb (JD '70) was named 2008 Person of the Year by *Chicago Lawyer* magazine. Webb appeared on the cover of the magazine's December issue.

James I. Rubin (JD '71) is the founding partner of the Chicago-based law firm Butler Rubin Saltarelli & Boyd LLP. He was named one of America's top 25 insurance and reinsurance practitioners by the *Best of the Best USA* guide by Legal Media Group, a publication owned by Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC.

Warren J. Marwedel (JD '72) recently was elected president of the Maritime Law Association of the United States. The objectives of the

association are to advance reforms and promote uniformity in U.S. maritime law and to facilitate justice in its administration.

John G. O'Brien (JD '72) was installed as the 133rd president of the Illinois State Bar Association (ISBA) at the organization's annual meeting in June.

Donald J. Brown Jr. (JD '73) was named among the top 20 Chicago tort defense lawyers by *Chicago Lawyer* magazine. Brown is the founding partner of the Chicago law firm Donohue, Brown, Mathewson & Smyth LLC. He is a fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers, and a member of the Society of Trial Lawyers and of the American Board of Trial Advocates.

John J. Cullerton (BA '70, JD '74) was elected president of the Illinois Senate by the Senate Democratic Caucus in November 2008. (Also see page 14.)

Paul B. Linton (BA '71, JD '74) has published a book titled *Abortion Under State Constitutions: A State-by-State Analysis*.



Jerry A. Latherow (JD '76, left), Martin J. Healy Jr. (JD '68), and Todd A. Smith (JD '76) celebrate at the law school's Centennial Gala, held at the Field Museum in February.

Susan S. Sher (JD '74) has been promoted to chief of staff to First Lady Michelle Obama. Since the beginning of this administration, Sher has served as a senior member of the East Wing and West Wing teams providing legal counsel, working as a member of the health care reform task force, and leading Jewish outreach. As chief of staff for the first lady, she oversees operations in the East Wing of the White House. (Also see page 10.)

Fay Hartog-Levin (JD '75) was nominated by President Barack Obama for U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom of the Netherlands. She was confirmed by the U.S. Senate in July and sworn in as ambassador on August 13. (Also see page 15.)

Ken T. Kubiesa (JD '75) has been awarded the designation of local government fellow by the International Municipal Lawyers Association at its annual conference in September in Las Vegas. The award is the association's highest honor for competence and legal ability in the field of municipal law.

Daniel C. Murray (JD '76) was a presenter at the Federal Bar Association's conference "Immigration Enforcement in the Workplace" held this fall at Loyola School of Law. He is a shareholder in Johnson & Bell's Chicago office.

Jacalyn J. Zimmerman (JD '77) is a private practice attorney focusing on employment law and labor arbitration disputes and an adjunct professor of law at the Illinois Institute of Technology/Chicago-Kent College of Law. She has been appointed chairperson to the board of the Illinois Labor Relations Board by Governor Pat Quinn and began her term in October.

Susan E. Dew (JD '78) was recently promoted to senior vice president of HealthMarkets, Inc. from her position as the company's chief compliance officer.

Susan Stevens Chambers (JD '79) was selected as one of 12 mediators in Minnesota to participate in the Family Appellate Mediation Pilot Project, coordinated by the Minnesota Court of Appeals.

Patrick J. O'Connor (BA '76, JD '79), 40th Ward alderman in the Chicago City Council, was a Democratic candidate for U.S. Congress in the 5th congressional district. The special primary election was held in March 2009.

1980s

Christine T. Hoeffner (JD '81) was named among the 2009 Top 100 Women Litigators in California by the *Los Angeles/San Francisco Daily Journal*. She is an appellate specialist



Loyola University Chicago and Loyola's Law Alumni Board of Governors honored four graduates at the law school's annual Alumni Awards Luncheon held at the University Club in October. Dan K. Webb (JD '70, left, pictured with Dean David Yellen) was honored with the Medal of Excellence. Also recognized were the Honorable Carol A. Doyle (JD '82), Distinguished Jurist Award; Vincent P. Cook (JD '75), Francis J. Rooney/St. Thomas More Award; and Jean M. Gaspardo (JD '94), St. Robert Bellarmine Award.

at the Glendale, Calif., law firm Ballard Rosenberg Golper & Savitt.

Richard C. Shadyac (JD '82) assumed the role of chief executive officer of ALSAC/St. Jude Children's Research Hospital on September 1.

Richard P. Sulkowski (BA '79, JD '82) joined Weltman, Weinberg & Reis Co., LPA. He will be based in the Chicago office and will focus on collection services.

Mary Ann Sullivan (JD '82) has joined Arnstein & Lehr as an associate in the Chicago firm's real estate and tax practice groups.

Charles D. Connor (JD '83) was recently appointed president and chief executive officer of the American Lung Association.

Timothy J. Frenzer (BA '80, JD '83) has been appointed manager of the

Village of Wilmette, Illinois. He served as corporation counsel for 16 years prior to his appointment as village manager by the village president and board of trustees.

Peter F. Clancy (JD '84) has joined Johnson & Bell Ltd. as a shareholder. He will be an insurance coverage specialist and will focus his service on North American risk exposure.

Regina P. Etherton (JD '84) recently was selected as a Leading Lawyer in Personal Injury Law by the Law Bulletin Publishing Company and LeadingLawyers.com. She is the director of Regina P. Etherton & Associates, a Chicago law firm that devotes its practice to personal injury, medical malpractice, complex torts, and wrongful death litigation.

HEARSAY



Alison Stankus (left), Kelly Whalen, Mary Eileen Gaudette, and Jill Brady (all JD '08) attended the School of Law's Young Alumni Reception in April at The Kerryman pub, Chicago.

David B. Freeman (JD '85) has joined the tax firm WTAS LLC as a managing director.

Michael E. Fryzel (JD '85) was sworn into office as chair of the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) in July 2008. President George W. Bush nominated Fryzel to the NCUA board in 2007. His nomination was confirmed by the U.S. Senate in June 2008.

David T. Brown (JD '86) is chair of the management committee and principal with Much Shelist Denenberg Ament & Rubenstein.

Edward E. Lehman (JD '86) is the managing director of Lehman, Lee & Xu Law Firm, one of the top commercial law firms in China. He is also a director for Shoshone Silver Mining Co. Inc.

John F. Murphy (JD '86) was named deputy director of the Federal Defender Program for the Northern District of Illinois. He has served as a public defender with the Cook County and DuPage public defenders' offices before becoming a staff attorney with the Federal Defender Program in 1988.

Fred Spitzzeri (JD '86) was nominated for reelection as a trustee of Naperville Township, where he has served as a trustee for seven years. Spitzzeri recently completed his first term as president of the DuPage County Bar Association.

Thomas J. Dart (JD '87) was named by *TIME* magazine as among the 100 World's Most Influential People in 2009. He is the sheriff for Cook County, Ill. (Also see page 12.)

Thomas C. Hofbauer (JD '87) is one of 25 attorneys to receive the 2009 Leader in the Law recognition from the *Wisconsin Law Journal*. The award recognizes Wisconsin's legal professionals for outstanding contributions to the practice of law, including contributions to Wisconsin's legal community and the community at large. Hofbauer is an attorney with the Waukesha, Wis., law firm McCoy & Hofbauer, S.C.

Scott M. Seaman (JD '87) was named chairman of Meckler Bulger Tilson Marick & Pearson LLP's insurance coverage litigation and counseling practice group.

Gregg M. Simon (JD '87) was promoted to equity principal and will continue as chair of the wealth transfer and succession planning practice group at Much Shelist Denenberg Ament & Rubenstein PC.

Kara E. F. Cenar (BBA '85, JD '88) has moved her intellectual property practice to the law firm Bryan Cave LLP.

Kevin M. O'Reilly (BA '83, JD '88) is the director of North American Affairs for the U.S. National Security Council.

John M. Power (BA '84, JD '88) was named a 2009 Illinois Super Lawyer. The Super Lawyers list was published in February in a special section of *Chicago* magazine. Power is a partner at the Chicago law firm Cogan & McNabola and devotes his practice to representing injured parties and families in plaintiff personal injury litigation.

Joseph P. Bonaccorsi (JD '89) was appointed senior vice president, general counsel, and secretary of Akorn, Inc.

Mary Meg McCarthy (JD '89) was honored by the Catholic Lawyers Guild of Chicago with a Special Service Award at its annual Red Mass on October 4.

Michael B. Quigley (JD '89) was sworn in as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives on April 21. Quigley is representing Illinois' 5th congressional district following the Democratic primary and special election held earlier this year to fill the vacant seat of Rahm Emanuel, who is currently serving as White House chief of staff to President Barack Obama. (Also see page 16.)

Elizabeth T. Sewruk (BA '86, JD '89) was named an officer of the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity.

1990s

Michele B. Bush (LLM '90) was named to the board of trustees of the State Board of Investment by Illinois Governor Pat Quinn. Bush is a principal in the Chicago office of the law firm of Miller Canfield.

Michael J. Kanute (JD '90) has joined Baker & Daniels LLP as partner in the firm's Chicago office.

Michael T. McRaith (JD '90) is director of the Illinois Department of Insurance.

David Schmidt (JD '90) was sworn in as mayor of Park Ridge, Ill., on May 4. He is a partner at the law firm Chittenden Murday &

Novotny, where he specializes in insurance defense and ERISA benefits litigation.

Raymond C. Anderson (JD '91), founding partner of Burnham Venture Management Ltd., joined the top 10 public accounting and consulting firm Crowe Horwath LLP as an executive in its restructuring advisory services practice.

Randy L. Berlin (JD '91) was honored with the Damen Award at Loyola's Founders' Dinner on June 6. Named for Loyola University Chicago's primary founder, Arnold Damen, S.J., the award is granted to a Loyola alum from each of Loyola's schools and colleges. It recognizes the qualities of leadership in industry and community, and service to others.

Berton J. Maley (BA '90, JD '92) was named an officer of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity.

Edward (Ted) W. McNabola (JD '92, MA '96) was named a 2009

Illinois Super Lawyer. The Super Lawyers list was published in February in a special section of *Chicago* magazine. McNabola is a partner at the Chicago law firm Cogan & McNabola P.C. He is also an adjunct professor at Northwestern School of Law and has been named one of the 40 Illinois Attorneys Under 40 to Watch by Law Bulletin Publishing Company.

Suzanne M. Remington (JD '92) was named a partner at the Minneapolis law firm Henson & Efron PA, where she is practicing family law.

Elizabeth L. Jensen (JD '93) was reelected to the Board of Governors of the Illinois State Bar Association. Jensen is a member of the Peoria law firm Kavanagh, Scully, Sudow, White & Frederick PC, where she concentrates in education, labor and employment, and municipal law, and appellate practice.

Mary D. Cascino (BA '71, JD '94) has joined Handler Thayer LLP as senior counsel. Her areas of practice



Jennifer Cook Walsh (JD '05, left), Ryan Walsh (JD '06), Larry Acker (JD '06), and Brian Hogan (2L) won the scramble trophy at the law school's 55th F. Emmett Morrissey Law Alumni Golf Outing held in July at the Deerfield Golf Club in Riverwoods, Illinois.

HEARSAY

include estate planning, trusts and estates, and estate administration and probate.

John J. Duffy (JD '94) was named a 2009 Illinois Super Lawyer. The Super Lawyers list was published in February in a special section of *Chicago* magazine. Duffy is a partner at the Chicago firm Donohue Brown Mathewson & Smyth LLC. He focuses his practice in the area of defense of professionals, including attorneys, directors, and officers. He also defends product manufacturers.

Kathleen L. Lyons (JD '94) is the acting associate general counsel at the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board, a state agency responsible for resolving labor disputes within the Illinois public school sector.

James G. Argionis (BA '92, JD '95) was named a 2009 Illinois Super Lawyer and Rising Star. Super Lawyers are attorneys in each state who received the highest point totals, as chosen by their peers and through the independent research of *Law & Politics*. Rising Stars was launched to recognize the state's top up-and-coming attorneys. The lists appeared in February in a special section of *Chicago* magazine. Argionis is a partner of the Chicago-based law firm Meckler Bulger Tilson Marick & Pearson LLP.

Anthony M. Pinto (BBA '93, JD '95) was recently elected equity partner of the law firm Donohue Brown Mathewson & Smyth LLC. Pinto has broad litigation experience with a primary focus on defending medical negligence claims against

physicians, hospitals, and nursing homes; product liability claims; and premises liability claims.

Aimée D. Latimer-Zayets (JD '96) was promoted to partner in the Washington, D.C., office of Mayer Brown. Her practice focuses on securities enforcement defense and litigation, antitrust litigation, and white-collar criminal defense.

Matthew S. Miller (JD '96) was promoted to equity principal in the litigation and dispute resolution practice group from principal at the Chicago law firm Much Shelist Denenberg Ament & Rubenstein PC.

John M. Novak (JD '96) joined the law firm Miller Canfield as a principal in the Kalamazoo, Mich., office. Novak's practice specialties include corporate law counseling, mergers and acquisitions, venture capital and private equity transactions, financial institution matters, and real estate development.

Janet M. Garetto-Cantelo (JD '97) was named vice president of the Intellectual Property Law Association of Chicago (IPLAC). She is an intellectual property partner with the international law firm of Nixon Peabody LLP, Chicago.

John C. Kocoras (JD '97) has joined McDermott Will & Emery LLP as a partner in the Chicago firm's trial department.

John G. Horn (JD '98) has been named partner in charge of Harter Secrest & Emery's Buffalo, N.Y., office.

Timothy J. O'Driscoll (JD '98) has been named counsel at Drinker

Biddle & Reath LLP in the firm's Philadelphia office. He is a member of the firm's life insurance and annuities practice group.

Kendra M. Allaband (BA '96, JD '99) has been named counsel at Drinker Biddle & Reath LLP in the firm's Chicago office. She is a member of its labor and employment practice group.

Erin Reilly Lewis (JD '99), former assistant U.S. attorney, has joined Baker & Daniels LLP in Indianapolis as counsel in its health and life sciences practice.

Kevin J. O'Shea (JD '99) is a shareholder at Greenberg Traurig LLP, in its Chicago intellectual property and technology department.

2000s

Dina A. Bradford (JD '00) was named partner at Krasnow Saunders Cornblath LLP, a small business law firm, where she practices commercial real estate law. She worked at Sidley Austin for four years prior to joining this firm.

Meridith Grashoff Cannon (JD '00) was elected to partnership at Quarles & Brady LLP, Chicago. She practices in the firm's corporate services group.

John A. Luburic (JD '00) has been named partner at the Chicago firm Wildman, Harrold, Allen & Dixon LLP. He is a member of the firm's litigation department and handles complex litigation matters involving antitrust, product liability, state consumer fraud, and general contract law.

Ruth Hansen (MJ '01) was awarded the Certified Fund Raising Executive designation by CFRE International. The CFRE designation recognizes people who possess the knowledge, skills, and commitment to perform fundraising duties in an effective, ethical, and professional manner. Hansen is the associate director of foundation and government relations at Saint Xavier University in Chicago, a position she has held for the past five years.

Nadim Kazi (JD '01) was elected partner at Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal LLP, Chicago, in the firm's corporate practice.

Daniel E. Traver (JD '01) was designated a *Florida Super Lawyers* magazine Rising Star in 2009. Traver is an attorney with GrayRobinson PA in Orlando.

Julie E. Treumann (JD '01) was elected partner at Ungaretti & Harris.

Ross Noble (JD '02) and his wife, Candice, welcomed their second child, Walter Ross Noble, on September 11. Noble is a design consultant with TrialGraphix.

Esther M. Choi (JD '03) was elected vice president of the Korean American Bar Association.

Kevin J. McCloskey (BA '00, JD '03) has joined Nelson Levine de Luca & Horst as an associate in the firm's national coverage practice group. He focuses his practice in the areas of arson and fraud investigations and a variety of insurance coverage areas, including property coverage and bad-faith litigation.

Zachary V. Moen (JD '03) has joined Butzel Long as an associate attorney practicing in the firm's Ann Arbor, Mich., office.

Steven P. Page (JD '03) is practicing corporate law after serving four years as an assistant prosecuting attorney. Page is married to Kaley Page, and has a daughter, Isabella.

Kimberly Lusk Romain (JD '03) is the national director of major and planned gifts for Friends of the Orphans, a not-for-profit organization supporting nine children's orphanages and their outreach programs throughout Latin America and the Caribbean.

Keri-Ann C. Baker (JD '04) of Lewis, Longman & Walker has been selected as a 2009 Florida Rising Star in the area of environmental law. The

list was published in the July issue of *Florida Super Lawyers* magazine.

Beatriz E. Rendon (JD '04) was appointed director of strategic alliance for the Critical Path Institute, a not-for-profit research and education institute focused on the collaboration among FDA, academic, and industry scientists for the development of "safer and smarter" medical products.

R. Aaron Clay (JD '05) is a sole practitioner in Chicago specializing in real estate and real estate-related litigation.

Aisha T. Cornelius (JD '05) was honored with the 2009 Norman C. Amaker Award of Excellence by Loyola School of Law at its annual Donald L. Hollowell Distinguished Service Awards Dinner in April.



Members of the Class of 1984 gathered for a 25th anniversary photo during the School of Law's Reunion weekend in October.

HEARSAY

John T. Halloran (JD '05) has joined the board of the Danville (Ill.) Area Community College Board. He also serves on the boards for the United Way of Danville, the Danville Area Soccer Association, and the Boys and Girls Club of Danville. He is an associate attorney with Acton and Snyder LLP.

Hellin Jang (JD '05) was elected president of the Korean American Bar Association.

Purvi G. Patel (JD '05) served a one-year term as law clerk to the Honorable Consuelo B. Marshall, U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, beginning in October 2008. Prior to the clerkship, Patel was an associate in McDermott Will & Emery's Trial Department.

Courtney Boho Marincsin (JD '08) has joined Clifford Law Offices as an associate.

Jacqueline M. Helmrick (MBA '08, JD '08) has joined the corporate

transactional group of the Chicago law firm Aronberg Goldgehn.

Kathryn E. Litchman (JD '08) has joined the law firm Miller Nash in Portland, Ore., as an associate. Miller Nash serves as counsel to some of the nation's leading businesses, nonprofits, public entities, and individuals. Litchman practices primarily in the area of business litigation.

Rebecca McClintock (JD '08) has joined Waddey & Patterson P.C. in Nashville, Tenn., as a patent attorney. She married Joshua Barnett in September.

Ivan T. Kirchev (JD '09) has joined Michael Best & Friedrich's Chicago office as a member of the firm's intellectual property practice.

Charmaine M. Stanislaw (JD '09) has joined Michael Best & Friedrich's Chicago office as a member of the firm's labor and employment relations group. ■



Andrew Haley (left), Kelly Smith-Haley (JD '04), Allison Fakhoury (JD '03), and Laith Fakhoury enjoy the law school's black-tie Centennial Gala at Chicago's Field Museum.

IN MEMORIAM

William L. McKechney (JD '41)

Lillian M. Banahan (BA '41, JD '43, MSW '48)

Robert F. Monaghan (JD '48)

The Honorable Paul F. Elward (BA '47, JD '51)

George Magit (JD '53)

The Honorable John J. Nelligan (JD '53)

John J. Chrystal (JD '55)

The Honorable Gerald E. Ragan (JD '59)

Frank R. Reynolds Jr. (JD '62)

Thaddeus S. Wyroski (JD '62)

The Honorable Maurice J. McCarthy (BA '60, JD '63)

Charles E. Harrison (JD '64)

Robert J. Zana (BBA '66, JD '69)

Martin J. Ciotti (JD '73)

Gary R. Weber (JD '73)

Jerome J. Duchowicz (JD '76)

Robert E. Neseemann (JD '76)

Marianne C. Murphy (BA '60, MEd '63, JD '76)

Gary K. Laatsch (JD '79)

Marjorie M. Schmidt Aiello (JD '79)

Thomas P. Riordan (JD '86)

Mary Catherine Poker (JD '92)

Rhonda Peterson (MJ '96)

Michael S. Lesak (MBA '98, JD '99)

Nicole M. Liechty (JD '02)

Thomas C. Wilcox (JD '08)



REMEMBERING SHAWN MERCER-DIXON 1958 - 2009

Nearly every person who went to Loyola School of Law in the late 20th and early 21st centuries knew my friend, Shawn Mercer-Dixon. She was a tiny woman with a big voice and an even bigger personality who served as a law school administrator for over 25 years.

Shawn was a feisty and fierce advocate for all law students, but was especially such in her role as coordinator of minority student relations. When I would drop by to pick her up for lunch, the guest chair in Shawn's office would inevitably be occupied by an anxious student looking for a sympathetic ear. But with Shawn, they always got more than that. Whether it was one of

her energizing pep talks, a ride to a job interview in the suburbs, or an invitation to her family's table at Thanksgiving, she gave to her Loyola charges unselfishly and with great gusto.

Shawn was a person of great style and substance, who wore her passions on her colorful, extravagantly tailored sleeve. And when she lost her fight with cancer earlier this year, I not only lost a good friend, but Loyola did, too. We miss you every day, Shawn.

Kelley Yaccino

Beazley Institute for Health Law and Policy

UNIVERSITY NEWS



The University now owns the property in Rome on which the John Felice Rome Center has operated for more than three decades.

Rome Center update

Loyola has purchased the property in Rome, Italy, where the John Felice Rome Center (JFRC) study-abroad programs have been located for more than 31 years. The purchase represents a great step forward for the JFRC. Vice President and Director Emilio Iodice and his team are working on a strategic plan that will include renovations and improvements to the center.

Center for Intercollegiate Athletics breaks ground

Continuing to update all our campuses, Loyola broke ground on new athletic facilities at the Gentile Center this summer. The renovations will provide more space for men's and women's basketball locker rooms, training areas, and new offices for intercollegiate sports and athletics administration. The new facilities are expected to be completed in early 2011.

New strategic plan begins implementation

The lakeside campuses are beginning to implement the new 2009–14 strategic plan that was approved by the board of trustees at its June meeting. Faculty, staff, and administrators are focusing on ways to improve and expand our programs, services, and facilities, while placing Jesuit ideals at the center of students' education.

SAVE THE DATE FOR LAW SCHOOL EVENTS

Mark your calendar for the following events. Unless otherwise noted, all events will be held at the Philip H. Corboy Law Center, 25 E. Pearson St., Chicago. For more information, visit LUC.edu/law/alumni/events.

Friday, February 12, 2010

Public Interest Law Reporter Symposium

"Does the Justice System Work for Juveniles?"

Friday, February 26, 2010

International Law Review Symposium

"International Criminal Court: Violations of Human Rights, War Crimes, and Crimes Against Humanity"

Tuesday, March 9, 2010

Scholarship Dinner (by invitation only)

Honoring our scholars, fellows, and benefactors
University Club of Chicago

Friday, April 9, 2010

Loyola University Chicago Law Journal Conference

"Political Corruption"

Saturday, April 17, 2010

National Day of Service

Locations to be announced

Wednesday, May 5, 2010

Dean's Circle Luncheon

By invitation only, recognizing donors who contribute \$1,000 or more annually to the School of Law Petterino's, Chicago

ALUMNI UPDATE

YOUNG ALUMNI HAPPENINGS

Network with other young alumni at these events especially for recent Loyola law graduates:

1L-Young Alumni Mentoring Program

January 27, 2010

Philip H. Corboy Law Center

Mentors must register for the program. To register, visit LUC.edu/lawmentoring

Young Alumni Networking Lunch

February 11, 2010

Midtown Kitchen, Chicago

PILS Auction & Casino Night

February 18, 2010

Philip H. Corboy Law Center

Young Alumni Reception

April 13, 2010

Emerald Loop, Chicago

For more information, visit LUC.edu/law/youngalumni.

STAY CONNECTED

Engage with the E-Update

Are you receiving the Alumni E-Update? Would you like to receive e-mail updates on the law school as well as future law school and alumni events? Have you changed jobs or moved? If so, please visit LUC.edu/lawalumni/updateinfo.

Join our social networks | [Facebook](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [Twitter](#)

Join the School of Law alumni social networks today! For more information, visit LUC.edu/law/socialnetworks.

GET INVOLVED

Alumni and friends make valuable contributions to the success of the School of Law by volunteering their time and talents. Here are a few of the many ways you can help:

- Coach/judge moot court mock trial and skills teams
- Attend a first-year dinner
- Serve as a reunion class agent
- Be a guest speaker
- Join the Young Alumni Events Committee
- Mentor a law student
- Assist the law school's Office of Career Services
- Host a reception or event

Visit LUC.edu/lawalumni/getinvolved for details.

THE YOUNG ALUMNI COMMITTEE

The Young Alumni Events Committee (YAEC) consists of representatives from each of the last 10 years who assist the Alumni Relations Office with young alumni programming and outreach to classmates. This year the committee has expanded to 41 members.

2000

Romeo Quinto
Marci Rolnik

2001

Cynthia Garcia

2002

Christine Jagodzinski
Winnie Kantaris
Tom Lombardo

2003

Allison Fakhoury
Tiffany Gorman
Sarah Toney

2004

John Marten
Erin Masters

Alexis Reed

Kelly Smith-Haley

2005

Bridget Clark
John Ellis
Purvi Patel
Anthony Pottinger
Jennifer Walsh

2006

Maura Deady
Hanh Meyers
Zach Ziliak

2007

Jackie Clisham
Kristin Culbertson
Bernie Henry
Lauren Norris
Katie Vannucci

2008

Jillian Brady
Mary Eileen Gaudette
Beata Guzik
Katie Mackey
Noel Paul
Alison Stankus
Kelly Whalen

2009

Matt Adair
Caroline Cannizzaro
Donald Cole
Matt Cook
Sara Doerr
Sara Eber
Caroline Kwak
Colleen Morrison
Pete Senechalle

VOICES OF LOYOLA LAW



As annual giving chair for 2009–10, it is my goal to help increase scholarship support, attract distinguished faculty, and sustain our tradition of academic excellence.

I am pleased with the growth of the school under its very able leadership and want to participate in its continued success. Together, we can help Loyola continue to educate ethical advocates for the rule of law.

Show your support today at LUC.edu/law/giving. Please remember that every gift at every level is important. Thank you.

Christopher T. Hurley (JD '84)



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JUDGES' RECEPTION



Dean David Yellen invites you to a reception honoring Loyola law alumni who serve or have served on the federal, state, or local benches. All law alumni are welcome.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 2010

Power Rogers & Smith Ceremonial Courtroom
Philip H. Corboy Law Center
25 E. Pearson St., Chicago

To RSVP, visit LUC.edu/law/alumnievents.